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The Gazette of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form, prices of which vary according to the size of the publication.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1921.

CORRIGENDA.

The following entry which appeared in the notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India,* dated the 18th June 1921, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privileges" is hereby cancelled :—

1912—110. (Hill).

The following entry which appeared in the notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India,* dated the 11th November 1916, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privileges" is hereby cancelled :—

1912—403 (Gaydon).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

20 June.

7103. R. G. Higham. *Improvements in electric water heaters.*

7104. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in endless conveyors for bottle washing machines and the like.* [***Date applied for 30th July 1920 under Rule 12 (4).***]

7105. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in bottle washing apparatus.* [***Date applied for 30th July 1920, under Rule 12 (4).***]

7106. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in and relating to tanks and the like for bottle washing machines.* [***Date applied for 30th July 1920 under Rule 12 (4).***]

22 June.

7107. H. Seibel. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic springs or shock absorbers.* [***Date applied for 24th June 1920 under Rule 12 (4).***]

7108. H. Seibel. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic springs or shock absorbers.* [***Date applied for 24th June 1920 under Rule 12 (4).***]

7109. H. Seibel. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic springs or shock absorbers.* [***Date applied for 24th June 1920 under Rule 12 (4).***]

7110. H. C. L. Bamber. *Improvements for the diffusion of light in a globe or circular cover with a flat or slightly convex dome which when closed prevents evaporation of moisture and preserves food against germs.*

7111. H. C. L. Bamber. *Improvements in or relating to the protection against fire. in a conical shaped lining or globe when used under "Fairy Light" or other shades of inflammable material.*

7112. L. B. Codd and C. Martin. *Improvements in or relating to holders for electric incandescent lamps.*

7113. J. S. Gullborg. *Improvements in safety razors.*

7114. P. D. Sitaram. *Hindi and Urdu printing wooden types.*

7115. F. A. D'Rosario. *Improved life-belt for use at sea.*

7116. F. A. D'Rosario. *Mechanical traffic indicator for street traffic.*

7117. H. G. Lloyd. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of coal or like briquettes.* ***July 10, 1920.*** [***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***]

7118. W. H. Davis. *Vibration transmission connections for talking machines.*

7119. F. Kaye. *Improvements relating to paper making.*

7120. W. A. Pitt. *Train lighting apparatus.*

23 June

7121. Leeds Forge Co., Ld., and G. H. Bailey. *Improvements in or relating to door operating mechanism for railway wagons and the like.* ***June 23rd, 1920.*** [***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***]

24 June.

7122. M. K. Shah and G. H. Karmakar. *Improvements in cotton gins.*

7123. M. K. Shah and G. H. Karmakar. *Improvements in cotton gins.*

7124. J. B. Corrie and Co. *Improvements in or relating to water cranes or the like apparatus.* ***May 26, 1919.*** [***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***]

7125. H. Courteen. *Improvements in oil lamps.*
7126. J. I. D. Stevenson. *Improvements in covers or safes to protect food from flies and the like.* **January 31, 1917. [Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.]**
7127. P. B. Jagger. *Improvements in and relating to moulding and/or compacting plastic or powdered, granular or the like substances.*
7128. P. B. Jagger. *Improvements in and relating to moulding concrete and the like and other articles.*
7129. P. B. Jagger. *Improvements in and relating to grinding and mixing and agitating machines and the like.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5786. F. Hammond. *Improvements in liquid measuring apparatus.*
5809. H. Seibel. *Improvements in pneumatic seats.*
5830. H. Seibel. *Improvements in pneumatic supports.*
5938. Rosanoff Process Co. *Improvements in and relating to fractional distilling apparatus.*
5939. Rosanoff Process Co. *Improved process and apparatus for fractional distillation.*
6015. A. Luzy. *Improvements in or relating to electric pocket lamps with mechanical electric generators.*
6024. E. Hopkinson. *Products obtained from rubber latex.*
6025. E. Hopkinson. *Processes for treating rubber latex.*
6174. P. A. Mackay. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of sulphide ores containing lead and zinc.*
6185. G. T. Macfarlane and The Macfarlane Winch Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to windlasses.*
6363. J. G. Balsillie. *Improvements in reflectors for use in light projectors.*
6385. T. Baron. *Improvements in or relating to kinematographic apparatus.*
6490. H. J. Fereday. *Improvements in means for producing, modifying, and transmitting, mechanical movements.* **[Dated as of 21st January 1920 under reciprocal arrangement.]**
6491. R. L. Pritchard. *An improved process and apparatus for the degumming and washing of fibres.*
6648. Linotype and Machinery, Ld., T. Drake and R. D. Carter. *Improvements in the distributing mechanism of typographical composing machines.* **[Dated as of 26th November 1920 under reciprocal arrangement.]**
6692. G. Goebel. *Improvements in dating presses.*
6811. T. C. Moorshead. *Improvements in the manufacture of articles of glass.*
6860. J. Smith. *Process of purifying mineral oils.* **[Dated as of 14th April 1920 under reciprocal arrangement.]**
6884. H. S. Robertson. *Scorer for card games.*
6930. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improved device for examining or measuring the accuracy of the teeth of pinions, gear wheels, gear cutting hobs and the like.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5298. C. Warluzel. *Improvements in submarine vessels for dredging, excavating and salving on the sea bottom.*
5704. D. J. Smith. *Improvements in and relating to producer gas plants and internal combustion engines supplied therefrom.*
5772. L. Levy. *Antiparasitic receiving and selecting system for telegraphy and telephony with or without wires.*
5940. Rosanoff Process Co. *Improvements in and relating to the separation of liquids by distillation and fractionation.*
5942. Hoover Suction Sweeper Co., Ld. *Improvements in suction sweepers.*
5944. Hoover Suction Sweeper Co., Ld. *Improvements in suction sweepers.*

6221. P. C. Mukerjea. *Improved water filter.*
6250. Fuller-Lehigh Co. *Improvements in pulverizer mill.*
6313. C. Dalley. *Improvements relating to the distillation or cracking of hydrocarbon oils.*
6376. W. Holtorp. *Improvements relating to rotary lubricating device for shaft bearings and crank bearings.*
6395. De Matteis Broiler System Co., Inc. *Broiler or roaster.*
6416. H. F. H. Shields and British Ropeway Engineering Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to aerial ropeways, particularly those on the single-rope system, and the like.*
6454. W. Gatwood and G. H. Willans. *Improvements in or relating to drawbar cradles for railway vehicles and the like.*
6471. Y. N. Gore. *Water and pressure regulating device for use with taps on water supply systems.*
6486. F. L. Jouve. *Machine for forming a screw thread by the use of dies.*
6554. Y. N. Gore. *Water and pressure regulating device for use with taps on water supply systems.*
6559. Dave Kashinath and Dave Govind Rao. *Improved seed sowing apparatus.*
6598. A. J. Forbes. *Improved fastening for driving belts.*
6619. K. Dwarak Nath and K. Srinath. *Improvements in or relating to painting and apparatus therefor.*
6638. Wargons Aktiebolag and J. H. Lidholm. *Method of producing cyanamide solutions from calcium cyanamide.*
6639. F. A. J. Brown. *Improvements relating to pumps and the like for raising and forcing fluids, semi-fluids and other substances.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5424. Nystrom.
5446. Lowndes.
5658. Datta.
5666. Subba Rao.
5670. Hart and Bunyan.
5725. Cressall.
5804. Goldring.
5846. Marciandi.
5849. Bronnert.
5918. Dennett.
6033. Seymour.
6315. Evans.
6327. De Nordiske Fabriker, De-No-Fa, Aktieselskap.
6494. Reed.
6558. Appleby.
6594. General Electric Co., Ld.
6614. Berry.

PATENTS SEALED.

5137. Westlake European Machine Co.
5138. Westlake European Machine Co.
5256. Mahomed Kasim.
5405. Electrolytic Zinc Co., of Australasia Proprietary Ld.
5459. Techno-Chemical Laboratories Ld.
5529. Camp.
5837. Taylor, Ellis and Archer.
5841. The Firm Merz & McLellan.
5911. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
5917. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
6034. Kremer.
6061. The Sparklets and General Manufacturing Co., Ld.
6101. Naamlooze Vennootschap Handal-Maatschappij "Plancet."
6113. Grogan.
6141. Tyer & Co., Ld.
6181. The Canadian American Finance and Trading Co., Ld.
6495. General Electric Co., Ld..
6502. Burrill & Brune.
6567. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
6573. International General Electric Co., Inc.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

602 of 1907. Haywood and ors. (To 24 June 1922.)
605 of 1907. Schoop. (To 26 March 1922.)
59 of 1908. Kershaw and ors. (To 24 June 1922.)
131 of 1909. Brettell and ors. (To 26 June 1922.)
668 of 1909. Sheffield and anr. (To 25 June 1922.)
725 of 1911. Diplock. (To 24 July 1922.)
110 of 1912. Hill. (To 4 March 1922.)
361 of 1912. Diplock. (To 10 July 1922.)

403 of 1912. Gaydon. (To 29 July 1921.)
978 of 1913. American Machine and Foundry Co. (To 9 June 1922.)
1037 of 1913. American Machine and Foundry Co. (To 7 July 1922.)
1191 of 1913. Reuse and anr. (To 15 September 1922.)
1253 of 1913. Norsk Hydro Elektrisk Kvaelstofaktieselskab. (To 20 October 1922.)
1677 of 1914. Kuehnel. (To 25 May 1922.)
1710 of 1914. Hahl. (To 15 June 1922.)
1730 of 1914. Leach. (To 23 June 1922.)
1776 of 1914. Luard. (To 22 July 1922.)
1824 of 1914. Stokes. (To 12th August 1922.)
1861 of 1914. Jardine and anr. (To 31 August 1922.)
2058 of 1915. Hill. (To 11 March 1922.)
2234 of 1915. Sandberg. (To 29 July 1922.)
2667 of 1917. Laybourne. (To 17 July 1922.)
3092 of 1917. Cook and anr. (To 5 June 1922.)
3111 of 1917. Dives Mineral Separator Co., Ld. (To 19 June 1921.)
3223 of 1917. Sandberg. (To 23 August 1922.)
3359 of 1917. Marriott. (To 16 October 1922.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

442. (La Societe Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation des Procedes Westinghouse Leblanc).

1912.

133. (Brownlie).

1914.

1542. (Lidholm).

1917.

2985. (Fell and anr). 2986. (Johnston and anr).

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 20th to 25th June 1921.)

Class 13. Nos. 10512—10514. Khatri Essa Haji Ebrahim, of Old Market, Kundion Street, Karachi, June 17, 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	B. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Madras Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
H. 106 (1920-21) and D. 1 (1921-22).	TD-1—15888	100	Sayed Hussain Sayed Moosa of Asher, Shopkeeper, care of The Eastern Bank, Limited, Bombay
	" 20280	100	
	" 05442	100	

S. V. AIYAR,
Currency Officer.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
The 21st June 1921.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

Except for a few which are bazaar editions, Text-books, prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination papers, are stocked by the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, and are obtainable from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and other principal book-sellers. A list of text-books, etc., above referred to is obtainable from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The Arabic Instructor is capable of giving instruction in *Turkish* as well.

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AGRA—Ram Kishan, Regimental Munshi, Regimental Bazar, Agra Cantt.
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*Mohd. Ibrahim, Persian Teacher, Government High School, 87, Patthar ki Gali, Allahabad.
Shaikh Mohammad Ismail, South Malaka, Allahabad.
Syed Mazhar-ul-Husain, 443, Mohtashim Gani, Allahabad.
S. Ahtar Hosain Jafari, 257, Chak, Allahabad (or Head Maulavim, Jumna High School, Allahabad).
AMBALA—
Gulam Qadir, Karimullah's Compound, near H. M. High School, Ambala Cantonment.
Jawala Parshad, Regimental Munshi, Lalkurti Bazar.
Mohd. Aquil Shahidi, Mohalla Mamaran, Ambala City.
Mohd. Khalil, the Maimarans, Ambala City.
*Rahmat Khan, Mir Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
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AMROHA—Khwaja Amir Ahmad Ansary, Government High School, Amroha
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Mukhter Ahmed, C/o A. D. S. & Y., Bangalore.
Muhummad Saleh, Munshi, Brigade Supply Office, Bangalore.
A. S. Wale Muhummad, Old Poor House Road, Bangalore.
BANNU—Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim, Pensioner, Bannu.
BAREILLY—
Basheer Ahmad, Bazaria Inayatganj (Old City).
Hadiyar Khan, Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
Hafiz Abdul Aziz, 313, Sadar Bazar, Bareilly Cantonment.
Hafizuddin Khan, B.A., Aqab Kotwali, Bareilly.
Mohd Auriff, B. I. Bazar, Bareilly.
BARRACKPORE—Nisar Ahmad Khan, 89, Baker Mahal.
BELGAUM—Saiyid Mustafa, Kamat Galli.
BELLARY—Mir Mahmud Husain, 76, Tank Bund, Bellary
BENARES—Fazand Ali Khan, Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Benares City.
***BOMBAY**—
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BUDAUN—
†Abdul Salam, Birhampur, Budaun.
Sami Uddin Qadri, C/o M. Hamiduddin, Danishmandi, Maulvi Tola, Budaun, U. P.
CALCUTTA—
[illegible] F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street.
[illegible] Badi, 5, Ramsanker Roy Lane
Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
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Abdul Qadim Jafari, 2F, Damzen's Second Lane, Chinapara.
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Asherus Sadain, Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, 138/1, Karaya Road.
Azizun Nabi Khan, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
Badruddin Ahmed, B.A., 2, Elliot Lane
Mohd. Abul Hasanut, 39, Police Hospital Road, P. O. Entally.
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Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge.
Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge
Mohd. Quasim Khan, 7, Agha Mehdi Street.
Mohd. Qurban Ali Asri, 7, Onrai 1st Lane, Entally P. O.
Nyzamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
Raza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S., Delkhusa Street, Balligunge
S. E. Haque, 12, Wali Ullah Lane.
S. M. Yunus, B.A., 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.
Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, 12, Wali Ullah Lane.
Syed Jaffar Abbas, 12, Wali Ullah Lane.

CAWNPORE—
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Syed Aolad Husain, 2nd Master, 44/170, Kamal Khan's Ahata, Cawnpur.
Sri Ram, C/o Dr. R. C. Dass Suksena, Anwarganj, Cawnpore.
DALHOUSIE.—Sita Ram Mehtha, Mankote Barrack, Dalhousie.
DARJEELING—
Syed Abdulla Afzali, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
*Mohd. Hosain Jafari, Sunny Villa, P. O. Lane, Darjeeling.
DERA GHAZI KHAN—† Waris Ali Khan 'Waris', English Master, Government High School, Dera Ghazi Khan.
DEHRA DUN—
*Aziz Mohammad Khan Afridi "Jarih" (Lucknow), 2/A, New Road.
Shaikh Abdul Rabb, Officers' Munshi, Depôt 1st Battalion, K. E. O. Gurkhas, Faizan Soqfiah. Pattan Bazar.
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Mohd. Ibrahim, Miytabai Press.
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FYZABAD—S. M. Sharafat Ali, Urdu Instructor, Regimental Bazar, Fyzabad.
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Jamaluddin, Office of the Inspector of Customs, Hyderabad.
JHANSI—
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Hamza Ali Khan, Muttarajjim and Officers' Munshi, Abbott Market, Jhansi.
Nirmal Prasad Jain, Sadar Bazar
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JHELUM.- Syed Aftab Ali, Hindustani Instructor, Jhelum Cantonment, Punjab.
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No. 524 Nk. Ghaus Ali Shah, School Master, 2-76th Punjabis, Jubbulpore.
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Dharam Lal, C/o Oriental Book Depôt, Jullundur.
Fazal Mohd. C/o Noor Mohd., Milkman, Bazar Pir Bodla, Jullundur.
KARACHI.—Anandram Thadamal, Regimental Munshi, 1st Border Regt., Garrikhata, Karachi.
KASAULI.—Anand Sarup, Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only)
KOLHAPUR—Pt Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni, 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.
LAHORE—
*Abdul Huq, English Teacher Islamia High School, Bhati Gate, Lahore.
Abdur Rahaman Ahmadi, Head Clerk, No. 1 Base Depôt, Medical Stores, Lahore Cantonment.
*Aulad Ali Gilani, B.A., M.F., H.P., Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate.
Ganesh Datt Shastri, late Professor, Government College, Lahore.
Mahbub Alam Quraishi, Kucha Phullanwala, Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
Muhammad Din, 2999, Pir Gilaman Street, Lahore.
Mohd. Ishaq, Regimental Munshi, Bengali Mohalla, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
Mohd. Khalilur Rahman Sabri, Chunian District, Lahore.
Sham Lal Bhargava, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
Syed Khurshid Hussain Ahmad, Head Persian Teacher, Mission High School, Lahore.
LANSDOWNE.—
Abdul Karim Nashtar, Lansdowne, U. P.
Syed Muhammad Yunus, Lansdowne U. P.
Zafar Salim Kausar, Mir Munshi, Lansdowne.
LUCKNOW—
Abdul Alim, Hussainganj, Lucknow.
Krishna Saran Mathur, Senior Bench Reader, Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, or 162, Maulviganj, Lucknow.
Mohd. Ashfaq Husain, Regimental Munshi, 1/10 Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow
Mohammad Musharraf Ali, Hewett Road, near Post Office, Lucknow.
* Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel.
S. Muzaffar Hussain "Zaidi," C/o Maulana "Sofi," Molvi Ganj, Lucknow.
S R. Kapur, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion (P. A.) Somerset L. I., Dilkusha, Lucknow
S. A. Hamid Shah, 1102 Raja Manzil, Sadar Bazar, Lucknow.
M. Ram Sarup, Sarai Malikhan, Chhotta Balkishan, Lucknow.
S. Tasadduq Hosain, S/o S. Wajid Ali, 62, Cantonment Road, Lucknow.
LUDHIANA—
Kishori Lall Jetbi, Khanna Khurd, District Ludhiana
†Amar Nath Yogi, Professor of Oriental Languages, Ludhiana.
Abdul Muid, S/o S. M Ahmad, Retired Ludhiana Municipality, Head Clerk, Ludhiana.
MADRAS—Muhiddin Hussain Sahib, 16/18, Vathiar Chinniah Pillai Street, Royapettah, Madras.
MEERUT—
Ahmad Bux, Regimental Munshi, 21st (Empress of India) Lancers.
Mohamed Sarwar, Chisti Regimental Munshi, 112-A, Imambara, 12th Brigade, R. H. A., Lalkurti Bazar.
MULTAN—
Abdul Majid Shakir, near Railway Station, Multan Cantonment.
*Din Mohd Khan 'Talib,' Regtl. Munshi, 2nd Bn.. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Multan Cantonment.
Ghulam Haidar Khan, Regimental Munshi, 3rd (Medium) Brigade, R. G. A., Multan.
Permanand, C/o Babu Chhinku Ram, Train Clerk, Multan Cantonment.
Mohd. Rahim Shah, Munshi Fazil, Mir Munshi, Chah Bohar Wala, Multan Cantonment.
S. M. Ramzan, C/o the Postmaster, Multan Cantonment.
Sultan Mohammad, Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.
Sher Ali Khan Rind, House No. 634, Sudder Bazar, Multan.
Allah Bakhsh, Outside Delhi Gate, Katimar Well, Multan City.
NAINI TAL—Faqir Ulla, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.
NOWSHERA—
Ghulam Idris, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
Sadal Mabud, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
Zainul Abdin Abid, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
PANIPAT—
Jiya Lall, C/o Munshi Sadi Ram, Panipat.
Brahma Nand Goel (Aggarwal), C/o L. Dalip Singh Teluram, Cloth Merchants, Panipat (Punjab).

PATNA—
Mohd. Muslim, Sadikpur, P. O. Gulzarbagh.
S. Fasihuddin Balkhi, Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.
Rasid-uddin Ahmed Khan, Pathantoli, Gulzarbagh P. O., Patna.
PESHAWAR—
Chandan Khan, Officers Munshi, Pabbi, Peshawar District.
† H. S. Wajid Ali Shah, Mohalla Sayedan, Karimpura, Peshawar City.
S. Zafar Shah Bukhari, Head Clerk, Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, Peshawar.
PHILLAUR.—Thakurdas Pahwa, Oriental Language Instructor, Police Training School.
POONA.—S. Karim Baksh, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Lincoln Regiment, Gharpuri, Poona.
PRATAPGHAR.—S. Athar Hussain Jafari, Pratapghar City (Oudh).
PURNEA.—Mohd. Shuaib, Head Maulavi, Zilla School.
QUETTA—
Syed Inam Ali, Mission Road, Quetta.
Mirza Mohd. Sarwar Khan, Persian Professor, Government High School, Quetta.
K. R. Mehta, Regt. Munshi, 4th Bn. King's Royal Rifles Corps, Quetta.
RAWALPINDI—
Ghulam Rasul, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
Abdul Karim, Regimental Munshi, 2/ Gloucestershire Regt., West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, C/o Munshi Ali Ahmad, Butcher's Street, Rawalpindi.
S. C. Bagchi, Chief Accountant, Lyon's Cinema Co., Ld., Rawalpindi.
RISALPUR.—Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan, Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.
ROHTAK—
Mohammad Akeeluddin, Fort, Rohtak.
Abrar Ali, Junior English Teacher, Government High School, Rohtak.
ROORKEE CITY.—Fazl-i-Haq, Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.
SATARA.—I. B. Bhaldar, Officers' Munshi, 35, Rajaspura, Satara City.
SAUGOR.—Rameshwar Dayal, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Saugor, C. P.
SECUNDERABAD.—S. Aftab Ali, Regt. Munshi, 1st Green Howards, Secunderabad.
SHAHPUR.—Bhag Singh Vidwan, Head Master, Khalsa Middle School, Chak 29 S. B., District Shahpur.
SHWEBO.—Husain Mirza, 4/70th Burma Rifles, Shwebo Cantonment, Burma.
SIALKOT—
Abdul Hamid Khan, Officers' Munshi, Mori Gate, New Street.
Ghulam Rasul Syed, Raja Street, Sialkot.
SIMLA.—Abdul Latif, Urdu Instructor, C/o M. Mohamed Buksh Sahib, Pleader, Lower Bazar.
SOLON.—Dewa Singh Bawa, Private Munshi, Solon, District Simla.
SUBATHU.—Mool Chand Saihgal, Station Munshi, Subathu.
TRIMULGHERRY.—Muktar Ahmad, 28th R. F. A. Brigade Mir Munshi, C/o Messrs. Lalta Pershad & Sons, R. A. Broker and Contractors, Trimulgherry, Deccan.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

BARISAL.—Mukunda Lal Das Gupta, Vidyaratna, C/o Head Master, Town School, Barisal.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

MYSORE.—R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao, Editor, Modern Advertiser, Mysore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.—Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A., C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya Ratnawali, Jalgaon.
POONA CITY—
Mr. Govind Krishna Modak, Sanskrit Teacher, New School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak, 1000, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
Mr. V. L. Deshpande, 641, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.
KORIGAON.—Pandit P. S. Bawle, qualified Marathi Tutor, Post Korigaon, District Satara.

Qualified Punjabi Teacher.

LAHORE—Lala Lachhmi Sahai, B.A., B.T., Chirimárán Street, Lahore.

Qualified Tamil Teachers.

MADRAS—
K. Raghavachariar, Lecturer in Tamil, Wesley College, Madras.
A. M. Satakopa Ramanujacharyya, Vidvan (Madras University), Head Tamil Pundit, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

CALCUTTA, A. H. HARLEY,
The 1st June 1921. *Offg. Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.*

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th June 1921.

No. 21605—1-(M.W. 1.)—Mr. H. R. Hilton, Sub-Divisional Officer, Military Works Services, is promoted to the rank of Honorary Assistant Engineer, with effect from the 1st November 1920.

H. G. LE MESURIER, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
for Director of Military Works.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grains tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1920 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 33 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	„ 34 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 35 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 14 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 15 „

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 7 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 8 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 8 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 9 „
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	„ 5 „

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 8 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) .	„ 9 „

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.
Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7; 4½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 10; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 13; 6 lbs. Rs. 2; 6½ lbs. Rs. 2 As. 3.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab: 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab: 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab: 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 25th June 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 22nd June 1921.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.	RESERVE. Coin and Bullion. In India. Silver Coin.	In India. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India. Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England. Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions. Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in India.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in England.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	47,79,35,638	7,42,50,302	5,00,06,091	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	67,99,33,446	8,34,66,471	92,56,96,847	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R61,26,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,71,69,555	10,61,29,591	1,04,04,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,65,33,964	
Lahore	16,66,12,704	8,02,07,418	1,33,55,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,35,62,853	
Bombay	54,96,24,727	23,07,97,470	13,93,68,597	39,91,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,41,57,365	(b) Nominal value—R8,45,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Karachi	7,37,84,418	1,61,46,039	16,12,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,77,58,524	
Madras	15,41,98,333	9,02,29,693	2,48,53,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,50,83,178	
Rangoon	19,96,24,139	5,26,89,493	39,43,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,66,33,393	
TOTAL	1,70,89,49,514	65,04,50,009	24,35,44,363	4,20,31,835	...	...	...	...	...	67,99,33,446	8,34,66,471	1,69,94,26,124	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	95,23,390	Deduct—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,69,94,26,124										TOTAL RESERVE R	1,69,94,26,124	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 22nd June 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd June 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 55·21.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

Return of the Rupee Debt of the Government of India for 31st March 1921.

(Thousands of Rupees.)

PUBLIC DEBT BEARING INTEREST.

Particulars.	Date of issue.	Conditions of Repayment.	Amount outstanding.	TOTAL.
			R	R
RAILWAY LOANS—				
Maharaja Holkar, 4½ p.c.	(1870-77)	After 101 years	1,00,00	
Maharaja Scindia, 4 p. c.	...	Perpetual	1,50,00	
Nawab of Rampur, 4 p.c.	(1892-93)	After one year's notice to be given on or after 1st Dec. 1917	47,00	2,97,00
SPECIAL LOAN—				
Gwalior, 4 p. c., 1887	...	By annual instalments of twelve lakhs	38,00	38,00
SIX PER CENT—				
Ten year Bonds 1930	15th Aug. 1920	On 15th August 1930	29,34,69	29,34,69
FIVE AND HALF PER CENT—				
War Bonds, 1928	15th Sept. 1918	On 15th September 1928 at 105 per cent	24,97,89	
War Bonds, 1925	Do.	Do. do. 1925 at 103 do.	4,17,21	
War Bonds, 1923	Do.	Do. do. 1923	2,14,76	
War Bonds, 1921	Do.	Do. do. 1921	15,41,62	
War Bonds, 1922	15th Aug. 1917	On 15th August 1922	11,27,96	57,99,44
FIVE PER CENT—				
War Loan, 1929—47	Do.	On or before 15th August 1947, but not preceding 15th August 1929, with three months' previous notice	24,27,11	
Income Tax Free Loan, 1945—55.	15th Oct. 1919	On or before 15th October 1955, but not preceding 15th October 1945, with three months' previous notice	21,01,41	45,28,52
FOUR PER CENT				
Terminable Loan of 1915-16	1st Dec. 1915	On or before 30th November 1923, with three months' previous notice	4,99,86	
Conversion Loan of 1916-17	1st Oct. 1916	On or before 1st October 1936, but not preceding 1st October 1931, with three months' previous notice	9,90,01	14,89,87
THREE AND HALF PER CENT—				
1842-43	1st Feb. 1843	At the option of the Government of India after three months' notice	20,94,82	
1854-55	30th June 1854	Do. do.	28,89,48	
„ coupon (a)		Do. do.	36,10	
1865	1st May 1865	Do. do.	34,03,72	
Reduced 1879	16th Jan. 1879	Do. do.	3,44,53	
1900-1	30th June 1900	Do. do.	31,44,24	1,19,12,89
THREE PER CENT—				
1896-97	22nd July 1896	Do. do.	6,55,80	6,55,80
POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES	...	......	4,77,61	4,77,61
TREASURY BILLS	...	......	1,04,99,55	1,04,99,55
			TOTAL	3,86,33,37

PUBLIC DEBT NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Particulars.	Date of Discharge.	Amount.
Cawnpore-Achneyra Ry. 4 p. c.	31st Mar. 1905	1
Cawnpore-Achneyra Section of R. M. Ry. 4 p. c.	Do.	5
Muttra Hattras 4 p. c.	1st July 1905	2
5½% War Bonds, 1920	15th Aug. 1920	80,43
Stock Notes	24th Aug. 1908	6
TOTAL		80,57

(a) Issued in London in conversion of the 4½ per cent Loan.

During the quarter ended, securities of the 5 per cent War Loan 1929-47 of the nominal value of Rs. 26,17,500 and of the 5 per cent Income Tax Free Loan 1945-55 of the nominal value of Rs. 17,75,000 were purchased at a cost of Rs. 20,01,630 and Rs. 14,00,600 respectively.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Offg. Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY;
The 27th June 1921.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, the 23rd June 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have appointed Mr. Girdharilal Kuberdas Ganjwala to take charge of Mandvi (Bombay) Sub Branch *vice* Mr. A. Brodie.

By order,
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 17th June 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	10,14,82,000	0	0	Government Securities	8,66,89,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,34,83,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,38,42,000	0	0
Reserve	3,70,85,000	0	0	Loans	14,50,33,000	0	0
Public Deposits	5,85,25,000	0	0	Cash Credits	20,86,88,000	0	0
Other Deposits	71,76,70,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	13,49,60,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	55,20,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	42,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	2,000	0	0
Sundries	1,35,52,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,09,69,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	... ..		
				Sundries	56,06,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	14,45,000	0	0
					61,72,76,000	0	0
				Cash	26,85,59,000	0	0
RUPEES	88,58,35,000	0	0	RUPEES	88,58,35,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	21,200	0	0
Advances in London	381,000	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	98,724	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 33·76
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 25th June 1921.

No. 2440-R.—On return from privilege leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 4367-R., dated the 7th December 1920, Rai Sahib Diwan Rattan Chand, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th grade, was posted as Treasury Officer, Quetta, with effect from the 17th May 1921.

No. 2441-R.—On relief by Rai Sahib Diwan Rattan Chand, Diwan Tola Ram, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade, was posted as Revenue Assistant, Sibi, with effect from the 25th May 1921.

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 19th June 1921.

No. 931.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the said Code tried by M. Abdul Qayum, 3rd class Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

The 24th June 1921.

No. 970—1087.—The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or before the 15th August 1921.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to substitute the following for rule 5 of Part III of the Ajmer-Merwara Carbide of Calcium Rules issued in Notification No. 1286—1087, dated 29th October 1906, as amended by Notifications Nos. 66—1087 and 1386—1087, dated 19th January 1907 and 24th August 1920 respectively:—

"5. If any Carbide of Calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet Carbide of Calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

By order,

C. M. D. CADE, I.C.S.,

for Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

List of candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Applied Science (Engineering) Part II of the Benares Hindu University 1921.

Roll No.	Name of candidates.	Passed in Division.
1.	Beni Madho Singh	I.
2.	Binay Kumar Mitra	II.
3.	Bijon Behari Bose	II.
4.	Dhirendranath Chanda	II.
5.	Gour Chandra Roy	II.
6.	Karunamaya Rakshit	I.
7.	Kedar Nath Sharma	I.
10.	Navaratna Gupta	III.
11.	Nishithanath Bhattacharya	I.
12.	Nitai Pada Ghosh	I.
13.	Panabi Kumar Datta	II.
15.	Profulla Kumar Biswas	III.
16.	Raghunandan Singh Tripathi	II.
17.	Raja Rama	II.
18.	Sati Prasanna Mukherjee	II.
20.	Susil Kumar Roy	III.

SYAMA CHARAN DE, M.A.,
Registrar,
Benares Hindu University.

BENARES,
The 24th June 1921.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd June 1921.

No. 2389-*An*.—Rao Bahadur P. R. Vengu Aiyar, M.B.E., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, having returned to duty in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, on the 6th June 1921, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 2953-An.-C., dated the 29th March 1921, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2390-*An*.—Mr. P. Sarangapani Mudelliar, an Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Presidency and Assam District, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner in that office, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

No. 2391-*An*.—Mr. M. Gopalachari, an Accountant in the office of the Controller of Marine Accounts, was appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office from the 22nd February to the 20th March 1921.

No. 2392-*An*.—Mr. A. B. Colkers, Deputy Examiner (temporary and supernumerary) in the office of the Controller of Marine Accounts, has been granted privilege leave on medical grounds, from the 25th May to the 3rd July 1921.

No. 2393-*An*.—Rai Sahib Devi Dayal, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Waziristan District, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 20th June 1921.

No. 2394-*An*.—Mr. E. J. Earle, Deputy Examiner in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command and Rawalpindi District, has been granted, with effect from the 8th June 1921, privilege leave for six months preparatory to retirement.

No. 2395-*An*.—Mr. Gobind Ram, an Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command and Rawalpindi District, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner in that office, with effect from the 8th June 1921.

The 27th June 1921.

No. 2498-*An*.—The following promotions to the grade of Deputy Examiner have been made in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Baluchistan District, with effect from the 10th June 1921 :—

Name.	From	To
Mr. H. Williams	Accountant	Deputy Examiner (temporary).
" V. H. Elijah	Deputy Examiner (officiating)	Do. do.
" D. S. Bell	Accountant	Deputy Examiner (officiating).

No. 2499-*An*.—Rao Sahib P. S. Nallaswamy, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, having returned to duty on the 10th June 1921, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in Military Accounts Department Notification No. 1683-An., dated the 1st June 1921, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2500-*An*.—Mr. M. K. Deb, Officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, reverted to his own grade with effect from the 10th June 1921.

No. 2501-*An*.—Mr. S. W. Patwardhan, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command and Poona District, has been granted, with effect from the 8th April 1921, privilege leave for 28 days and in continuation thereof furlough on average salary for two months and two days on medical grounds, Mr. Patwardhan reverted to his own grade with effect from the 6th May 1921.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,

Offg. Military Accountant-General.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
372—1921	Rustomji Pirosha Mistry	Parsi	Balaram Street Grant Road	Lately a commission agent and now unemployed.	14th	June	1921	14th	June	1921
373—1921	Umedmal Hajarimal Marwari	Hindu	Colsa Molla	Lately a goldsmith in partnership with Gena Hajarimal (since deceased) in the name of Gena Hajarimal and now a goldsmith on his own account.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
374—1921	Abdul Rehman Mahomed Hassan Hurjuk.	Mahomedan	61, Nizam Street	Lately a commission agent and now a general broker.	,,	,,	,,	15th	,,	,,
378—1921	Tukaram Laxuman Shetey	Hindu	Byculla	A clerk in the E. D. Sassoon Mills Ltd.	15th	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
375—1921	Vithaldas Manji Sha	,,	Bhuleshwar	Lately a petty dealer in hardware and now unemployed.	14th	,,	,,	16th	,,	,,
379—1921	Ganpat Tulsiram Mali	,,	Parel	Lately a bill collector in the employ of Temulji Jamasji and now unemployed.	15th	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
380—1921	Mahadeo Gopal *alias* Khokaya Sonkoli.	,,	Mandvi, Koliwada	A carpenter in the Bombay Municipality (workshop).	16th	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
377—1921	Nazar Abdulla Dharamsi	Mahomedan	Chowpati	A share and stock broker and also an import and export merchant in partnership with Shirinbai Casomali and Vasant R. Land in the name of Messrs. Najar & Co.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
381—1921	Amra Roopa Pithna	Hindu	Delisle Road	A blacksmith in Bombay Port Trust	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
382—1921	Dipchand Gajanand Pardeshi	,,	Parel	Lately a milk vendor and now unemployed	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
383—1921	Ramji Mahipat *alias* Dewji Shirpat Morey.	,,	Poye Bawdi	A jobber in the Tata Mills Limited	18th	,,	,,	18th	,,	,,
384—1921	Ramchandra Bhawoo Thakoor	,,	15, Mugbhat Lane	A hawker in toddy	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
385—1921	Harichand Bhagwant Nari	,,	Dadar, Caddell Road	Latety a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
386—1921	Sonaji Manaji Waghela	,,	Lower Parel	A revitter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Company, Parel.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
387—1921	Mahomed Ismail Abdul Gafoor Shaik.	Mahomedan	Shiwri	A turner in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Company at Parel.	20th	,,	,,	20th	,,	,,
388—1921	Shivram Narayen Kamthi and Kunjbehari Juggonath Bajpaye.	Hindu	Matunga and Maholi respectively.	Carrying on business as commission agent and general merchants at Katha Bazar, under the name and style of Shivram Narayen.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
389—1921	Haribhawoo Balaji Vanarse	,,	Null Bazar	Lately a petty dealer in cloth and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
390—1921	Thomas Walter Philipps	European	Mahim	A foreman in the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 20th day of June 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 60 OF 1921.

Dated the 22nd June 1921.

Re Norendra Nath Paul, residing at No. 105, Boloram De's Street, in the town of Calcutta, out of employment and at present in the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Subodh Chandra Mitra—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 11th day of April 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 100 OF 1921.

Dated the 29th June 1921.

Re Hazarimull Ganeshmull, a firm of No. 98, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business there as dealers in piece-goods.

Ex parte the creditor. Gobind Lall Bhya.

On the 3rd day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 101 OF 1921.

Dated the 22nd June 1921.

Re Akhlas Ahmed & Co., a firm lately carrying on business as dealers in patent medicines at No. 71, Colootolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly consisting of two partners, *viz*., (1) Akhlas Ahmed who resided at No. 71, Colootola Street aforesaid and who died intestate on the 14th December 1920 leaving him surviving Wajiuddin Ahmed, his father and Bunnijan Bibee, his mother, his sole heirs and legal representatives under the Sunni School of Mahomedan Law by which he was governed and (2) Kamelin, residing at No. 71, Colootolla Street aforesaid at present of no occupation and after the death of the said Akhlas Ahmed, of the said Kamelin alone.

Ex parte the debtor. B. P. Chunder—Insolvent firm's Solicitor.

On the 10th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 102 OF 1921.

Dated the 23rd June 1921.

Re Mahendra Nath Shaha, lately residing and carrying on business as a grocer at No. 12, Lower Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at village Benai, Thana Daspur, District Midnapore, of no employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Nafar Lal Mullick—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 13th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 103 OF 1921.

Dated the 23rd June 1921.

Re Nilkanta Sen, residing at No. 49, Joy Mitter Street, in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. P. N. Sen—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 17th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 104 OF 1921.

Dated the 22nd June 1921.

Re Allan Greenwood Templeton, residing at No. 64, Collin Street, in the town of Calcutta, and working in the Ordnance Department at Fort William in Bengal.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 18th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 105 OF 1921.

Dated the 29th June 1921.

Re Gunputroy Kedarnath, a firm carrying on business as dealers in piece-goods at No. 201, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, and in various places.

Ex parte the creditor.

On the 22nd day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 106 OF 1921.

Dated the 29th June 1921.

Re Gokul Das Khettry, residing at No. 110-A, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business there as a tailor under the name and style of Gokul Das Khettry but now out of employment.

Ex parte the debtor. In person.

On the 24th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 167 OF 1915.

Dated the 27th June 1921.

Re Arthur George Waldemar Balthasar.

Ex parte the Official Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of May 1917, the order of adjudication made herein on the 19th day of July 1915, was annulled.

Notice.

No. 117 OF 1918.

Dated the 24th June 1921.

Re Bonomali Dey, lately residing at No. 62, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a tailor, outfitter and general order supplier under the name and style of Bonomali Dey Kristo Dulal Dey at No. 208, Harrison Road in Calcutta aforesaid.

The Insolvent having died without filing his Schedule of Affairs, notice is hereby given to all persons claiming to be Creditors of the said Insolvent to submit their claims supported by affidavits to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of August 1921 after which date no further claims will be entertained. Those who have already sent in their claims supported by affidavits need not send a fresh claim.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 97 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th June 1921.

In the matter of T. K. Packeer Meera, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by T. K. Packeer Meera, cloth merchant, carrying on business under the style and name of T. K. Packeer Meera & Co., at No. 38-C., Merchant Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said T. K. Packeer Meera.

CASE No. 98 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 14th June 1921.

In the matter of Maung Aung Bwin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Aung Bwin, of No. 184, Yegyaw Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 13th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 14th day of June 1921, against the said Maung Aung Bwin.

CASE No. 100 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 14th June 1921.

In the matter of Frederick Arthur Carruthers, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Frederick Arthur Carruthers, of No. 29, 51st Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 14th day of June 1921, against the said Frederick Arthur Carruthers.

CASE No. 101 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1921.

In the matter of Christian Mark Lazarus, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Christian Mark Lazarus, of No. 51, Hpongyi Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 14th day of June 1921, against the said Christian Mark Lazarus.

CASE No. 102 OF 1921

Rangoon, the 15th June 1921.

In the matter of Arron Monovah Samuel, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Arron Monovah Samuel, clerk, of No. 2, Sayamatgyi Street, Alon, Rangoon, on the 15th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Arron Monovah Samuel.

CASE No. 103 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1921.

In the matter of Lutchman Panday, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Lutchman Panday, of No. 18, 52nd Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Lutchman Panday.

CASE No. 104 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1921.

In the matter of Ah Kun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ah Kun, Contractor, of No. 21, Montgomery Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ah Kun.

CASE No. 105 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 16th June 1921.

In the matter of Gokala Narasaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Gokala Narasaya of No. 33, Thompson Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Gokala Narasaya.

CASE No. 106 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 20th June 1921.

In the matter of Behari Lal Ghoria, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Behari Lal Ghoria of No. 14, 63rd Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 20th day of June 1921 against the said Behari Lal Ghoria.

CASE No. 107 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th June 1921.

In the matter of Alauddin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Alauddin, residing at Messrs. Aracan & Co., Dawbon, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Alauddin.

CASE No. 108 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 20th June 1921.

In the matter of Abdul Karim, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Karim, of Dawbon, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Karim.

CASE No. 118 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 16th June 1921

In the matter of Mohendra Kumar Shil, Milk dealer of No. 70, 40th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mohendra Kumar Shil, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 7th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 49 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 16th June 1921.

In the matter of K. Mahomed Ebrahim, Trader of No. 40, 31st Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said K. Mahomed Ebrahim, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of June 1921.

L. HOKE SEIN,

Offg. Registrar

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., INSOLVENCY JUDGE, DELHI.

Dated the 21st June 1921.

In the matter of Insolvency of Kirpa Ram, son of Bahadar Jat of Mahroli, Delhi Province.

To

The Creditors.

Take notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 7th day of July 1921 at 10 o'clock for hearing the application.

RAM CHANDRA,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 15th June 1921.

No. 3943-*C. & I.*—The following draft rule, which it is proposed to substitute for the existing rule 5 of Part III of the rules to regulate the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium, made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and issued in Punjab Government Notification No. 171 of the 27th June 1906, as applied to the Delhi Province, is published for criticism.

The proposed amendment in the rule will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th July 1921 together with any remarks or suggestions received on or before that date.

DRAFT RULE.

"5. If any Carbide of Calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If however deep water is not available the wet Carbide of Calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent light being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

The 23rd June 1921.

No. 4126-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies or translations, wherever found, of a leaflet in Urdu entitled "Western Monkeys" compiled by Muhammad Fahim Khan, Honorary Joint Secretary of the Congress Committee, Hardoi, and printed at the Hindustani Press, Lucknow, inasmuch as the said leaflet contains matter of the nature described in Section 4, sub-section (1), clause (c) of the Act.

The 28th June 1921.

No. 4190-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3(3) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm his Notification No. 2163-Edn., dated the 30th March 1921, which declared the undermentioned monuments to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

District.	Locality.	Name and description of monument.	Situation.			
			North.	South.	East.	West.
Delhi	Badarpur Zail.	Walls of the Old City of Tughlakabad.	Mountain and Ditch of Tikhand.	Land known as Hauzwala and Badarpur Mahrauli Road.	Cultivated and Uncultivated land of Tikhand and Tughlakabad.	Cultivated and Uncultivated land of Tughlakabad.
Do.	Do.	Tomb of Mohammad Tughlak Shah at Tughlakabad.	Pucca Road from Fort to the tomb.	Cultivated land of Tughlakabad.	Cultivated land of Tughlakabad.	Cultivated land of Tughlakabad.

No. 4198-C.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 15th June 1921.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat { White	5	12	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	6	2
Wheat { Red	5	12	Maize	...	
Barley	8	4	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) Cawnpuri	4	8
Rice { Best sort	1	12	Firewood	35	0
Rice { Common sort, Ram Bhog	3	12	Salt, Retail, Sambhar	14	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	4	12	Gur, Lawar	2	8
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	4	12	Cotton (unginned)	...	
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...				
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...				

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the head quarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th June 1921.

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅜ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice { unhusked	...			Cotton (cleaned)	20	0	0
Rice { husked	7	0	0	Cotton seed	4	12	0
Wheat	6	10	0	Ghi	68	0	0
Barley	4	12	0	Flour (wheat)	7	8	0
Oats	7	0	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Jowár	8	0	0	Turmeric (unground)	14	0	0
Bájra	8	0	0	Salt	2	9	0
Maize	...			Raw hides (cow)	40	0	[illegible]
Gram	6	4	0	Bran	4	0	0
Arhar Dál	8	8	0	Grass (dry)	3	0	0
Linseed	9	0	0	Bhusa (white)	1	8	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	8	0	0	Jowár stalks	1	12	0
Poppy-seed	...			Bengal coal	2	0	0
Til (Jinjili seed)	11	8	0	Kerosine oil (per tin)	4	15	0
Sugar (raw) gur	15	0	0	Plough bullocks, per pair	350	0	0
				Sheep, per score	...		

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 20th June 1921.

No. 32.—Mr. J. A. Calvert, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 4 months under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 1st July 1921, or any subsequent date.

No. 33.—Mr. F. H. Grant, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 1 month under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from 20th June 1921, or any subsequent date.

H. H. TURNER, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 21st June 1921.

No. 164.—Mr. O. D. Jackson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months and 23 days, under the provisions of Article 246 of the Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, from the 4th July 1921.

H. McC. COWIE, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Survey.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st June 1921.

No. *A.P.*-20-*D*.—Mr. T. W. Dawes, Superintendent of post offices, Jubbulpore Division, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days, with effect from the 15th May 1921.

The 22nd June 1921.

No. *A.P.*-44-*N*.—Mr. J. J. Newton, Superintendent of post offices, Patna Division, is granted an extension of furlough on half average salary for 6 months, with effect from the [illegible] May 1921.

The 24th June 1921.

No. *A.P.*-84-*B*.—Mr. A. C. Browne, Postmaster, Hyderabad (Deccan), pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for 5 months, with effect from the 1st July 1921, or any subsequent date of relief.

The 27th June 1921.

No. *A.P.*-29-*R*.—Mr. Ramani Mohan Ghosh, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Madras, is granted as extension of privilege leave for 2 days in combination with furlough on full average salary for 28 days, with effect from the 11th June 1921.

No *A.P.*-90-*M*.—Mr. Maung Baing, Superintendent of post offices, Arakan Division, is granted privilege leave for 6 months, with effect from the 2nd June 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th June 1921.

No. *D.P.*-132.—Mr. J. W. Campbell, Deputy Assistant Engineer, is granted privilege leave for four months combined with furlough on full average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for four months, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th June 1921.

No. *G.L.*-2.—Mr. E. W. Harding, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, was granted privilege leave from the 2nd May to the 6th June 1921.

Mr. S. V. Krishnaswami Iyer, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. E. W. Harding.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 30th June 1921.

No. *II.-G.*-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph offices and alterations in their names received during the period 23rd June 1921 to 29th June 1921:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Banda City	United Provinces	1st May 1921	Closed.
Natogyi	Burma	24th June 1921	Opened.
Oomangalam	Madras	20th May 1921	"

Alteration in name.

"Muslim University" instead of "Aligarh M. A. O. College."

F. T. DEMONTE,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

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REGISTERED No. C. 606.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.039285 (Full Note) of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of The Imperial Bank of India, and last endorsed to the Bank of Mysore, Limited, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Madras and Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

for IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
H. SYDENHAM CLARKE, Agent, Bangalore.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that three blank cheque books and five blank receipt books (numbers noted below) in personal custody of the undersigned were stolen on the night of 12th August 1920 and lost, and that steps may be taken to guard against the fraudulent use of any of the cheques and receipts in the said books :—

Blank Public Works Department cheque books Nos. 83887, 83888 and 83889 containing 50 cheques each Nos. 1—50.

Blank receipt books Nos. 71 to 75 in P. W. D. form No. 20-E. containing 100 receipts each.

C. R. S. RICHARDSON,
Executive Engineer,
Nellore Division.

Estate Lady C. C. G. Daly, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Lady Charlotte Claudine Georgiana Daly, late of St. Wilfrids, near Ryde, Isle of Wight, a widow who died at St. Wilfrids on 22nd February 1920, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 16th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th June 1921.

LOST.

An Allotment Letter No. 1846 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1920 for Rs. 900, originally issued in the name of Fazul Ali Shah Wd. Shujah Muhammed Shah, Zamindar, resident of Matari, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Allotment Letter.

SAYED FAZUL ALI SHAH,
WD. SAYED SHUJAH MUHAMMED SHAH,
Zamindar, Matari, District (Hyderabad), Sindh.

The 4th February 1921.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 086314 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Hridaya Nath Bhaduri, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
Residence—E. B. Railway, Sealdah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 091319 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Panalal Baherur, the proprietor, by whom it was never indorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, and that application is made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

C. W. C. CARSON,
Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay.

BOMBAY,
The 25th May 1921.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. D.034085 and E.016460 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 100 and Rs. 200, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kanshi Ram Sita Ram, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—KANSHI RAM SITA RAM,
Shop-keeper,
Residence—Suddar Bazar, Nowshera.

Estate Mrs. O. L. Govan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Olga Louise Govan, of 69, Leamington Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland, who died at Edinburgh on 29th November 1919, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 18th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA ;
The 18th June 1921.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F.003221 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, last endorsed to Sardar Natha Singh Kapur, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—SARDAR NATHA SINGH KAPUR,
of Gujrat City,
Residence—Gujrat City, Kalri Gate.

LOST,

The Government Promissory Note No. 079354 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 400, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Badardin, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BADARDIN, Lambardar,
Chak No. 437-G.B., P.O. Tandlianawala, District Lyallpur.

LOST.

The lower halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 037344 and 037345 of the 5 per cent. Loan of 1929-47 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Taraprasanna Acharya, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—TARAPRASANNA ACHARYA,
Retired Deputy Magistrate.
Residence—Matridham Purandah, Deoghar (Sonthal Pergunnahs).

LOST.

Two Government Promissory Notes (1) No. 032614, dated the 6th May 1917, of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 800, (2) No. 052770, dated the 6th June 1917, of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920, for Rs. 800. Both Notes standing in the name of Totasing, son of Garhumal, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of Duplicate notes in favour of the proprietor. The Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

SADHURAM, son of TOTASING,
Residence of Hyder Chundia, taluk Mirakhan, District Larkana Sindh.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 27. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CERTAIN STAPLE CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 31ST MAY, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
June 28, 1921.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

CONTENTS.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Prices of Country Produce and Salt in India in the second half of May, 1921, as compared with the preceding half month.

As compared with the preceding fortnight, the average level of wholesale prices of food grains and pulses in India in the fortnight, ending 31st May, 1921, shows a rise of 2 per cent, the advance in maize being 6 per cent, rice, jawar, bajra and arhar dál 2 per cent each, and gram 1 per cent. There was, on the other hand, a decline of 1 per cent in the price of wheat, while that of barley was the same as in the previous fortnight.

Ghi showed an advance of 1 per cent and raw sugar (gúr) 3 per cent, salt was stationary.

The noticeable movements in Provincial prices are as follows:—

Bihar and Orissa records a rise of 11 per cent in rice, 12 per cent in maize, and 15 per cent in raw sugar (gúr); Sind and Baluchistan shows an advance of 19 per cent in maize, and Delhi a rise of 13 per cent in arhar dál. There was, on the other hand, a fall of 20 per cent in the price of rice in Assam. Rice in Bengal shows a rise of 3 per cent and wheat in the Punjab 2 per cent.

The fluctuations are stated in the summary table below:—

SUMMARY TABLE.

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortn[ight] ending the 31st May, 1921, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice, common (*Oryza Sativa*)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum Vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gúr*)		S[alt]
	Index numbers of prices during the fortnight ending																				
	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921	31st May 1921	15th May 1921
Burma	100	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	101	...	...	100
Assam	100	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	103	100	103	100
Bengal	100	103	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	102	100	102	100	100	100	99	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	111	100	100	100	104	100	100	...	...	100	112	100	100	100	104	100	100	100	115	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	101	100	99	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	96	100	108	100
Delhi	100	110	100	96	100	97	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	98	100	113	100	100	100	100	100
Punjab	100	102	100	102	100	99	100	99	100	106	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	105	100
North-West Frontier Province	100	105	100	99	100	101	100	109	100	99	100	100	100	108	100	100	100	100	100	105	100
Sind and Baluchistan	100	103	100	98	100	105	100	104	100	97	100	119	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	92	100
Bombay	100	97	100	101	100	96	100	101	100	107	...	...	100	94	100	100	100	109	100	108	100
Central Provinces and Berar	100	104	100	103	...	...	100	104	...	...	...	...	100	104	100	105	100	104	...	...	100
Madras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	103	...	...	100	105	100	100	100	98	100	100	100
Average, India — Unweighted	100	102	100	99	100	100	100	102	100	102	100	106	100	101	100	102	100	101	100	103	100
Average, India — Weighted	100	103	100	101	100	99	100	101	100	103	100	105	100	101	...	...	...	...	100	106	...

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY

Districts	Rice, *unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	52·43	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	46·04	46·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	57·66	52·46	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	57·14	57·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	58·72	59·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	.	...	46·72	52·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada		...	57·66	60·38	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	.	...	53·78	56·64	...	.	—	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	.		65·98	61·54	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	..		65·98	68·82	..	...	...	...	...	..	—	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab			53·33	63·37	.	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	27.5	42 5	45	77·5	..	..	.	.	.	...	...	..	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	33·75	45	36·25	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	30	38·75	55	75·62	.	..	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	31·25	45	65	80	...	.	...	...	.	..	..	.	...	...	...
Dacca	25	51·25	58·75	93·75	60	92·5	..	..	...	..	..		..	..	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	30	37·5	80	82·5	65	80	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	38·75	43·75	725	73·12	70	60	..			...	...		.	...	...
Midnapore	37·5	41·87	66·25	70	90	75	..	..	..	.		.	..	...	
Northern—															
Pabna	36·87	46 25	67·5	85	52·5	50	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
Rangpur	37·5	43·12	75	75	70	45	.	.			..	.	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	50	41·25	75	68·75	57·5	50	...	...	37·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	44·37	44·37	100	100	66·56	66·56	...	...	44·37	40·62	...	...	...	...	40
Bihar, south—															
Patna	35·62	...	65	61·56	65	47·19	...	...	36·25	36·25	50	31·25	...	53·75	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	36·25	44·37	65·62	87·5	75·62	67·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	40·73	40·73	73·33	83·85	58·75	56·41	68·23	69·84	43·12	39·32	...	31·93	65·21	66·67	..
Central—															
Cawnpore	40	32·5	61·56	75	62 66	55·31	70	65	44·43	30·16	...	33·33	...	40	
Jhánsi†	...	...	...	82·03	..	55·16 and 59·37	...	...	...	34·84	...	...	...	...	
Western—															
Meerut †	...	..	...	69·53	...	57·3	...	61·25	...	36·25	...	...	...	...	
Agra	...	.	177·76	133·33	72 71	62·71	84·17	74·37	49·22	39·53	57·18	38·07	61·51	43·36	
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur†	..	...	...	..	.	50	...	57·13	...	32·66	...	...	...	...	
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	40·78	45	66·72	72·81	59 84	55·78	72·66	62 81	39·06	34·69	51·56	37·19	59·84	38·28	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	42·08	48·44	72 76	91·41	60·47	51·56	...	...	40·94	37·66	...	57·19	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

†Prices are not reported.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds;

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts.
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	142·22	139·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	114·29	130·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	94·12	125·49	103·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	60·95	61·54	100	120·75	83·12	90·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	110·36	136·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	52·03	62·75	100	106·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	136·17	142·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	25	25	52·89	56·14	128·06	128·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	130·61	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	100	123·08	133·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72·5	80	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	65	85	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	65	65	95	115	...	...	...	...	90	120	90	100	Chittagong
...	...	...	82·5	70	80	95	...	...	...	...	100	80	75	100	Dácca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	50	80	80	95	...	...	...	...	122·5	130	120	125	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	57·5	47·5 to 60	85	90	...	...	...	...	120	100	87·5	95 to 100	Burdwan
...	...	...	65	65 to 70	95	105 to 125	...	...	...	...	67·5	100	95 to 110	110 to 117·5	Midnapore
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	110	112·5	...	...	...	...	70	100	80	87·5	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	97·5	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...	45	30	51·25	42·5	71·25	50	40	37·5	...	...	80	101·25	72·5	76·25	Bhágalpur
40·62	50	40	50	57·19	80	80	36·25	40	...	...	66·56	88·75	80	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	43·75	40	44·69	44·69	71·25	66·72	40	50	...	...	80	110	80	90	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	43·75	55·62	106·56	123·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	114·37	138·12	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern
...	...	...	52·4	45·42	69·84	73·33	...	...	...	...	69·24	86·25	67·86	81·41	Benares
															Central—
...	...	31·87	57·13	43·91	72·81	66·41	...	40	44·43	37·5	88·91	100	80	80	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	43·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
	...	...	...	50	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	133·28	...	80	Meerut
...	48·23	45·68	63·96	46·35	100	96·98	...	...	43·28	...	100	88·91	87·66	88·91	Agra
															Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	43·65	...	64·01	...	...	...	...	...	92·76	...	88·85	Shahjahánpur
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	37·66	38·91	53·28	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·25	...	68·12	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	53·33	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·67	88·75	72·76	73·12	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—*continued.*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·2	20·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	22·86	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	711·11	800	...	...	26·34	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	800	533·33	...	...	28·96	29·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	914·29	914·29	...	...	34·78	41·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	25·7	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	39·26	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...		...	32	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	12·80	1,280	...	...	36·57	39·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	914·29	914·29	...	...	45·71	45·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	36·57	43·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	80	105	35	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	640	730	125	132·5	35	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	620	770	120	145	35	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	850	920	85 to 90	130	24·37	31·25	...	...	...	...		...	...
Dacca	...	...	810	920	125	150	27·5	37·5	...	...	...	...	...		...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...	...	800	850	100	100	33·75	33·75	...	...	...		...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	...	...	700	800 to 850	90	90	32·5	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	750 to 800	900 to 1,000	110 to 120	105	28·12	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	800	1,000	70	87·5	37·5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	670	770	85	77·5	45	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	90	120	680	680	100	80	40	33·12	120	100	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	100	...	570·94	672·81	100	80	35	28·75	200	266·56	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	85	100	600	700	100	100	32·5	37·5	50	30	...	...	10	6·25	8·75
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	685·62	723·75	114·37	98·75	25	25	130	135·62	...	...	6·25	6·25	6·25
United Provinces—															
AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	81·41	122·24	651·87	902·6	112·81	89·9	29·32	30·57	...	...	...	...	...		...
Central—															
Cawnpore	88·91	132·25	546·09	832·5	130·73	96·25	30·35	26·67	133·33	160	93·91	140	...		...
Jhánsi †	...	...	...	752·81	...	...	...	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut †	...	133·28	...	882·81	...	80	...	33·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	106·67	160	609·53	914·27	123·07	106·67	25·2	28·54	133·33	50	133·33	177·76	11·41	10	10
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur †	...	...	...	850	...	94·11	...	29·37	...	260	...	140 and 150	...	...	...
OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	620	850	133·28	77·5	27·97	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	760	800	123·12	80	34·69	36·35	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	...

† Prices are not reported.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	23·57	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	35·96	32·99	14·33	14·69	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·33	11·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	3·22	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·06	3·62	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	3·75	3·25	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·56	3	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·31	4·09	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	4	3·94	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	4·28	3·12	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·28	4·12	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·22	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·22	Rangpur
							2·2 to 2·57*								**Bihar and Orissa—**
															Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	35	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	3·33	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	10	10	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·84	3·36	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
8·12	...	...	10	10	35	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	Patna
															Orissa—
6·25	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	3·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															AGRA—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	20	20	40	41·04	12·5	13·75	...	...	...	...	4·5	3·75	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	10·78	11·41	37·97	47·5	8·75	8·75	103·33	90	...	...	4·75	4·23	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·41	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	..	10	...	47·03	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	Meerut
12·5	...	10	11·41	8·91	40·99	47·03	12·5	27·5	140	60	200	200	4·87	4·5	Agra
															Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	9·37	...	...	...	10	...	150 and 200	...	50 and 300	...	4·37	Shahjahánpur
															OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	...	14·53	10	44·87	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15·99	...	...	80	80	6	4·28	Fyzabad

* Price of second class steam coal at Jharia.

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—continued.

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ra…
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	19…
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	...	...	70	80	63·75	57·5	75	62·5	46·25	38·12	70	37·5	75	42·5	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	43·28	42·03	123·12	106·72	64·06	44·37	69·53	51·56	43·28	34·06	80	51·56	80	53·28	...
Central—															
Lahore	50	44·37	88·91	88·91	69·53	50	72·66	59·22	48·44	34·84	72·66	50	76·25	57·19	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	50·62	47·5	77·5	80	64·06	50	65·78	52·5	43·75	31·25	68·75	45	70	57·5	...
Northern—															
Râwalpindi	...	..	88·91	100	72·5	66·72	80	76·25	50	35·62	98·91	59·22	80	53·28	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	...	...	82·5	80	63·44	46·25	69·37	54·37	...	38·75	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	42·5	36·25	76·25	72·5	63·75	44·37	70	51·56	50	34·69	60	42·5	63·75	42·5	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	.	..	86·46	94·11	69·8	56·61	76·15	65·94	43·54	22·86	76·15	46·72	71·93	58·18	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	100	106·25	81·25	52·97	91·25	...	57·5	31·87	68·75	39·69	79.37	52·81	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karâchi	...	...	72·5	79·37	68·12	55	...	...	53·75	36·25	60	...	71·56	...	...
Shikârpur	...	...	133·75	120	70	52·5	...	...	55	39·06	71·87	50	...	47·5	...
Quetta	.	...		..	...	71.25 to 83·7	105	110 to 130	57·5	43·75 to 45	60	57·5 to 62·5	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	43·91	43·91	60·1	73·75	71·98	67·71	...	...	49·74	43·38	64·53	63·75	74·06	52·92	...
Deccan and Karnâtak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	71·09	80·42	80·83	78·23	...	...	...	...	64·17	59·32	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	33·54	68·23	84·43	77·5	68·85	...	...	...	...	75·1	46·51	...	45·36	...
Poona	...	...	83·65	81·25	78·91	88·91	...	...	...	...	79·43	54·74	87·29	54·43	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	82·08	83·65	72·4	...	...	...	...	77·81	41·09	85·62	44·06	...
Dhulia	...	...	68·07	...	85·2	76·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	80·93	55·36	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·97	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	95	95	85	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	60	...
Central Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur	...	...	84·62	65·37	86·25	74·5	...	...	...	...	71·56	54·75	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	..	...	64·62	59·25	66·62	53·31	80	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	64	53	71	61	76	64	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	57·87	67·25	72·75	67·87	..	...	...	...	60·37	[illegible] 56	...	...	...
Amrâoti	...	...	70	60·44	70	62·5	...	...	...	...	68	43·75	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, Central—															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·9	76·4	73	73·1	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·9
Central—															
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·1	66·8	..	...	...
Cuddapah	53·1	57·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65·8	65·8	63·4	71·7	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·1
East Coast, South—															
Madras	48·7	62·2	74·2	82·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	36·3	42·4	63·6	75·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Southern—															
Madura	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	60	73·1	63·2	83·8	...
Mysore†—															
Mysore	...	50·29	...	80·57	...	128	...	169·74	...	...	...	44·33	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	44	...	100	...	112	...	145·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana—
...	...	...	...	...	...				...		...	...	...	...	*Eastern—* Ajmer
...	...	31·25	68·5	47·5	85	110	70	...	47·5	32·5	90	150	85	85	**Delhi—** Delhi
															Punjab—
	66·72	36·41	61·06	44·87	114·22	145·47			53·28	36·56	177·66	177·66	100	88·91	*Southern—* Ferozepur
	55·16	50	66·56	48·44	93·91	114·22	80	69·53	53·28	36·41	114·22	145·47	100	97·03	*Central—* Lahore
	59·12	41·25	66·87	52·5	80	120	...		45·62	37·5	95	90	93·75	100	*Submontane—* Amritsar
	63·75	53·28	69·37	53·59	100	133·28			..		133·28	133·28	94·06	114·22	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
	58·75	...	65·62	46·87	...		...	...	46·25	32·5			95	97·5	*Western—* Lyallpur
	60	85	63·12	47·19	...	...	...	...	47·5	34·37	132·5	132·5	100	105	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
	62·76	43·5[illegible]	67·34	56·61	67·34	50·78	...					...	86·46	96·98	Pesháwar
	...	...	81·87	43·75	...	...					..	...	91·87	...	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
	...		68·12	56·25	...	...			...	...				...	Karáchi
		..	72·5	59·37	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	Shikarpur
	70 to 95	52·5 to 90	72·5		95	105	...	47·5					..	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
			63·49	59·27	86·56	114·17	67·86	51·77	42·86	28·59	96·41	114·27	..	..	*Konkan—* Bombay
			77·5	...	...	113·85	...		33·83	38·07	...	...			*Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar (Hubli)
	..		78·44	69·24	85·78	122·13	..		40	32·5		104·9	..	..	Sholapur
			78·23	68·7	78·91	...	...	...	42·03	...	...	..	..		Poona
	...		68·54	69·59	85·16	100·26			41·67	31·67	...	103·07	..		*Khandesh and N.-Deccan—* Ahmednágar
			71·35	76·25	..				...	...			..		Dhulia
...	...	...		...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	..	*Gujarat—* Surat
...	...		75	65	125	120	...		...	...		..	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
...	...		69·37	69·37	105·12	107·19	...		38·75	28·56	122·75	133·31			*Western—* Nagpur
	...		57·12	57·12	88·87	84·19	...	...	...	40	88·87	94·05	82	80	*Central—* Jubbulpore
	..		69	64	80	100			...	...	71	100	...		*Eastern—* Raipur
															Berar—
..			64	62·69	75·44	89·06			37·75	20·37	..	121·69	..		Akola
			60	47·5	8 0	92·5			40·81	20·37	..	121·31			Amráoti
															Madras—
	..	..	98·1	128·8					...	...					*South, Central—* Coimbatore
64·3	..				88·7	104·9	...								Salem
...	...		74	74	...	...	.		35·7	42·4	..				*Central—* Bellary
...	.	.		..	.		..	...					.	...	Cuddapah
	..	.	...	..			..	..					.	.	Karnul
59·9	..	.	.		58·3	71·4	...		.					...	*East Coast, Central—* Nellore
...		...	69·4	79·3		.	95·9	92·3	65·8	65·8	...			...	*East Coast, South—* Madras
...		...		..	.	...	...	...	...	..		...	.	...	Tanjore
60·5	...	...	..	..	..		..	...		...			..	..	Trichinopoly
...	...	.			61·3	96·3							.	...	*Southern—* Madura
															Mysore—
49·56	...	...	...	48*	...	160·54	...	...		.	.			...	Mysore
52	...	...	...	60*	...	160	...			...	.			...	Bangalore

*Relates to horse gram

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—concluded

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	11·5	132·5	725	980	150	95	26·25	25	80	80	140	125	30	30	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	200	177·66	775·78	1112·97	138·28	114·22	36·41	36·41	200	160	177·66	177·66	...	...	...
Central—															
Lahore	133·28	160	853·28	1112·97	133·28	114·22	30·78	27·5	160	160	145·62	168·44	...	...	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	105	140	700	1050	115	80	22·5	30	180	120	136·25	120	...	...	...
Northern—															
Ráwalpindi		...	900	1066·72	133·28	88·91	28·59	30·16	228·59	...	133·28	...	40	...	...
Western—															
Lyallpur		...	745	965	127·5	85	37·5	35	180	160	130	110	...	...	
Multan	125	150	620	1000	120	80	33·28	36·25	200	180	140	150	...	17·5	.
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	.	.	775·78	984·58	136·15	106·67	20·94	28·02	200	200	...	...	...	...	..
Dera Ismail Khan			860	1040	141·87	102·5	26·25	31·87			.	.	...	...	
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	.	..	740	1057 5	240·16	350	16·41	16·35	..	...	...	...	85·99	24·01	
Shikarpur		..	745	1090	120	90	21·87	21·72	...	...	...	.		..	.
Quetta		...	780 to 850	800 to 1030	..	...	...	23·44	...	...	...	.			
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	114·27	157·13	771 25	1114·27	136·04	136·04	18·75	21·25	550	550	106·15	84·37	11·98	14·37	
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	..	...	..	...	143·02	146·02	27·19	27·81		...	115·99	100		..	
Sholapur	...	...	550	992·19	156·51	160·68	26·25	25	241·67	258·59	101·93	91·93		..	.
Poona	.	...	578·96	..	167·34	195·42	28 02	25	287·71	...	105·26	...	.	...	.
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	.	...	700	916·67	153·33	...	22·66	22·66	..	...	...	104·17		...	
Dhulia	...	...	690	...	146·67	...	28·8	28·8	...	...	...	...			
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	.	724·32	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..			
Ahmedabad	...	...	780·16	1600	..		16·87	16·87	...	.	.			...	
Central Provinces—															
Western—															
Nagpur	159·56	159·56	800	1000	..	..	26·25	26·25	233·31	166·69	114·25	228·56	21·19	16·5	8
Central—															
Jubbulpore	106·62	103·19	600	800	...	...	28·75	38·5	181·81	180	128	120	10	11·37	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	80	123	660	914	..	...	30	38	...	250	110	175	.		...
Berar—															
Akola	...	131·69	723·75	1257		...	21·81	26·19	152·37	285·69	..	.	9·56	..	
Amráoti	90	152·69	700	800	..	..	30	23·75	223·19	276·75	...	...	10	6	
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	206·8	155·1	975·6	975·6	128	176	22·5	20·5	...	..	60	96	.		..
Salem	...	..	787·7	787·7		...		.	274	326·7	72	73·7	.		15
Central—															
Bellary	101·9	117·7	571·4	892·5	126·9	142·8	...	...	...	.	...	...		.	...
Cuddapah	..	...	657·9	789·5		..	...		...	...	95·4	74·2			
Karnul	..	..	...	...	.	.	.		148·1	98·9	83·8	98·7	..		
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore	..	..	566·7	766·7	..	..	.		...	...	.				6·5
East Coast, south—															
Madras	118·5	158	790	921·7	139·9	139·9	16·9	16·9	205·7	214	79	107		.	
Tanjore	..	...	666·7	800	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	.		..	...	.
Trichinopoly	...	...	608·1	810·8	...	...	23·8	21·9	208·7	205·8	...	..	...		...
Southern—															
Madura	107·4	174·1	1013·5	1066·8	...	...		...	94·1	182·4	...	.	.		17·1
Mysore†—															
Mysore	..	182·85	..	822·86	...	131·67			...	274·27*	.	154·37	...	4·43	...
Bangalore	...	132		960	...	171·41		...	...	651·41*	...	137·13	...	11·41	...

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
...	...	...	...		..	..		...	..	...	...	...	..	..	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	17·5	12·5	15	10	40	50	20	12·5		..	350	400	4·94	4·37	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	25	10	57·19	47·08	...	33·28	240	220	375	275	4·87	4·56	Ferozepur
															Central—
.	..	...	*28·59	12·5	50	47·03	18·75	18·75	240	240	200	200	4·97	4·55	Lahore
															Submontane—
..	...	...	24·37	10	45	41·25	11·25	17·5	200	200	..	200	4·72	.	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	..		40	15·94	...		15	...	180	180	300	300	3·75	3·75	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
.	...	...	25	15	40	47·5	15	20	260	220	800	800	4·87	4·5	Lyallpur
...	...	...	23·75	10	45	42·5	...		140	140	200	.	4·69	4·84	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	.	.	19·06	15·21	35·99	30·47	18·85	15·21	100 to 200	100 to [illegible]	100 to 300	100 to 300	5·25	4·86	Peshawar
.			31·67	22·5	45	31·87	...	..		.	.	.	...	..	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	..	.	...		41·98	50·88	...	.	.	..	.	.	4·17	3·89	Karáchi
...	..		...	37·5	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	4·53	4·25	Shikárpur
...			31·25	22·5	45·62	56·25	18	...	260 to 400	300 to 400	..		4·62	6·5	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
...		...	.	..	42·86	44·68	...	...	..	...	...	...	4·23	3·98	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	.	.			..	...	..	140	...	..		4·62	4·25	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...		..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3·72	4·16	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	57·13	...	...	.	..	..	.		4·31	4·03	Poona
															Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—
–		..	51·41	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...		3·7	3·14	Ahmednagar
...	.	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..		.	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...		...	.	..	...		...	...	..	.	.		...	...	Surat
...	..	...	...		40	50	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	18·69	42·69				.	7·87	8·56	110	135	90	100	4	3·75	Nagpur
															Central—
...	....	.	...	20	...	50	...	...	90	100	80	100	4·06	3·37	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·5	Raipur
															Berar—
...	22·06	12·37	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	80	105	3·94	4·31	Akola
...	26	12·31	...		.	.	30	10·69	100	115	60	125	3·67	3·5	Amráoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	8	...	...	.	118·4*	102·9*	...	..		...	200	175	4·5	5·38	Coimbatore
15	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	200†	200†	...		...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	10	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	.	..	160†	...	160	160	4·44	4·38	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	.	4·5	3·5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...		...	..	.	4·63	4·25	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
6·5	...	...		..	..		...	...	-		—		3·42	4·05	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	.	.	50	76·4	14·7	9·2	225†	225†			4·56	3·41	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	180†	150†	.		3·53	4·13	Tanjore
...	...	...	..	.	61·7	84·6	...	.					4·44	4·13	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
19·3	...	...	–	—	102·2	88·6	...	.	...	.	100	95	4·73	4·31	Madura
															Mysore—
4·43	...	4·22	...	112·19	...	...	.	...	...	100 to 200	...	50 to 150	...	4·75	Mysore
16·15	...	...	...	64·63	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	160 to 200	...	4·75	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1921

Districts	Wheat *Triticum Sativum*		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui					6 6	6 6	7 5	7 5				
Tavoy					6 7	6 7	8 2	8 2		...		...
Moulmein and Amherst	3 2	3 2			6 1	6 1	6 5	6 5				
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu					5 9	5 11	6 11	7 5				..
Rangoon	...	...	..		6 5	6 10	6 10	6 15		..		..
Maubin	...	...			6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10		...		..
Bassein	3 12	3 12			6 10	6 10	8 2	8 2		..		
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...				6 10	6 10	7 5	7 5				
Henzada	...	...			6 8	7 5	6 12	7 5		...		...
Prome	...	...	..		5 10	5 13	6 6	6 10		...		..
Toungoo		...			6 10	6 10	7 5	7 5		...		..
Thayetmyo	...				6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	..	...		...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	2 13	2 13			5 1	5 7	5 13	6 5	..	...	..	
Bhamo	..	...			6 1	6 10	6 10	7 5	..	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	..	..	..	5 7	5 7	...	5 10	...	...	...	..
Meiktila	...	...	...	..	4 14	5 12	7 5	7 11	...	..	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	..	9 1	9 1	9 2	9 2		..		...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	..	6 1	6 1	7 5	7 5		...	..	
Akyab	...	...	..		6 8	7 12	7 —	8 2	...	...	..	..
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	..			5 4	6 2	5 12	7 —	..	...	...	...
Cachar	5 —	5 —			5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	..		
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	4 9	5 —	..		3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	..	...	...	
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	2 —	2 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	..	
Nágá Hills	...	...	...		5 4	5 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	..	
Lushai Hills	..	...			3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	..	...		
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	9 —	9 —	...	...	3 —	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...		
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	...	5 —	..	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...		..
Darrang		...	...		4 4	4 8	5 8	6 —	...	...	..	..
Nowgong	...	...	...	..	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar		...			3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	...	...		..
Lakhimpur	4 —	4 —	..		4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...		...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong		..			...	...	6 2	6 6	...	...		
Noakhali					..	..	6 —	6 —	...	..	...	
Backerganj		..			..	..	6 —	6 —	...	...		
Maimensingh						...	5 8	5 12		..	...	..
Tippera		..		...	...		6 2	5 15		...	...	...
Dacca					..	..	6 —	6 —		...		...
Deltaic—												
Khulna						...	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas			..		..	...	4 9	4 9	...	...	...	...
Howrah							5 4	5 4	...	...	...	..
Calcutta							4 14	4 14	..		...	..
Hooghly				...			5 —	4 14		..	..	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)		..			...		6 8	6 2	..	...		..
Jessore	...	..				...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur							6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district head-quarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* The figures under "wheat" represent the prices of wheat flour.

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua — Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) — Half-month of report	Arhar dál — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 [illegible]	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15	2 15	11 3	12 5	Pegu
...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 15	11 3	10 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	...	...	3 12	3 12	12 5	12 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Tharrawadi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	9 5	9 5	Prome
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5	2 5	7 —	7 —	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma
...	...	...	...	7 2	6 15	14 4	14 4	3 2	3 2	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 18	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	...	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9	2 9	9 5	9 5	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	8 10	8 10	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	2 9	9 5	8 —	Akyab
												Assám—
												Surma—
	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 12	4 —	0 4	11 —	Sylhet
	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	11 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...		5 5	5 5	7 4	7 4	3 3	3 3	8 14	8 14	Khasi and Jáintia Hills
...		...		4 8	4 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	3 8	3 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	...	...	3 4	3 4	8 8	6 8	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	...	3 4	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 12	5 12	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	7 —	10 —	4 8	4 —	11 —	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 12	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 4	8 —	8 —	Darrang
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	4 —	4 4	8 —	8 —	Nowgong
				4 4	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 4	8 —	11 —	Sibságar
	...			5 8	5 8		...	3 12	4 —	8 —	10 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	14 —	14 —	Chittagong
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	12 8	11 8	Noakhali
		...			...		...	4 —	3 8	13 5	13 5	Backerganj
		...		...			...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	Maimensingh
	...	...	...	...		...	...	4 —	4 —	10 12	11 8	Tippera
		...		...	...		...	5 —	5 —	10 11	10 11	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...		...	...		...	...		4 4	4 4	11 —	11 —	Khulna
...		...		...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	24-Parganas
				...		...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	10 —	Howrah
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 4	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 —	5 —	13 4	13 5	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	3 12	13 —	13 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	11 —	12 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1921—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	..		...	.	..	.	6 —	6 —	.	.		
Burdwan	..		...			..	5 8	...	..	.		..
Birbhum	..	.	...	.		..	5 4	5 4		.		..
Midnapur		...	.			..	6 —	6 5	...	.		..
Murshidabad		..	..		..	..	5 8	5 8	..	..	..	..
Northern—												
Pabna	.	.	.			.	..	...			.	
Rajshahi	...		..			.	5 13	5 14			..	
Malda	...	.	..	...	..	..	5 8	5 8		...	.	..
Bogra		.	.	...	.	.	6 —	6 6		...	...	
Jalpaiguri		.					5 —	5 —		..	...	
Dinajpur	..	..		..		.	6 —	6 5				
Rangpur		..		.			5 —	5 —			..	.
Hills—												
Darjeeling		...					4 8	4 12				
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 6				
Bhágalpur	6 14	6 14	10 —	10 —	.	.	5 4	6 —		.		...
Darbhanga	5 8	6 1	.	...			5 8	5 4				
Muzaffarpur	6 —	5 8	9	10 —			4 —	4 8	.			
Sáran	6 —	7 —	10 —	10 —			5 —	5 —	...		.	..
Champáran	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8		.	5 12	5 12		..		
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	5 12	5 8	9 —	9 —	.		6 8	6 4	.	...		
Monghyr	6 12	6 12	9 8	10 8		..	4 12	4 8	...	...	.	
Gaya	6 12	6 12	9 8	11 —		...	6 4	6 4	5 8	6 —	...	...
Patna	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	..	...	6 —	6 4	8 —	8 —	..	...
Shahabad	7 4	7 4	9 —	9 —		...	...	...	...		..	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	5 —	5 8	...				5 8	6 8	...	...	...	.
Mánbhum	5 —	5 4	8 —	8 —		.	5 4	5 12	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	6 4	5 4	6 8	6 8 to 8 —		.	5 —	5 —	...	6 8	...	8 —
Palámau	6 3	5 5½	7 14	8 7	..	.	5 8	5 2	...	..	...	
Hazáribágh	5 12	6 —	8 —	...		.	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	
Orissa—												
Puri	4 4	4 5	.				5 14	5 14	.	...	.	
Cuttack	5 4	5 4	.	...			6 1	6 9	...	...	..	
Balasore	..	...	..	...		..	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	5 4	5 8	..	...		..	6 8	6 12	...	..	...	...
United Provinces—												
AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	5 4	5 8	8 —	8 —	.	..	4 12	5 —	8 —	8 8	7 —	7 —
Benares	6 4	6 2	8 11	...	3 4	3 4	5 7	5 7	8 1½	8 1½	5 13½	5 13½
Ghazipur	6 5	6 9	10 2	9 12	3 6	3 6	5 2	5 1	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	7 1	7 1	10 —	10 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 8	6 —	6 —
Central—												
Bánda	5 14	5 12	8 —	8 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 —	6 8	5 12
Fatehpur	6 4	6 8	8 4	9 —	2 8	2 8	6 —	6 —	..	...	...	...
Hamirpur	5 10	5 12	7 —	7 4	2 12	2 12	5 4	5 4	6 12	7 10	...	...
Jalaun	6 4	...	...	..	2 —	...	5 8	...	..	...	...	...
Cawnpore	6 —	6 2	9 —	8 12	...	...	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	9 12	5 8	9 1	9 4	3 —	3 —	6 1	6 4	6 4	6 6	...	...
Etáwah	6 4	6 11	8 —	8 10	2 8	2 4	5 7	5 12	7 8	...	5 12	6 2
Farrukhabad	6 4	6 6	9 —	9 —	2 4	2 8	5 9	5 8	...	...	5 4	5 8
Mainpuri	6 4	6 8	8 8	9 —	2 —	2 —	4 8	4 8	6 12	...	7 —	7 —
Etah	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 12	2 8	2 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	6 4	6 4	8 8	8 12	2 8	2 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	7 14	8 7	2 11	2 14	...	..	6 12	...	6 4	...
Muttra	6 4	6 4	8 12	9 8	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —
Aligarh	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 12	2 4	2 4	4 —	4 —	8 12	8 12	7 —	7 —
Bulandshahr*	...	6 10	...	9 1	...	2 —	...	6 —	...	7 2	...	7 4
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	6 12	7 2	9 10	9 10	4 —	3 14	5 2	4 14	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	6 12	6 12	10 8	10 8	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	..	..
Gorakhpur	7 —	7 8	11 —	11 —	4 6	4 6	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	3 8	3 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
..	..	.	..	...	.	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 —	12 —	Bankura
.	.	...	..	...		..	.	4 8	5 —	12 4	13 —	Burdwan
...	.	.	...	.	.	...		4 —	4 —	13 5	13 —	Birbhum
...		..		.	..	..	...	4 —	4 —	18 —	13 —	Midnapur
...	.	...	...	..	.			5 —	5 8	18 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	.			..	.		.	3 8	3 8	10 8	...	Pabna
...	..		.		..	.	..	5 14	5 12	12 —	12 —	Rajshahi
...					.	..		5 8	5 —	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	.				.		.	3 12	4 —	9 12	9 12	Bogra
...	..			.	.	.	.	5 —	5 —	10 —	11	Jalpaiguri
...		..				.	...	4 13	4 13	11 —	11 —	Dinajpur
...				..				4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
							...	3 8	3 12	8 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
				7 —	7 8 to 9 —	9 —	10 —	4 8 to 6 —	4 8 to 6	8 —	11 —	Purnea
				...	...	8 12	10 —	5 8	6 —	10 —	13 —	Bhágalpur
...	...	.	.	7 11	7 11	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darbhanga
10 —	10 —	.		8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	5 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	9 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Sáran
...	...	..	.	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	6 8	6 —	8 —	11 —	Champaran
												Bihar, south—
	.	..		7 —	6 8	10 —	10 —	4 8	4 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
..	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	..	5 —	4 8	9 —	10 —	Monghyr
...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 4	...	10 8	5 —	5 4	11 7	13 4	Gaya
...	.	10 —	10 —	8 12	9 —	9 —	9 —	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Patna
..	.	..	.	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	12 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
.	...	...	..	6 —	5 12	...		4 —	4 4	10 —	11 —	Singbhum
...	.	...		6 8	6 —	8 —	8 —	4 —	4 8	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
8 8	9 —	.		5 12	6 —	8 —	10 —	4 8	4 — to 5 —	11 —	12 —	Ranchi
...	..	.		6 12	6 12	7 14	8 7	4 12½	5 1	9 —	10 11	Palámau
8 —	9 —		.	6 10	7 —	7 8	10 —	4 —	5 —	11 —	13 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
.	..		...	5 14	5 14	...	...	4 4	4 4	15 8	16 —	Puri
..			..	...	..	.	...	3 12	3 12	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
		...		5 8	6 8		...	3 12	4 8	13 12	13 12	Balasore
				5 8	5 12		...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												AGRA—
												Eastern—
			...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Mirzapur
	.	6 —	6 —	7 5	7 7	..	...	5 2	5 2	13 8	13 8	Benares
..	...		...	7 11	8 5	...	...	6 11	7 —	11 8	12 13	Ghazipur
...	...	...	..	7 10	7 11	...	...	5 10	5 10	12 7	16 —	Jaunpur
	...	4 —	4 —	7 4	7 —	...	...	6 4	5 8	14 4	14 —	Allahábad
												Central—
		5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8		...	4 4	4 4	15 —	9 8	Bánda
.			.	7 4	6 —	..	...	5 4	5 8	9 —	9 —	Fatehpur
			.	7 —	7 10	...	...	4 12	4 12	11 12	10 —	Hamirpur
..				7 —		...	...	5 —	...	15 —	...	Jalaun
..	...	6 12	6 12	7 —	6 14	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	Cawnpore
...		.	.	6 8	6 9	...	...	4 1	4 10	13 8	13 —	Jhansi
...		...	...	7 8	7 6	7 —	...	5 10	5 3	9 —	10 5	Etáwah
...			...	7 4	7 —	...	...	4 5	4 8	10 —	10 —	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	..	7 —	7 —	...	9 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	12 —	Mainpuri
...			..	6 12	7 —	...	...	5 9	5 8	15 —	15 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...		6 4	6 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	Meerut
...		4 —	4 —	6 3	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	13 8	13 —	Agra
...		...	...	6 4	6 14	7 —	7 —	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Muttra
	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 —	4 12	4 12	14 8	15 —	Aligarh
		...		...	6 8	...	7 6	...	4 14	...	13 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
		...		8 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 14	12 14	Ballia
.	...	...	.	7 8	7 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
	...	..	...	7 12	8 8	...	...	6 5	6 4	12 —	12 —	Gorakhpur
..	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 12	5 12	12 —	12 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1921—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 1	2 8	2 8	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Budaun	6 —	6 4	8 8	9 —	2 8	3 —	3 —	3 8	8 —	8 —	6 —	7 —
Pilibit	6 10	6 12	10 —	10 2	2 10	2 8	5 3	5 6		...	...	...
Bareli	6 2	6 9	9 13	9 15	2 14	2 14	4 14	5 1	8 —	8 —	6 12	6 12
Moradabad	6 2	6 6	9 6	10 2	2 14	2 14	5 10	5 10	8 10	8 10	...	...
Bijnor	6 4	6 6	9 12	9 10	1 12	1 12	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	6 8	6 6	9 —	9 4	3 4	3 4	4 8	4 8	5 —	6 —	...	...
Saharanpur*	...	6 6	...	9 5	...	1 10	...	4 —	..	..	...	...
Dehra Dun	5 12	6 8	9 8	10 —	1 8	1 8	4 8	4 —	8 8	7 —	4 —	4 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	5 —	5 8	7 —	7 —	1 12	1 12	4 —	4 —	8 —	...	5 8	5 8
Almora	4 12	4 10	5 8	5 8	1 14	1 14	4 —	3 12	..	...		
Garhwál	3 8	3 4	6 —	7 —	1 12	1 12	2 12	3 —	...	...		
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	6 4	6 8	9 4	9 —	2 8	2 8	5 8	5 —	...	...	..	...
Sultanpur	6 12	7 4	10 4	10 12	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	6 8	6 10	8 —	8 8	3 12	3 8	5 —	5 6	..	...	...	...
Unao	6 2	6 2	8 8	8 —	2 14	2 14	5 6	5 10	..	...	...	...
Lucknow	6 7	6 6	10 —	9 14	2 12	2 15	5 8	5 11	7 8	7 8	6 7	6 5
Hardoi	6 12	6 12	10 4	10 4	4 —	3 —	4 4	4 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	6 4	6 4	9 8	9 12	.		5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Barabanki*	..	6 13	...	10 —	...	3 —	...	5 3	...	12 —	...	...
Gonda	6 14	6 14	10 4	10 2	3 4	3 —	5 6	6 —	9 4	9 —	8 2	8 4
Bahraich	7 —	7 6	11 4	12 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	9 —
Sitapur	6 8	6 12	10 —	10 —	2 8	3 —	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Kheri	6 12	7 4	10 8	11 8	2 —	2 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	..	9 —	9 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	6 3	6 5	8 12	9 2	3 12	3 13	4 8	4 8	...	12 3	6 9	6 9
Ajmer*	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	5 4	...	7 8	...	2 —	...	4 —	...	5 4	...	5 4	...
Tonk	5 9	6 2	9 1	10 2	2 2	2 2	3 3	3 3	8 —	8 12	...	...
Kotah*	...	7 —	...	9 8	...	2 —	...	3 4	...	9 —	...	6 —
Jaipur	6 7	6 4	8 9	8 9	3 13	3 13	4 1	4 1	5 13	5 13	5 —	5 —
Karauli	5 10	7 8	8 12	8 6	6 4	5 2	6 14	6 4	..	...	...	7 8
Dholpur	6 —	6 2	7 13¼	8 7½	3 —	3 —	3 2	3 2	7 13	8 11¼	6 13¼	7 9½
Bharatpur*	...	...	...	...	..		...	.	...	...		...
Alwar*	.	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	.	.	...
Nasirabad	5 12	5 4		.	.	...	5 —	5 4	...	7 —	5 12	5 8
Western—												
Bikaner	5 2	5 4	7 —	6 13	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	4 9	[illegible]	4 10
Jaisalmer	4 4	4 —		...	2 8	2 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	4 8	4 12
Jodhpur	4 14 and 5 1	4 15 and 5 3	6 12	5 8	3 2	3 2	3 12	3 12	5 3	5 8	5 4 and 5 10	5 4 and 5 8
Central India—												
Indore	5 4	5 6	...	6 4	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	6 4	6 4	..	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	9 —	7 —	7 —
Gwalior	6 8	...	9 —	...	3 —	...	6 —	...	9 —	...	8 8	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	6 —	5 12	8 8	8 —	1 12	1 12	3 12	3 12	5 8	5 8	5 —	5 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	5 12	5 12	7 8	8 —	.	...	5 8	5 12	...	6 8	4 14	5 —
Ferozepur	6 —	6 —	9 —	8 4	...	..	3 —	3 —	4 12	4 12	4 12	4 12
Central—												
Lahore	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 12	..	...	4 4	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 —	6 4
Gujranwala	6 —	6 1	8 —	8 —	..	..	4 12	4 12	...	..	...	...
Gujrat	6 —	6 —	7 12	8 —	...	..	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	5 10	5 10	7 —	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	4 —	...	5 —	...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 1	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	8 —	9 —	5 —	5 —	12 8	12 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	5 —	5 2	12 —	12 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	7 6	6 12	7 5	8 12	8 12	5 3	5 6	15 8	15 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 6	10 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	4 6	4 8	11 8	12 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	7 —	8 —	4 8	4 6	13 —	13 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	6 11	...	...	...	4 13	...	12 12	Saharanpur
6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	6 4	5 —	6 4	4 —	4 8	8 —	8 —	Dehra Dun
												Hills—
...	...	8 —	...	5 8	4 8	3 —	3 —	3 8	4 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
5 —	5 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 4	3 4	7 —	6 12	Almora
5 8	5 —	...	...	3 4	3 8	...	...	2 12	3 —	5 —	5 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	5 12	14 —	8 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	11 —	10 —	Sultanpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	16 —	12 —	Rae Bareli
	...	...	...	7 2	6 14	...	4 10	4 6	4 4	13 8	10 8	Unao
	...	...	...	7 4	7 7	10 6	10 4	5 7	5 9	13 8	13 6	Lucknow
...		...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	12 —	9 8	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 4	10 8	10 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	...	7 7	...	...	...	5 3		9 1	Barabanki
...	...	4 —	4 —	8 2	8 2	9 —	9 —	5 6	5 8	13 —	13 —	Gonda
...	...	...	5 —	7 8	8 12	9 1	9 8	5 4	6 —	13 —	12 —	Bahraich
...	...	6 —	6 4	7 8	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	13 —	13 —	Sitapur
...	10 —	...	9 —	10 —	8 8	...	10 —	5 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4 13	4 13	5 13	5 15	9 8	9 10	4 1	4 1	11 7	11 6	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	6 4	...	7 —	...	...	...	17 —	...	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	8 8	10 2	...	...	...	...	12 12	17 —	Tonk
...	...	...		...	7 —	...	10 —	...	4 —	...	14 —	Kotah
...		4 10	4 14	6 7 and 6 15	6 15 and [illegible] 7	6 1 to 6 9	6 1	7 4	7 4	18 8	18 8	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	6 14½	6 9	...	...	...	...	15 4	13 12	Karauli
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 12¼	7 4	...	...	4 12	5 11	14 9	13 5½	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bharatpur
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alwar
...		...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	4 4	4 4	15 8	16 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 4	4 4	16 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 8 to 5 12	7 3	6 12 to 7 4	4 6 and 4 11	4 11 and 5 —	20 —	20 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	14 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Neemuch
...	...	4 8	...	7 8	...	...	...	5 14	...	14 —	...	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	...	8 —	4 8	...	13 8	13 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	...	...	14 8	17 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	3 4	3 4	10 —	10 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	4 4	4 4	5 12	5 12	7 —	8 8	4 —	3 12	12 —	12 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 14	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 14	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	4 —	3 —	13 —	13 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1921—*continued*

District	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hardium vulgare*)		Rice (*Orysa Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Orysa Sativa*) Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	5 8	5 8	8 1	8 4	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 —	7 —	5 —	6 —
Rohtak	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 4	...	...	5 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	5 —	6 —
Karnál	6 —	6 2	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	5 13	5 13	8 —	8 —	..	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	...	..
Ludhiana	6 —	6 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	5 2	5 —	5 —	4 14	4 14
Jullundur	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 —	4 8	5 8	5 2
Hoshiárpur	5 10	5 5	7 —	7 —	..	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	5 12	6 8	8 —	10 —	...	.	4 8	4 4	4 4	8 —	...	..
Amritsar	6 2	6 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 14	5 2	5 2	5 8	5 8
Siálkot	6 2	6 —	8 8	9 —	...	..	4 8	4 12	4 8	3 4	5 —	5 —
Hills—												
Simla	5 —	5 —	5 12	5 4	...	...	4 4	3 12	6 —	5 4	4 —	3 12
Kángra	5 14	5 —	8 —	8 —	..	...	5 2	5 6		...	...	..
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	5 4	5 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 4	4 —	4 12	4 12
Attock	5 4	5 8	7 8	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	...
Western—												
Sháhpur	6 —	6 4	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 —		..		...
Jhang	6 2	6 5	7 —	6 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —
Lyallpur	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	.	...	...	...
Multan	6 2	6 2	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 12	6 —	6 12
Montgomery	6 —	6 4	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	5 4	...	...
Muzaffargarh	5 12	5 12	7 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	5 —	6 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	5 12	6 4	7 4	9 4	...	...	3 12	4 6	7 —	7 4	6 12	6 14
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	5 6	5 8	7 8	7 8	2 7	2 7	3 14	3 14	...	.	3 12	4 —
Pesháwar	5 12	.	8 14	8 6	3 2	3 2	4 7	4 7	5 1	5 1	5 7	4 12
Kohát	5 7	5 6	7 8	7 8	3 —	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	5 —	. —
Bannu	4 12	5 5	6 4	8 2	...	...	4 1	4 1	5 —	6 —	5 —	5 10
Dera Ismail Khan	4 11	5 —	6 14	..	2 6	2 8	4 —	4 6	5 10	7 —	5 —	5 8
Tochi	6 —	6 —	9 9	9 9	..	...	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	..
Kurram	6 3	6 1	7 —	6 10	3 12	4 —	...	...	...	...	...	..
Malakand	5 8	5 8	7 8	8 —	4 8	3 8	5 —	4 12	...	...	...	...
Wana†		...	...	...	...	...	.		...	...	..	..
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi*	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	6 4	6 4	5 4	5 —
Hyderabad	5 —	5 4	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	4 8	5 —	...	...	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	5 —	5 —
Shikárpur	5 —	5 4	...	...	2 14	...	...	3 —	5 4	5 12	5 8	5 4
Upper Sind Frontier	5 6	5 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	3 4	3 4	5 12	6 4	5 8	6 —
Quetta	..	...	6 13	6 15	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 —	...	6 11	6 10	7 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	3 9	4 1	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 15	5 15	5 2	5 2	...	...
Ratnagiri	3 8	3 8	.	...	4 3	4 3	6 3	6 3	6 10	6 10	5 5	5 5
Alibág	3 11	4 2	...	.	4 4	4 4	5 11	5 11	..		...	
Bombay	*4 7	*4 7	..	...	2 14	2 14	5 10	5 10	4 9	4 14	4 2	4 2
Thána	4 4	4 4		..	3 11	3 11	4 8	4 8	...	...	5 15	5 15
Deccan and Karnáták—												
Dharwar	4 5	4 5	..	...	4 7	5 1	5 4	6 —	5 7	6 3	5 2	4 2
Belgaum	4 6	4 11	..	...	5 5	5 5	5 10	5 10	6 5	6 5	5 [illegible]	5 11
Satara	4 3	4 8	...	...	...	.	4 3	4 8	4 9	5 4	4 3	5 4
Sholapur	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 10	3 10	5 12	5 12	5 2	5 5	5 1	5 8
Bijapur	4 9	4 9	...	..	...	...	5 5	5 13	5 1	5 9	5 15	6 —
Poona	4 9	4 9	...	...	3 14	3 14	4 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	4 9	4 9
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	4 5	4 5	...	..	3 6	3 6	4 11	5 1	4 10	5 1	4 6	4 12
Nasik	4 7	4 7	...	...	4 15	4 15	5 13	6 2	..	..	4 8	4 8
Dhulia	4 7	4 7	...	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	4 15	4 15	4 11	4 11
Jalgáon	5 1	4 13	...		3 3	3 3	5 2	5 2	4 12	4 9	4 14	4 14
Gujarat—												
Surat	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 1	...	4 12	...	4 12	5 1
Broach	4 8	5 —	...	..	4 8	1 8	5 —	5 —	5 [illegible]	5 8	4 8	4 8
Kaira	4 —	4 —	...	..	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 8	6 —	6 8	4 8	4 12
Baroda	5 —	5 —	.	...	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	5 —	5 —
Ahmedabad	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	..	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	4 —	4 8
Godhra	4 —	4 8	...		3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	..		4 —	4 —
Disa	6 —	6 8	...		2 10	2 10	3 4	2 12	.	8 —	6 8	7 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	5 8	5 8	..	..	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	5 —	5 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 2	3 7	5 7	5 7	5 5	5 —		
Hoshangabad	5 6	5 10	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	5 7	5 7		...
Betul	5 1	5 7	...	...	2 7	2 13	5 3	5 10	...			..
Chhindwara	1 11	5 —	...	..	3 2	3 12	3 7	4 6	...	5 10		...
Nagpur	4 7	4 13	...	..	2 15	2 15	4 9	4 14	5 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	...	...
Wardha	4 11	4 11	...	...	...	..	5 2	5 7	5 7	5 7	...	..

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

† Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												Southeastern—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	4 —	4 8	13 —	13 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	11 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	5 14	6 4	...	7 —	...	...	12 —	14 —	Karnál
												Sub-montane—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 14	7 14	4 10	4 10	12 10	12 10	Ambala
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 6	6 —	7 4	7 4	4 6	4 —	18 12	18 12	Ludhiána
...	...	5 —	5 —	5 12	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 4	12 4	Jullundur
...	...	...		5 8	5 8	6 6	6 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	6 12	6 —	6 8	...	..	11 —	11 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	6 —	6 —	5 12	6 —	...	...	4 12	4 14	17 —	17 —	Amritsar
...			...	5 12	5 12	6 4	5 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 12	5 8	3 4	3 4	8 —	9 —	Simla
...	..		...	5 —	5 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	6 —	6 4	8 12	3 12	13 —	13 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...		5 12	5 12	6 4	6 8	4 —	4 —	18 —	18 —	Attock
												Western—
		...	...	5 12	6 2	6 12	7 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Sháhpur
10 —	10 —	...	...	5 12	5 10	6 —	6 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 6	6 12	...	...	11 —	12 —	Multan
...		...	..	5 14	5 12	..	6 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	6 8	5 8	5 10	5 8	6 4	...	...	11 —	10 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	..	6 —	6 14	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	..	3 12	4 —	5 6	5 10	5 10	5 12	...	..	11 8	12 —	Hazára
...		3 7	3 7	5 12	5 15	6 4	6 4	5 12	5 12	18 11	18 11	Peshâwar
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 3	5 9	5 9	...		19 10	19 10	Kohát
...		..	...	5 5	5 15	5 3	5 10	...	.	22 3	22 3	Bannu
...	..	..	...	4 14	5 5	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...		.	...		..	6 —	6 —	..		12 8	12 8	Tochi
...		...	...	4 14	4 14	7 4	7 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	Kurram
...	..		...	5 4	5 —	..	5 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Malakand
...	..	..		...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	.	...	...	5 8	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	Karáchi
	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	...		4 8	5 —	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	..	...	...	4 8	5 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	...	..	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	..	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	..	16 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	..	6 —	6 4			3 8	3 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 to 5 11	5 9 to 6 11	4 —	4 —	13 6	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
8 —	8 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	.	...	3 11	3 15	15 6	15 6	Karwar
6 12	6 12	...	...	4 10	4 15	...	...	4 6	4 6	16 9	16 9	Ratnagiri
...	..	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	..	3 2	3 2	16 —	16 —	Alibág
...	...	...		5 —	5 —	...	..	4 —	3 11	15 1	15 1	Bombay
...	...	..	.	5 8	6 8			2 15	2 15	14 12	14 12	Thána
												Deccan and Karnáták—
	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	...	..	3 4	3 4	14 1	12 5	Dharwar
8 3	9 5	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 7	3 7	13 15	13 15	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 7	...	...	4 4	4 8	15 12	15 12	Satara
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 7	4 7	14 8	15 4	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 12	14 12	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	...	...	4 9	4 9	...	..	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 1	...	..	4 7	4 7	15 12	15 3	Ahmednagar
6 14	8 2	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 10	15 10	Násik
5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	12 9	14 7	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	...	3 13	3 13	14 1	14 1	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 12	...	...	3 15	4 3	18 8	18 8	Surat
...		..	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	17 12	17 12	Broach
8 —	8 —	...	..	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 5	17 8	17 8	Kaira
..	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	3 4	3 —	16 —	16 —	Godhra
...		...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	3 —	3 4	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	.	..	4 4	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	40 —	40 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	..	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	4 8	4 8	13 13	13 13	Nimar
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	3 10	3 10	12 —	12 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 8	...	...	3 9	3 9	10 11	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 11	...	...	3 9	3 8	11 —	11 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 10	4 4	12 8	12 8	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	4 13	4 14	...	...	3 14	3 14	13 13	13 13	Wardha

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1921—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	5 10	5 10	...	...	2 12	..	5 14	5 14	...	...	...	...
Saugor	5 4	6 —	...	...	5 —	2 8	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	...
Damoh	5 9	5 9	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 11	4 11	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	5 12	5 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	5 4	5 8	...	...	4 3	3 10	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...
Seoni	5 4	5 4	...	...	3 4	3 4	4 4	4 8	...	5 12	...	...
Bálághát	4 6	4 7	...	...	3 4	3 9	5 14	4 6	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	4 10	5 4	...	...	...	..	4 7	5 2	.	..	...	...
Chánda	4 9	4 4	...	...	3 3	3 3	5 3	5 3	6 —	5 12	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	5 12	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 12	...	..	...	...
Raipur	5 3	5 3	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 5	...	...	..	...
Drug	4 10	5 7	.	...	3 8	4 5	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	4 15	5 3	...	...
Akola	4 10	4 14	...	...	2 6	2 6	5 15	5 15	5 12	6 5	...	...
Amráoti	4 13	4 13	...	...	2 12	2 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...
Yeotmal*	...	5 10	...	...	...	2 14	...	4 8	...	6 5	..	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabád	3 12	3 14	4 12	4 8	1 13	1 15	5 2	5 —	5 2	5 8	5 11	6 2
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	.	..	...	...	..	...	5 13	5 13	...	...	..	...
S. Canara	...	...	..	.	...	...	6 6	6 6	.	..	...	..
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	.	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	..	...	...
Nilgiris	...	..	...	...	.	...	4 8	4 8	...	..	...	...
Salem	...	..	..	...	...	...	4 2	4 2	7 1	7 1	6 3	6 3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	..	...	...	.	5 8	5 8	.	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 1	8 1	..	...
Cuddapah	...	...	..	...	...	...	5 6	5 12	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	..	...	...	...	4 9	5 6	6 4	7 3	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	..	...	...	...	.	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	6 2	6 9
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	9 —	9 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	..	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	8 2	8 2	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 1	7 —	8 —	...	6 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	6 1	6 12	6 12	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	.	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	.	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 12	..	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	...	..	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	..	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 9	7 9
Tanjore	.	...	..	...	..	...	6 3	6 3	.	...	7 9	7 8
Trichinopoly		...	...	...	...	...	6 3	5 12	10 3	10 12	8 15	8 4
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	9 15	9 13	7 15	7 9
Madura	..	..	..	...	...	...	4 9	4 9	...	...	6 3	6 3
Mysore*—												
Mysore	...	4 4	..	3 8	...	4 —	...	5 —	...	11 —	...	...
Bangalore	...	3 12	...	...	...	3 4	...	3 12	...	8 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	3 4	3 4	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 —	7 2	...	...	..	...
Aden	3 6	3 6	...	...	4 5	4 5	6 —	6 —	6 3	6 3	4 1	4 1

*Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittack sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...		...		6 12	6 12			4 7	5 8	13 —	13 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 —	11 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4		...	4 8	4 8	12 —	11 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —		...	4 4	4 4	13 —	12 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 8	10 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Sooni
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 7	...	...	3 7	3 6	11 7	11 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	6 5	6 15		...	3 1	3 11	14 —	14 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	5 3	4 2	...		4 4	4 4	12 8	12 8	Chánda
												Eastern—
...		...		6 —	6 —		...	4 —	4 —	11 8	12 —	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 1	...	...	4 9	4 9	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...		6 6	6 6	...	...	4 2	4 11	14 —	14 1	Drug
												Berar—
	...			5 7	5 7			4 —	4 —	11 7	11 3	Buldána
...	...	...		5 8	6 5			4 2	4 6	13 —	13 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11			4 —	4 —	13 5	13 5	Amráoti
	...	...		...	6 —			...	4 2	...	13 7	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
7 —	7 4			4 12	5 4			5 11	5 10	10 12	10 14	Secunderabád
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...		...	...	...						17 4	17 8	Malabar
		...	...	...	...			...		17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
7 6	7 6	...	...							15 10	15 10	Coimbatore
...		...	...	...						12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
7 11	7 12	...	...	...				...		10 14	9 15	Salem
												Central—
6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	Bellary
7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	13 10	13 10	Anantapur
9 10	11 2	...	...	...	...	...			...	17 8	17 8	Cuddapah
...	...		...		...	...	...		...	13 5	13 10	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		18 13	17 6	Ganjam
7 2	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		20 9	20 9	Vizagapatam
8 7	9 14	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Guntur
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		18 —	18 —	Madras
7 8	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Chingleput
8 14	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	N. Arcot
[illegible]	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	S. Arcot
8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	Tanjore
10 6	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
9 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	Tinnevelly
8 14	8 14		...	...		...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	Madura
												Mysore—
...	10 —	...		...	5 8	...	...	...	3 12	...	16 —	Mysore
...	8 12	...	...	...	4 12	...	...	...	3 8	...	16 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
11 —	10 8	...	...	6 12	7 4	...	...	3 2	3 2	15 —	14 8	Coorg
...	...	...		5 —	5 —	...	...	3 3	3 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

In supersession of Customs Circular No. V of 1911 it has been decided that, for the purpose of fixing the Tariff Valuation of Sugar imported into India, "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" should be accepted as the standard grade by reference to which the other grades will receive their values by means of fixed margins, namely :—

Beet crystals	To be valued at the same rate as Java 23 D. S. and above.
Sugar, crystallised and soft, from Mauritius	Re. 1-8 lower.
Java 16 to 22 Dutch Standard	Rs. 2 ,,
Java 15 Dutch Standard and under	Rs. 2-8 ,,
Japanese and Formosan crystals	Rs. 2 higher.
China crystals	Rs. 2 ,,
Egyptian crystals	Re. 1 ,,

Returns have been received from October 1920 and the average value of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for the eight months October, 1920 to May, 1921, is notified below :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of May, 1921.		Imported since 1st October, 1920.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	Rs. A.	Cwt.	Rs. A.
Java 23 Dutch Standard and above	176,930	33 0	3,703,613	32 0

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA:
The 28th June, 1921.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA. FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 8th July, 1921.

No. 1377-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall, with effect from the 8th July 1921, be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For sub-rule (2) of rule 122 of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted:—

"(2) In the case of foreign sterling money orders the rate of commission shall be the following, namely:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof	1	12	0"

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 2nd July, 1921.

No. 1528.—Mr. C. W. Gwynne, O.B.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is placed on special duty in that Department, with effect from the 30th June 1921.

No. 1530.—Mr. A. Macleod, of the Indian Civil Service, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 30th June 1921.

No. 1532.—Mr. A. Lawrence, M.B.E., is appointed to be Assistant Secretary in the Home Department, with effect from the 30th June 1921.

No. 1538—F.-44.—Mr. K. P. Anantan, a Superintendent in the Home Department, is granted combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and 3 days and furlough on average salary on medical certificate in continuation, with effect from the 4th July 1921.

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 1561—F.-56.—Sir Walter Maude, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 17th April 1921.

The 7th July, 1921.

No. 1568—F.-44.—Mr. F. H. T. Ward is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th July 1921, *vice* Mr. K. P. Anantan, granted combined leave from the same date.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 1272—F.-70.—The following amendments to the revised rules fixing the salaries, allowances, furloughs, retiring pensions and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justices and other Judges of the several Indian High Courts, which were published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 314, dated the 12th February 1920, have been approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council, and are published for general information: they take effect from the 26th June 1921:—

(1) Insert the following after rule 11:—

"Rule 11-A.—Of the furlough at credit under rules 6 and 7, furlough not exceeding one-twentyfourth of the period of actual service as Judge, *plus* one-half of any credit allowed, under rule 7, in respect of service prior to appointment as Judge, may be taken on double allowances, subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) For the purposes of rule 6, furlough on double allowances must be treated as equivalent to a period of furlough of double its own length.

(*b*) It must not be granted unless furlough for double the period granted is at credit.

(*c*) The maximum period which may be granted in any one period of leave is four months.

(*d*) The total period taken during a Judge's complete service, including furlough on average salary taken prior to his appointment as Judge, must not exceed one year."

(2) Substitute the following for rule 15:—

"Rule 15.—(*a*) A Judge when on furlough shall receive allowances at the monthly rates shown in the following table:—

—	When resident in Asia.	When resident outside Asia.
	Rs.	£
Furlough	1,110	111
Furlough on double allowances	2,220	222

(*b*) A Judge when on subsidiary leave shall receive allowances at the monthly rate of Rs. 1,110."

POLICE.

The 2nd July, 1921.

No. 1484.—The services of Lieutenant G. H. Gunson, attached 23rd Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion), with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 1486.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the first column of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely :—

For sub-head (*g*) of entry (6) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"the Taluqdars of Oudh; Rao Udai Bir Singh of Gopalpura, Jalaun; Raja Bahadur Bijai Bahadur Singh of Katehra; and such other zamindars of the United Provinces as the local Government may declare to be great zamindars."

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 1513.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment as Assistant Commandants, Burma Military Police, with effect from the dates on which they assume charge of their duties :—

1. Captain I. L. O'H. Hare, 64th Pioneers.
2. Captain A. Leeming, attached 2nd Battalion, 61st (King George's Own) Pioneers.

PORT BLAIR.

The 2nd July, 1921.

No. 245-P.B.—Major F. G. O. Sanderson, I.A., Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th May 1921, and his services are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 1st July 1921, the date of expiry of his privilege leave.

No. 246-P.B.—Mr. H. A. Emile, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, is appointed to officiate as Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th May 1921, until further orders.

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 250-P.B.—In supersession of the Home Department notification no. 125, dated the 18th April 1921, Mr. R. F. Lowis, Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for four months and twelve days, and in continuation furlough on average salary for four months and ordinary furlough for four months and sixteen days, with effect from the 21st May 1921.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th July, 1921.

No. 1066-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Cavaliere Enrico Mattoli to be in charge of the Consulate for Italy at Bombay, during the absence of Cavaliere Dr. G. Gorio.

No. 1849-Est.-A.—Lieutenant O. J. T. Milne, 41st Cavalry and Adjutant, Sarhad Levy Corps, was appointed to officiate as Commandant, Sarhad Levy Corps, with effect from the 18th June 1921.

No. 1850-Est.-A.—Second Class Assistant Surgeon C. G. Muller, Indian Medical Department, is appointed Quarantine Medical Officer, Bushire, with effect from the 12th June 1921.

The 5th July, 1921.

No. 1861-Est.-A.—The services of Major B. H. Bourdillon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, with effect from the 26th April 1921.

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 1865-Est.-B.—The notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 1592-Est.-B., dated the 8th June 1921, regarding Lieutenant E. J. Denholme-Young is hereby cancelled.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 2002-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 86 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 583-I.B., dated the 7th March 1921, as subsequently amended, specifying the Ruling Princes and Chiefs in respect of whom the Government of Bombay and any of the Secretaries to that Government have been authorised to exercise the functions assigned by sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of the said section, namely:—

Under the heading *Mahi Kantha Agency*, after the name "The Thakor of Gabat," the following shall be added:—

Thakor Kubersinhji of Kadoli.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 6th July, 1921.

No. 1413-F.E.—Mr. U. C. Banerjee, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 23rd June 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1414-F.E.—Mr. B. D. Puri, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Railways, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer, with effect from the 1st June 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1415-F.E.—Mr. S. C. Das Gupta has been posted as Assistant Accountant General Posts and Telegraphs, Postal Branch, Calcutta, with effect from the 25th June 1921.

No. 1416-F.E.—Mr. N. C. McLeod, Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, has been granted combined leave for one month, *viz.*, privilege leave for 16 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 27th May 1921.

Mr. Ranjit Singh V. Ramchandani, a Senior Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer, with effect from the 27th May 1921.

No. 1417-F.E.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. S. P. Varma, Assistant Auditor, North Western Railway, in this Department Notification No. 941-F.E., dated the 4th May 1921, has been extended by one day.

No. 1418-F.E.—Mr. K. C. Biswas has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Central Revenues, with effect from the 23rd June 1921.

No. 1419-F.E.—Mr. A. S. B. Bayley, on reversion from the Military Accounts Department, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 1420-F.E.—Mr. H. Bhimasena Rau has been posted as officiating Comptroller, Assam, with effect from the 27th June 1921.

No. 1426-F.E.—Mian Hakim Din, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer and was placed on special duty in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, from the 12th April 1921 to the 16th April 1921.

Mian Hakim Din has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer and Issue Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 17th April 1921, and until further orders.

E. M. COOK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FOODSTUFFS.

Simla, the 5th July, 1921.

No. 522-F.S.—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture No. 341-F.S., dated the 3rd May 1921, the services of Mr. T. A. Stewart, M A., I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

FORESTS.

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 939-97.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. H. H. Forteath, the following promotions are made in the class of Conservators of Forests, with effect from the 29th May 1921 :—

Mr. J. J. Rorie, *provisional substantive* Conservator of Forests, on leave, to be substantive Conservator of Forests.

Mr. A. J. Gibson, sub. *pro tempore* Conservator of Forests, on leave, to be *provisional substantive* Conservator of Forests.

Mr. A. Rodger, officiating Conservator of Forests, to be sub. *pro tempore* Conservator of Forests.

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 9th July, 1921.

No. 4462.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the corresponding item of entry No. 65 in the Notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 3635, dated the 21st May 1921, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

No.	Names of articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
			Rs. A.	
65	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all sorts not otherwise specified.	...	...	...
	* *	*	*	*
	Sulphur (brimstone), rough	Cwt.	8 0	11 per cent.
	* *	*	*	*

INTERNAL TRADE.

The 9th July, 1921.

No. 4377.—In pursuance of rule 11-J. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 9647, dated the 14th September 1918, relating to the control of cotton cloth and cotton piece-goods throughout the Presidency of Bengal.

No. 4379.—In pursuance of rule 11-J. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2583-D., dated the 2nd March 1918 and No. 3093, dated the 11th May 1918, relating to the control of firewood and charcoal throughout the Bombay Presidency.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 9th July, 1921.

No. 1325-S.—Mr. F. T. deMonte, Assistant Director-General, Telegraph Traffic, is appointed to officiate in the grade of Rs. 1,750—100—2,150, with effect from the 12th April 1921.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 9th July, 1921.

No. 1379-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 6975-137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th September 1909, namely :—

For rule 42 of the said rules the following shall be substituted namely :—

"42. *Clear the line telegrams.*—On emergent occasions of great importance, certain officials specially authorised by the Governor General in Council in this behalf may 'clear the line' within Indian limits, *i.e.*, may suspend the receipt or despatch of all telegrams until the one for which the line is cleared is passed on. Such 'clear the line' telegram shall be accepted only if signed by one of the said officials. The power to 'clear the line' shall not be delegated and 'clear the line' telegram signed 'by order' shall not be accepted. Any of the said officials may, in sending a 'clear the line' telegram, authorise a 'clear the line' reply, but no 'clear the line' reply shall be accepted in the absence of such authority. 'Clear the line' telegrams shall be paid for as State (Express) telegrams. The words '*clear line*' should be written before the address and will be transmitted free."

TRADING BY FOREIGNERS.

The 9th July, 1921.

No. 1290-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1915 (XIV of 1915), and in modification of the Notification issued by the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 4635, dated the 28th June 1919, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. L. Nichols, I.C.S., to act as Custodian for the province of Burma *vice* Mr. J. C. Mackenzie, I.C.S., with effect from the date on which the latter proceeded on leave, for the purpose of receiving, holding and dealing with such money as may be paid to him in pursuance of the said Act.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th July 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1379.—Captain W. M. Cameron, Royal Army Medical Corps, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while holding an appointment as Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services. Dated 15th May 1921.

No. 1380.—Captain G. N. Watson, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse), is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while holding an appointment as Administrative Commandant (graded as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General). Dated 21st May 1921.

No. 1381.—Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. Beresford-Barber, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major (without pay) while specially employed at Army Headquarters in connection with Labour Corps. Dated 19th January 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1382.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Thomas George Howdle, late attached 120th Rajputana Infantry. Dated 23rd January 1920.

William Albeus Power, attached 82nd Punjabis. Dated 28th October 1920.

Herbert Gordon Paton, attached 126th Baluchistan Infantry. Dated 14th November 1920.

Cecil Crawford Lindsay Ryan, 20th Royal Deccan Horse. Dated 30th January 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

John Francis Fielder Crossley, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's). Dated 20th December 1919.

Wallace Bournes Aspinall, attached 35th Scinde Horse.
William Eric Dixon Robinson, attached 35th Scinde Horse.
Arthur Denis Macnamara, attached 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
} Dated 29th January 1921.

No. 1383.—In Army Department Notification No. 269, dated the 7th February 1919, under the sub-heading "Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants" against the name of Arthur Edmund Swann, attached 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, *for* "3rd February 1919" *read* "21st September 1918."

No. 1384.—Army Department Notification No. 823, dated the 22nd April 1921, so far as it relates to the promotion to Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant Herbert George Strawbridge, is cancelled.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1385.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval with effect from the dates specified:—

Temporary Lieutenant to be temporary Captain.

Chandrashankar Prabhashankar Bhatt, M.B. Dated 6th March 1921.

No. 1386.—The undermentioned is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on relinquishing his honorary temporary commission, with effect from the date specified:—

Vinayak Narayan Bhajekar, M.B.E., F.R.C.S.E. Dated 8th November 1919.

No. 1387.—The undermentioned are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on relinquishing their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

Chiman Lall Dhingra. Dated 6th March 1921.

Ram Sarup Gupta. Dated 13th March 1921.

Manekshaw Dady. Dated 29th March 1921.

Hari Kishan Dikshit. Dated 19th April 1921.

Sudhansu Mohan Gupta. Dated 27th May 1921.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(late) Madras List.

No. 1388.—Deputy Commissary and Captain James Edwin Cooper to be Commissary and to have the rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Edward Clarke Hunt to be Deputy Commissary and to have the rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant) Frederick William Hargreaves, supernumerary, to take seniority in the list of Assistant Commissaries and Lieutenants, for purposes of further promotion, as from 10th March 1921, but to remain supernumerary to the establishment of Assistant Commissary, and

Conductor Robert Meynell to be Assistant Commissary and to have the rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

vice Commissary and Major Robert Henry, retired with effect from the 10th March 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1389.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Cavalry Branch.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

David Price Owen. Dated 21st December 1920.

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Sidney Oliver Monies. Dated 6th October 1920.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

George Lawrence McLennan. Dated 12th November 1919.

Harry Dupree. Dated 27th February 1920.

John Clayton. Dated 18th July 1920.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

Sidney Harold Bailey. Dated 4th October 1919.

John Herbert Stuart Alexander Skinner. Dated 17th April 1920.

Frederick William Deacon. Dated 19th April 1921.

Carl Cecil Clover. Dated 26th April 1921.

William Walter James Simmonds. Dated 3rd May 1921.

No. 1390.—The promotion to Captain of Lieutenant Hugh Edward Morris Fawcett has effect from the 5th April 1921, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 563, dated the 18th March 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1391.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

2nd Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

Captain O. S. Chaundler, 1st Battalion, 150th Indian Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command. Dated 29th April 1921, *vice* Major F. B. Leman, proceeded on leave with effect from the 28th February 1921.

Lieutenant J. O. Needham, 1st Battalion, 25th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th May 1921, *vice* Captain W. F. D. Folkhand, vacated with effect from the 23rd April 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. O. Needham, 1st Battalion, 25th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 17th May 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. E. Harwood, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 17th May 1921.

39th Garhwal Rifles.

No. 1392.—In Army Department Notification No. 601, dated the 22nd March 1919, regarding the grant of the acting rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to Major J. T. H. Lane, 39th Garhwal Rifles, *for* "29th October 1919" *read* "29th October 1918."

2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.

Lieutenant J. I. Leake, 2nd Battalion, 61st (King George's Own) Pioneers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th June 1921, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. Spence, M.C., relieved with effect from the 22nd May 1921.

2nd Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) E. G. Byrne relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 1st February 1921.

Captain (acting Major) E. M. Skinner relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st February 1921.

1st Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Major G. D. R. MacMahon, 1st Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 22nd April 1921.

2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. W. M. Crooke, M.M., 3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 22nd May 1921.

Lieutenant A. J. Falkenstein, attached, to be acting Captain (with pay and allowances of Captain), from 17th to 22nd May 1921, inclusive, while performing the duties of Adjutant. Dated 17th May 1921, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. L. F. O'Ferrall, relieved with effect from the 2nd May 1921.

Lieutenant F. W. M. Crooke, M.M., 3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), attached, to be acting Captain (with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant), while performing the duties of Adjutant. Dated 7th June 1921, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. Falkenstein, vacated with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant B. S. Mauld, M.C., attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st June 1921, *vice* Captain F. H. Charnley, M. C., vacated with effect from the 17th May 1921.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant (now Captain) C. D. Pritchard, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding the depot. From 15th June to 30th October 1918.

Military Works Services.

The undermentioned officers to be acting Captain while holding appointments as Works Officers, 1st grade, with effect from the dates or for the periods specified :—

Lieutenant H. J. Wogan, Royal Engineers. From 1st November 1920 to 11th April 1921.

Lieutenant W. L. Brimmell, Royal Engineers. Dated 12th April 1921, *vice* Lieutenant H. J. Wogan, Royal Engineers, vacated.

Lieutenant W. J. Dean, Royal Engineers. Dated 8th April 1921.

Lieutenant T. J. Robson, Royal Engineers. Dated 4th April 1921.

Lieutenant J. Heenan, Royal Engineers. From 1st November 1920 to 29th March 1921.

Lieutenant R. Cryan, Royal Engineers. Dated 1st November 1920.

Lieutenant O. D. Hopps, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 11th April 1921.

Lieutenant A. V. St. G. Harris, Royal Engineers. Dated 5th November 1920.

Lieutenant G. Brown, Royal Engineers. Dated 15th January 1921.

Lieutenant D. N. Hill, 1st Garrison Battalion, The Royal Irish Fusiliers. From 30th March to 22nd April 1921.

Lieutenant H. H. Jones, Indian Army (Temporary Commission). From 1st November to 3rd December 1920 and from 19th December 1920 to 10th April 1921.

Mechanical Transport.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. I. Fowler, Royal Army Service Corps, relinquishes his acting rank of Captain on ceasing to perform the duties of Workshops Officer, No. 6 (Indian Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 28th May 1921.

No. 1393.—In Army Department Notification No. 1171, dated the 4th June 1921, so far as it relates to Lieutenant A. G. Adams, Royal Army Service Corps, *for* "1st July 1921" *read* "8th July 1921."

No. 1394.—In Army Department Notification No. 1263, dated the 18th June 1921, so far as it relates to Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) W. P. R. Wheatley, Supply and Transport Corps, *for* "23rd March 1921" *read* "25th March 1921."

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1395.—The following acting promotion is notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain (now Major) William Frederick Brayne, M.B., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding the Casualty Clearing Station, Nazareth-Sango Line, from 19th April to 19th August 1915.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1396.—The following officers are granted temporary commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenant.

Frederick George Steads. Dated 27th April 1920, but to rank from the 17th March 1919.

Infantry Branch (Supply and Transport Corps).

To be Lieutenant.

Henry Mossop. Dated 8th February 1920, but to rank from the 10th November 1918.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1397.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain Sorab Dinshawji Anklesaria. Dated 26th May 1921.

Captain Sudhansu Mohan Gupta. Dated 27th May 1921.

Captain Sadashiva Chintamon Lele. Dated 1th June 1921.

Captain Nilmoni Maitra. Dated 9th June 1921.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1398.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from 30th September 1920 :—

2nd (Madras) Group Garrison Artillery "The Duke's Own."

Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. G. Mitchell, O.B.E., A.D.C.

Second Lieutenant C. B. N. Pelly.

12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion.

Captain A. C. Robertson.

Captain J. S. Goss.

Lieutenant A. R. G. Lilley.

Lieutenant H. W. Meakins.

2nd (Madras) Group Garrison Artillery "The Duke's Own."

No. 1399.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. G. Mitchell, O.B.E., A.D.F., is permitted to retain his rank on resignation.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1400.—Colonel Henry King MacGeorge, C.B., Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 2nd April 1921.

No. 1401.—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert William Clairmonte Keays, Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st February 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1402.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Major Richard Corridon, M.V.O., M.B.E., (supernumerary) is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 4th March 1921.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1403.—The undermentioned is granted the honorary rank of Jemadar, with effect from the 27th June 1921 :—

M. Muhammad Raza Siddiqi.

No. 1404.—The following promotions are made :—

30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Ressaidars Kapur Singh, I.D.S.M., Chet Ram, Hazara Singh and Muhammad Nazir Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Ressaidars Amir Khan, I.D.S.M., Jaswant Singh, Ranjit Singh and Taj Muhammad Khan, I.D.S.M., to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Ressaidars Hazura Singh, Malik Khan Muhammad Khan, Qasim Ali Khan, Ghulam Muhammad Khan, Kehar Singh and Niranjan Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

37th Dogras.

Company Havildar-Major Sansar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th May 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 41st Dogras.

Subadar Kara to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 4th April 1921; to complete the establishment.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Havildar Muhammad Umar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th March 1921; to complete the establishment.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Wadhawa Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th May 1921; and Jemadar Sewa Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 11th May 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Tehl Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th May 1919; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Jemadar Tambusami, I.D.S.M., to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th August 1920; Jemadar Duraisami to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st March 1921; and Jemadar Muttusami Nayudu to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th March 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 66th Punjabis.

Jemadar Jodh Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th April 1921; and Company Havildar-Major Kaka Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th April 1921; to complete the establishment.

83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Subadar Muhammad Waizullah to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 6th April 1921; *vice* Abdul Wahab transferred to the pension establishment.

2nd Battalion, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadar Shams Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th April 1921; and Colour-Havildar Sheopal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th April 1918; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Baldhoj Limbu to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

No. 1405.—Army Department Notification No. 922, dated the 29th April 1921, relating to this unit, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1406.—The promotion of Jemadar Jan Muhammad to Subadar has effect from the 2nd July 1919, and not as published in Army Department Notification No. 925, dated the 21st May 1920.

No. 1407.—In Army Department Notification No. 921, dated the 29th April 1921, *for* "1st Battalion, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry)" *read* "2nd Battalion, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry)."

1st Battalion, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

No. 1408.—The promotion of Jemadar Yadram Singh to Subadar, as published in Army Department Notification No. 2796, dated the 5th September 1919, is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 1st April 1917.

111th Mahars.

No. 1409.—The promotion of Subadar Abdul Rahman Khan to Subadar-Major has effect from the 25th December 1918, and not as published in Army Department Notification No. 863, dated the 22nd April 1921.

3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

No. 1410.—Jemadar Jang Bahadur Newar appointed Jemadar, on probation, in Army Department Notification No. 1614, dated the 21st September 1917, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 21st September 1917.

PROMOTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Amalgamated List.

No. 1411.—Staff Serjeant Charles O'Neill to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) Alfred Percy Fitch retired, with effect from the 27th February 1921.

No. 1412.—Staff Serjeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) William John Robert Nelson, to be absorbed in the establishment of Sub-Conductors; *vice* Sub-Conductor Albert Harold Henshaw, D.C.M., deceased, with effect from the 12th April 1921.

(late) Madras List.

No. 1413.—Sub-Conductor Thomas Dempster, Amalgamated List, to be Conductor on the Amalgamated List, and

Staff Serjeant Ernest Albert Gillespie, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Conductor Robert Meynell promoted, with effect from the 10th March 1921.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

The Bangalore, Coorg and Mysore Battalion.

No. 1414.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 1st March 1921:—

To be Major.

Captain E. B. Mills.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant J. H. C. Kann.

Lieutenant W. Wailling.

To be Lieutenants.

Second Lieutenant A. J. Lavender.

Second Lieutenant C. W. Jemmett.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1415.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 360, dated the 18th February 1921, the Reverend G. D. Barne, O.B.E., M.A., Principal, The Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, is granted an extension of leave for 4 days from 22nd to 25th February 1921.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Branch.

No. 1416.—Third class Assistant Surgeon William Herbert Bailie is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 9th July 1921.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

The Calcutta Scottish.

No. 1417.—Major J. A. Brown is permitted to resign his commission, and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps on retirement. Dated 28th May 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1418.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon Lieutenant Alfred Axen Leonard Flynn, late 23rd Sind Battalion, Indian Defence Force.

No. 1419.—The award of the Military Cross to Subadar (acting Subadar-Major) Bhagwan Singh, 1st Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, and Subadar Mit Singh, 47th Duke of Connaught's Own Sikhs, published in Army Department Notification No. 1124, dated the 31st May 1918, has effect from the 5th November 1917.

The award of the Military Cross to Jemadar Janak Singh, 37th Dogras, published in the same notification, has effect from the 5th December 1917.

No. 1420.—Army Department Notification No. 883, dated 25th April 1919 so far as it relates to No. 1307, 3rd grade Veterinary Assistant Muhammad Ibrahim, Supply and Transport Corps, is cancelled. The award of the Meritorious Service Medal to Veterinary Assistant Muhammad Ibrahim is correctly shown in Army Department Notification No. 10, dated the 1st January 1918.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1421.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 1746 Band Havildar Sheikh Ahmed Bakhsh, 3rd Brahmans, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1422.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 31st May, 1921, pages 4302, 4304 and 4305.

India Office,
31st May, 1921.

The KING has approved the appointment of Major-General Sir C. J. Mellis, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Ind. Army, retd., to be Colonel of the 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

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NOTE.—In Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 23rd July 1918, granting the temp. rank of Lieut. to certain gentlemen, for "George Patrick de Sibra" read "George Patrick de Silva"; and in the notifn. dated 17th Oct. 1919, promoting this officer to the temp. rank of Capt., his surname should be similarly read.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieut. T. W. Price (T.C.). 1st May 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

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Temp. Lieuts. :—

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Harry Basil Rosair. 29th Jan. 1921.

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IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. J. Maxwell (T.C.). 23rd May 1921.

Lieut. G. V. Windsor (T.C.). 6th May 1921.

23rd May 1921.

Lieuts. :—

H. J. Slynn.

F. J. Haynes.

P. Harvey.

E. R. Hutchison. 31st May 1921.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of his temporary commission by the undermentioned on ceasing to be employed and the grant to him of the rank of Lieut. :—

Quartermaster and Lieut. A. S. Stone, Gen. List. 18th Jan. 1921. (Substituted for the notification regarding this officer in Lon. Gaz. dated 10th May 1921, under heading "Ind. Army Res. of Officers.")

The KING has approved the resignation of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

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Lieut. H. R. Lowis. 11th Feb. 1921.

IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. K. H. H. Kennedy, M.C., in consequence of ill-health, and is granted the rank of Capt. 31st Oct. 1919.

Capt. E. J. Arthur. 25th Feb. 1920.

Sec. Lieut. R. Lescher. 10th Dec. 1920.

Capts., and are granted that rank :—

A. R. Ubsdell. 26th Dec. 1920.

H. S. Cheshire. 10th Jan. 1921.

C. A. Gordon, M.C. 26th Jan. 1921.

Lieut. L. J. Hicks, and is granted the rank of Capt. 18th Jan. 1921.

Lieuts., and are granted that rank :—

B. F. Rigold. 6th Jan. 1921.

F. T. E. Abrahall. 1st Jan. 1921.

And the undermentioned officers, the resignation of whose commissions has already been notified, are granted rank as shown against their names :—

A. H. Morin, D.S.O., V.D., as Colonel.

J. A. Cherry, C.I.E., as Lieut.-Colonel.

J. D. Wildeblood, as Major.

F. G. Rappoport, as Capt.

W. H. H. Young, M.C., as Capt.

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officers to the temporary non-effective list, with effect from the dates specified :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. J. Simpson. 27th May 1921.

IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. M. C. S. H. Kittoe. 18th May 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers and the grant of rank as shown below :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Col. E. W. Boudier, and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. on retirement. 1st Feb. 1921.

Maj. A. Delmé-Radcliffe. 31st Jan. 1921.

Maj. H. W. Rowlandson, C.B.E. 19th May 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lt.-Col. W. B. Lane, C.I.E., C.B.E. 8th Feb. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissaries, with rank of Major :—

W. B. Ruddock. 25th Jan. 1921.

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NOTE.—I.A. In Lon. Gaz. notifn., dated 17th May 1921, regarding the retirement of Col. R. M. Betham and the grant to him of the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen., add "C.I.E." after his name.

NOTE.—I.A.R.O. To Lon. Gaz. notifn., dated 26th Apr. 1921, regarding the retirement of Lieut. H. E. F. Craddock, add "and is granted the rank of Lieut." after "in consequence of ill-health."

The following appointment has been made :—

G.S.O., 2nd Grade—

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. C. W. G. Walker, D.S.O., Ind. Army, on appointment as Asst. Secy., Committee of Imperial Defence, vice Lt.-Col. C. L. Storr, C.B., vacated. 6th Jan. 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 31st May, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 31st May, 1921, pages 4367, 4368 and 4369.

War Office,

31st May, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lt. (now Capt.) R. H. Stevens, Ind. Army, relinquishes the temp. rank of Capt. on ceasing to be empld. as a Dep. Asst. Mil. Governor. 20th July 1920.

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Third Supplement, dated the 1st June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 31st May, 1921, page 4380.

War Office,
1st June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

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Garrison Battalions.

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R. S. Fus.

1st Garr. Bn.—

Temp. Maj. T. G. Mitchell relinquishes his commission on appt. to Ind. Army Res. of Offrs. 30 Mar. 1920.

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Fourth Supplement, dated the 2nd June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 31st May, 1921, pages 4385, 4387 and 4388.

War Office,
2nd June, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned relinquish the temp. rank of Brig.-Gen., and to be temp. Cols. Comdt. whilst holding their present appts. 1st Jan. 1921 :—

Col. P. Holland-Pryor, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.V O., Ind. Army.

Col. L. C. Jones, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O., Ind. Army.

Bt. Col. E. F. Orton, Ind. Army.

Col. E. A. Fagan, C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Col. F. G. Lucas, C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Col. T. R. Maclachlan, C.M.G., Ind. Army.

Col. G. Gwyn-Thomas, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Col. L. W. Y. Campbell, C.M.G., Ind. Army.

Col. C. N. Macmullen, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Col. H. de C. O'Grady, C.I.E., Ind. Army.

Col. S. R. Davidson, C.B., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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Col. W. F. Bainbridge, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Col. H. C. Wooldridge, Ind. Army.

Col. H. B. D. Baird, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Col. H. C. Tytler, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Col. H. Ross, D.S.O., Ind. Army.

Col. R. S. St. John, C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

The undermentioned relinquish the temp. rank of Brig.-Gen., and to be temp. Cols. on the Staff whilst holding their present appts. :—

Col. K. Wigram, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, from 1st Jan. to 20th Feb. 1921.

1st Jan. 1921.

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Col. A. H. P. Harrison, C.S.I., Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col. C. R. Bradshaw, 9th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army.

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Bt. Lt.-Col. V. E. Gwyer, 10th Jats, Ind. Army.

Col. H. W. Jackson, C.S.I., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Col. T. G. Peacocke, C.I.E., Ind. Army Dept.

Col. C. L. Norman, D.S.O., M.V.O., Ind. Army, to be temp. Col. Comdt. whilst holding his present appt. 1st Jan. 1921.

The undermentioned Cols. to be temp. Cols. on the Staff whilst holding their present appts. 1st Jan 1921 :—

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H. A. P. Lindsay, C.M.G., C.B.E., Ind. Army.

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Second Supplement, dated the 4th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 3rd June, 1921, pages 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535 and 4536.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1,
4th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath :—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

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General Sir Herbert Vaughan Cox, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.S.I., Retired Pay, Indian Army.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

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Major-General Philip Mainwaring Carnegy, C.B., Retired Pay, Indian Army.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

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Colonel Cyril Norman Macmullen, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, Brigade Commander, 17th Indian Infantry Brigade.

Colonel John Francis Stanhope Duke Coleridge, C.M.G., D.S.O., Indian Army, General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, Headquarters, Indian Army.

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Third Supplement, dated the 6th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 3rd June, 1921, page 4537.

War Office,
6th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Camp Comdt.—Lt.-Col. C. L. Haldane, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army. 1st Feb. 1921.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th July 1921.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 31.—Engineer-Commander R. E. C. Bolton, O.B.E., D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Engineer-Captain, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 28th May 1921 and whilst officiating in the appointment of Chief Engineer of the yard, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay.

No. 32.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant Hedley Vicars Bainfield. Dated 23rd August 1920.

To be Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander.

Engineer-Lieutenant George Lewis Annett. Dated 30th May 1921.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 33.—Mr. G. Hainsworth, Marine Storekeeper, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Kidderpore, is placed on the Retired List, with effect from the 8th March 1921.

G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd July, 1921.

No. 18-E.-21.—With reference to Railway Department Notification No. 18-E.-21, dated 11th April 1921, Mr. H. G. N. White, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, on completion of his special duty under the Railway Board, is retransferred to that railway, with effect from the 26th June 1921.

No. 1043-E.-21.—Mr. T. R. P. Lane, Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, is granted combined leave for one month, *viz.*, privilege leave for 16 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

The 5th July, 1921.

No. 777-E.-21.—Mr. A. R. Pakenham Walsh, Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, is granted combined leave for 5 months and 17 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 day and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 24th June 1921.

(This supersedes Notification No. 777-E.-21, dated 26th May 1921.)

The 6th July, 1921.

No. 1740-E.-20.—Mr. C. J. Silvester, O.B.E., District Locomotive Superintendent, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 22nd June 1921.

The 7th July, 1921.

No. 741-P.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, having inspected the Chickjajur-Chitaldrug Railway authorised its opening for public traffic on the 6th May 1921.

The Railway Board, after considering his report, have confirmed his action.

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER (SURPLUS STORES).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th July, 1921.

No E-183-S.—The change in the designation noted against each of the following officers is made, with effect from the 1st July 1921 :—

(1) Mr. M. G. Morris, Personal Assistant to the Controller (Sales), Bombay, to be Assistant Controller (Sales), Bombay.

(2) Lieutenant C. G. Richards, Assistant Controller (Sales), Bombay, to be Assistant Controller (Depôt), Bombay.

(3) Mr. E. R. Woodward, Assistant Controller (Textiles), Bombay, to be Assistant Controller (Sales), Bombay.

(4) Mr. V. E. Towlson, Officer-in-Charge, Surplus Textile Stock Depôt, Bombay, to be Assistant Controller (Depôt), Bombay.

(5) Mr. T. S. Thadani, M.B.E., Assistant Controller (Sales), Lahore, to be Assistant Controller (Depôt), Lahore.

(6) Mr. A. G. N. Clark, Assistant Controller (Textiles), Lahore, to be Assistant Controller (Sales), Lahore.

(7) Mr. J. Williams, Assistant Controller (Sales), Calcutta, to be Assistant Controller (Depôt), Calcutta.

(8) Captain A. B. Wemyss, Assistant Controller (Textiles) and Officer-in-Charge, Surplus Textile Stock Depôt, Calcutta, to be Assistant Controller (Sales), Calcutta.

H. M. ALEXANDER, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 848.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 28.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 6th July 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the earlier part of the past week there was an almost complete break in the Arabian Sea monsoon. Later on it slowly strengthened in the Peninsula, where by the end of the week, under the influence of a feeble disturbance in the north of the Bay, it had begun to give fairly widespread rain. As is usual during breaks in the Bombay current the Bay monsoon was prevented from flowing up the Gangetic plain. The week was practically rainless in northwest India and elsewhere except in Burma, Assam, Bengal and Madras the week's rainfall was in considerable defect.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma nearly general rain fell between the 30th June and 5th July, and local rain on the remaining day. In Upper Burma rainfall was local on the 29th June and 2nd, 4th and 5th July, and occurred at a few stations on two other days.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam between the 29th June and 2nd July, and again on the 4th and 5th July, and in Bengal on the 29th June and 1st July; it was local during the rest of the week in both these areas. Local rain fell in Orissa on the 4th July, in Chota Nagpur on the 3rd and 5th July, and in Bihar on the 5th July; there were individual falls on three other days in Orissa, on two other days in Chota Nagpur, and on four other days in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fell in the east of the Central Provinces on the 29th June and 2nd, 4th and 5th July, with a few falls on two other days. Rainfall was local in the east of the United Provinces on the 29th and 30th June, and in Central India East on the 3rd July. In the west of the Central Provinces there were scattered falls on six days. In Central India West and the plains in the west of the United Provinces there was no rain.

Northwest India.—The week was rainless except for a light fall at Surat, Rajkot and Sonamarg, and for three falls aggregating 0·82″ at Simla.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell in the Konkan between the 30th June and 5th July, in Malabar on the 1st and 4th July, and in north Hyderabad on the 5th July; and local rain on one other day in the Konkan, on four other days in Malabar, and on three other days in north Hyderabad. Rainfall was local in south Hyderabad on the 30th June and 1st, 2nd and 5th July, in Mysore on the 3rd and 5th July, in Southeast Madras on the 3rd July, and on the north Madras coast between 2nd and 5th July; there were individual falls on one other day in south Hyderabad, on three other days in Mysore, and on five other days in southeast Madras.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

June 29th. Table Island 1·00″, Mergui 2·54″, Tavoy 4·09″, Moulmein 1·30″, Myitkyina 1·63″, Cherrapunji 10·18″, Barisal 1·58″, Jessore 1·14″, Darjiling 1·16″, Benares 0·91″, Jubbulpore 1·96″, Rajkot 0·21″ and Madura 1·55″.

„ 30th. Mergui 0·98″, Tavoy 1·19″, Moulmein 2·05″, Tezpur 1·02″, Gauhati 1·05″, Dhubri 1·78″, Cherrapunji 6·95″, Cox's Bazar 6·30″, Chittagong 3·10″, Narayanganj 2·23″, Gorakhpur 0·88″, Benares 0·61″ and Madura 0·66″.

July 1st. Victoria Point 1·80″, Mergui 2·85″, Tavoy 2·78″, Moulmein 1·50″, Kyaukpyu 8·71″, Akyab 7·90″, Tezpur 2·82″, Dhubri 1·73″, Silchar 0·97″, Cherrapunji 4·85″, Cox's Bazar 6·45″, Barisal 1·21″, Mymensingh 2·73″, Jalpaiguri 1·40″, Darjiling 1·85″, Purnea 0·70″, Saugor 1·31″, Ratnagiri 2·11″, Marmagao 2·61″, Karwar 5·30″, Mangalore 1·85″, Gulbarga 0·68″ and Madura 0·86″.

„ 2nd. Victoria Point 1·20″, Mergui 1·62″, Tavoy 1·38″, Moulmein 2·30″, Bassein 2·47″, Kyaukpyu 1·58″, Akyab 4·24″, Cox's Bazar 3·37″, Chittagong 8·20″, Narayanganj 2·09″, Mymensingh 1·16″, Bogra 1·13″, Dhubri 2·08″. Hyderabad (Deccan) 0·76″, Hanamkonda 0·78″ and Masulipatam 1·75″.

„ 3rd. Victoria Point 1·25″, Mergui 1·32″, Tavoy 2·75″, Moulmein 1·42″, Bassein 1·88″, Kyaukpyu 2·48″, Akyab 1·35″, Cherrapunji 2·63″, Narayanganj 2·08″, Barisal 2·51″, Dinajpur 3·65″, Jalpaiguri 3·95″, Sambalpur 2·79″, Jubbulpore 1·35″, Seoni 2·01″, Negapatam 1·10″, Salem 1·26″, Cuddalore 1·69″ and Gopalpur 1·20″.

„ 4th. Mergui 2·12″, Rangoon 3·24″, Bassein 1·20″, Diamond Island 1·05″, Kyaukpyu 1·47″, Gauhati 2·80″, Cherrapunji 1·12″, Bogra 1·02″, Darjiling 1·44″, Sambalpur 1·14″, Jagdalpur 1·05″, Mangalore 3·03″, Calicut 0·91″, Cochin 1·12″ and Calingapatam 2·16″.

„ 5th. Akyab 1·99″, Bhamo 1·10″, Dibrugarh 1·12″, Tezpur 1·90″, Silchar 1·12″, Cherrapunji 3·02″, Jalpaiguri 2·10″, Sambalpur 1·78″, Chaibasa 1·30″, Ranchi 1·12″, Purnea 0·60″, Marmagao 1·50″, Karwar 2·41″, Mangalore 1·41″, Salem 0·89″ and Masulipatam 0·80″.

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Bengal and Madras Southeast; and is within 20 per cent. of the normal in Lower Burma, Assam and the Madras Coast North. It is 20 per cent. or more in defect over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Kashmir, the Central Provinces outside Berar, Hyderabad North and Madras Southeast; and is within 20 per cent. of the normal in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East, Berar, the Konkan, Hyderabad South and the Madras Deccan. It is 20 per cent. or more in defect in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 6th July 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 6th July 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	1·0	3·4	—2·4	11·9	22·2	—10·3	—46	—42
Lower Burma	8·6	7·3	+1·3	35·6	36·5	—0·9	—2	—8
Upper Burma	1·0	2·3	—1·3	9·6	10·7	—1·1	—10	+2
Assam	4·6	4·3	+0·3	24·2	20·8	+3·4	+16	+19
Bengal	5·2	4·3	+0·9	18·7	19·1	—0·4	—2	—9
Orissa	1·8	2·9	—1·1	9·2	11·8	—2·6	—22	—17
Chota Nagpur	1·3	3·0	—1·7	9·7	11·4	—1·7	—15	0
Bihar	0·6	2·9	—2·3	5·9	11·5	—5·6	—49	—38
United Provinces, East	0·5	2·6	—2·1	7·4	7·3	+0·1	+1	+47
United Provinces, West	0	2·7	—2·7	4·3	6·7	—2·4	—36	+7
Punjab, East and North	0	1·5	—1·5	0·8	3·7	—2·9	—78	—64
Punjab, South-West	0	0·5	—0·5	0·5	1·5	—1·0	—67	—50
Kashmir	0	0·3	—0·3	2·7	1·5	+1·2	+80	+125
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·3	—0·3	0·1	0·7	—0·6	—86	—75
Baluchistan	0	0·1	—0·1	0·1	0·7	—0·6	—86	—83
Sind	0	0·2	—0·2	0·3	0·8	—0·5	—63	—50
Rajputana, West	0	0·6	—0·6	0·3	1·9	—1·6	—84	—77
Rajputana, East	0	1·5	—1·5	0·5	3·8	—3·3	—87	—78
Gujarat	0	1·8	—1·8	0·8	5·6	—4·8	—86	—79
Central India, West	0	2·0	—2·0	3·9	6·4	—2·5	—39	—11
Central India, East	0·1	2·7	—2·6	5·5	8·2	—2·7	—33	—2
Berar	0·3	1·7	—1·4	7·1	7·3	—0·2	—3	+21
Central Provinces, West	1·5	2·8	—1·3	12·8	9·5	+3·3	+35	+69
Central Provinces, East	1·6	3·1	—1·5	13·8	10·6	+3·2	+30	+63
Konkan	4·7	7·7	—3·0	32·9	35·6	—2·7	—8	+1
Bombay Deccan	0·1	1·3	—1·2	4·2	6·3	—2·1	—33	—18
Hyderabad, North	0·6	1·6	—1·0	8·5	7·0	+1·5	+21	+46
Hyderabad, South	1·0	1·3	—0·3	5·0	5·9	—0·9	—15	—13
Mysore	0·1	0·6	—0·5	2·2	3·5	—1·3	—37	—28
Malabar	2·7	6·5	—3·8	24·4	33·7	—9·3	—28	—20
Madras, South-East	1·1	0·5	+0·6	2·4	1·9	+0·5	+26	—7
Madras Deccan	0	0·7	—0·7	3·0	3·3	—0·3	—9	+15
Madras Coast, North	1·3	1·3	0	3·4	5·4	—2·0	—37	—49

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 6th July, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 2nd July, 1921.

Burma.—No rainfall was reported from Pakokku, Sagaing, Upper Chindwin, Yamethin, Meiktila and Myingyan but it was general elsewhere, being moderate in Lower Burma and light in Upper Burma. Agricultural operations for the main rice crop are progressing normally. In Upper Burma sowing of sesamum, maize, groundnut, cotton and autumn rice continues. Standing crops are in good condition except in parts of the dry zone. Livestock are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice has advanced from Rs. 225-230 and that of white rice (specials) is quoted at Rs. 570-590 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Plucking of tea, transplanting of autumn rice and ploughing and transplanting of winter rice are in progress. Harvesting of broadcast autumn rice has commenced. Prospects of crops except those of jute are generally fair. Cattle disease is reported from four districts. The price of common rice continues to rise slightly.

Bengal.—Seasonable rain fell throughout the Province. Ploughing for and transplantation of winter paddy are in progress. More rain is wanted for agricultural operations in parts of western Bengal. Sowing of broadcast autumn paddy is finished. Prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be fair. The price of rice is almost stationary.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province the fall being heavy in parts of Shahabad and Sambalpur, moderate in parts of Darbhanga, the Santal Parganas, Angul and Ranchi and light in the rest of the Province. Sowing of autumn crops continues. Standing crops are doing well. 5,421 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri. The price of common rice has risen in six districts, fallen in five and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·97 seers a rupee against 5·98 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 7·7 seers against 7·81 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—Light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province, though the fall was very unevenly distributed. More rain is required. Preparation of land for and sowing of autumn crops continue. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects are favourable. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good but some cattle disease still exists in a number of districts. Fodder, water and market supplies are mostly sufficient. Prices tend to rise in places.

The weekly report on scarcity in Mirzapur is as follows :—Rainfall in cents :—Mirzapur 12, Chunar 93, Robertsganj 203, Ahraura 50 and Dudhi 67. More rain is urgently required. Dry west wind was universal during the week. Sowing of autumn crops and preparation of fields for its sowing continue except at Robertsganj. Conditions will rapidly become critical unless renewed rain sets in early. Cattle disease is reported from pargana Barhar. Fodder and water supplies are fair on the whole. The rain in June has increased grass supply. Market supplies are sufficient in the north. In the south west of Dudhi transport is being arranged as far as practicable by pack bullocks. Market rates :—Wheat 5, barley 8, rice 5, *juar* 7, *Bajra* 6, gram 6 and *dal arhar* 5 seers per rupee. Gram and *juar* are the staple grains. Price basis :—Upraudh 7, Barhar 7, Bijaigarh-Agori north of the Son 6, Agori south of the Son east of the Kanhar 6½ and Agori south of the Son west of the Kanhar 6, Dudhi east of the Kanhar 5½, between the Kanhar and the Rihand 5 and west of the Rihand 4 seers. List of gratuitous relief is being overhauled and expanded. Distribution of *takavi* has been practically completed. The number of persons relieved on test works was 370, in poor-houses 176 and gratuitously 8,851, total on Government relief 9,397. Labouring and cultivating classes are mostly affected in the south where the distress is increasing. One of the test works has been closed as local rain at the place has stopped possibility of work. The other works might close soon if renewed rainfall occurs. Crime figures are low. There is no perceptible wandering or immigration. Speaking generally no real case of emaciation is apparent. Cholera continues in rural and urban areas. Requisite precautions are being taken to combat the epidemic. No cases from influenza are reported. Labouring and cultivating classes are well off in the north but they are poor in the south. The physical condition of the people on relief is good. There are no epidemics on works or in poor-houses. Medical arrangements are sufficient. Clothing for the needy of the south is being arranged by private charity as also further subscriptions for running expenses of the Sadr poor-house.

Punjab.—Light rain fell in parts of nearly all the reporting districts. Rain though useful was quite insufficient and more is badly needed. Standing extra spring and autumn crops are generally about average on irrigated lands, much below average on unirrigated areas and withering in several districts. Sowings of cotton, fodder and other autumn crops continue and are generally below normal. Extra spring crops are being reaped. The expected yield is below normal. Cattle are generally weak owing to overwork and scarcity of fodder. Drinking water is scarce in some districts. Prices have advanced slightly in some districts and are stationary in others. Prices of wheat and barley are generally between warning and scarcity rates and of other foodgrains at or above scarcity rate. Stocks of foodgrains are generally sufficient. Price of wheat :—Rawalpindi 5¼, Ambala 5 $\frac{9}{16}$, Ferozepore and Lahore 5¾ and Lyallpur 6 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Light rain fell in one district. More rain is badly wanted throughout the Province. Maise is being sown in places. Prospects of

standing crops are generally bad and great scarcity of fodder and water prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at 5$\frac{1}{16}$ seers and in Dehra Ismail Khan 5 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Rain slight. Prices are stationary. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—The week was generally hot, cloudy and slightly rainy. Spring crops are being reaped. Water is sufficient in the Baramula district but insufficiency is felt in the Anantnag district. No cattle disease is reported. Prices are high.

Baluchistan.—Good rain fell during the week at Kahan in the Marri country. Ordinary rain but insufficient for autumn sowings fell at Spintangi, Dirgi and Jhatpat in the Sibi district and Punga, Waha and Tor circles in Bori tahsil and in certain places in Duki in the Loralai district. Four villages in Zirrah and Mekrtar circles in Bori, some parts in Barkhan and Toisardrug and Kingri circles in Musakhel are reported to have received sufficient rain for autumn sowings. Few showers are reported in the Sherani country and at Lakaband and Murga in the Zhob district. Some Zhob tribesmen are reported leaving Bori for Zhob owing to news of rain. Famine is acute and increasing in the Chagai district which has now been declared a famine area. Scarcity is tightening everywhere in Zhob. Also in the Achakzai country and in Segi, Killa, Abdulla and Barshore circles of Quetta Pishin where no rain has fallen and no hope of improvement can be looked for from autumn crops. Irrigated crops in the Quetta subdivision have suffered heavily from dry winds and birds. In many mahals only *anna* crop is expected. 419 men are working on Nushki-Kharan road and 340 men and 83 boys at Kahan. Prices of staple grain are varying from 3 to 6 seers per rupee. In the neighbourhood of Quetta there were 25 cases of cholera resulting in 11 deaths.

Rajputana.—Rainfall varying from 5 to 224 cents fell during the week. More rain badly needed almost everywhere. The sky was cloudy at times. Preparation of land for autumn crops continues. Sowing operations have commenced in Tonk, Merwara, Shahpura and in parts of Jodhpur. The condition of cattle remained unchanged. Fodder and water scarcity exists in parts of Bikaner, Tonk, Kotah and Jhalawar. Water is scanty in Marwar and in northern Banswara. Cholera is still prevailing in Kotah and Jhalawar. Prices are stationary except in Kotah, Jhalawar, Dugarpur and Banswara where rise is reported.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was partial in Bhopal, Bundelkhand and the Southern States and *nil* elsewhere. The fall was insufficient in Indore, Barwani and Alirajpur. Preparation of land for autumn crops is in progress in Bundelkhand, Barwani and Jobat. Sowing continues except in some parts of Indore, Jobat and Barwani where it has been stopped for want of rain. In Alirajpur the sowing has been retarded. Weeding has commenced in Manpur. Autumn crops are withering in Rutlam and Barwani for want of rain. The condition of agricultural stock is unsatisfactory in Indore, Rutlam and Piploda, bad in Alirajpur and fair to good elsewhere. Fodder is insufficient in Indore, Rutlam, Piploda and Jobat. Prices are high. Baghelkhand report not received.

The weekly report on famine in Rewa is as follows:—The number of persons on works was 1,250, and in receipt of gratuitous relief 8,775. Poor-houses had 880 inmates. Owing to setting in of rains people are engaged in preparing land and sowing autumn crops. Eleven inches of rain fell on the 27th of June at Mangang. Relief will be stopped in northern tahsil at the end of July.

Gwalior.—The rain during the week was partial and insufficient. Agricultural operations including cotton sowing have commenced in some districts. Fodder is still scarce. The condition of agricultural stock is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rain fell in the northern districts, Nagpur country and Chhattisgarh, nowhere exceeding 5½ inches. Except Narsinghpur and Buldana the districts of the Nerbudda and Berar divisions received practically no rain. Sowings for autumn crops are in full swing and germination is generally successful. The condition of cattle is fair to good except in Buldana. Fodder is still dear or scarce in Saugor, Hoshangabad, Chindwara and Betul. There are no marked variations in prices of foodgrains.

Feudatory States:—Moderate to heavy rain fell in the States. Sowings continue.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good rain was received in the eastern and northern districts except Damoh but a break in the Nagpur and Berar divisions has caused anxiety. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The number of persons on works showed further slight decrease from 65,590 to 63,280. Relief works have been closed in Amraoti and are being closed elsewhere as necessity for their continuance disappears. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief has increased from 48,626 to 49,884. Mortality cotninued high in Damoh owing to cholera which is subsiding in other districts. The public health is otherwise fair. Distribution of *takavi* still continues in a few districts. Prices continue to rise slowly. Import of foodstuff continues wherever necessary. Scarcity of water and fodder is disappearing. Private kitchens in Chhattisgarh and private charity in Berar continue to give relief.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was partial and generally insufficient. More rain is badly needed. Sowing continues in parts but has been generally retarded. Germinating of seedlings is fair. Slight rain fell in Sind, where low water level in canals is retarding transplantation. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, the Deccan, Bijapur and Kolhapur. Drinking water is adequate except in parts of Broach, the Deccan, the Karnatak, Kolhapur and Kathiawar. Water for irrigation is generally deficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Thar and Parkar, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. Prices are rising.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Number of works in progress:—Broach 7, the Panch Mahals 9, Ahmednagar 7, Poona 5, Sholapur 1, Satara 2 and Bijapur 10.

One private poor house is progressing in Ahmednagar. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and the needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Number on relief :—workers—the Panch Mahals 1,977, Broach 1,157, Ahmednagar 19,328, Poona 2,348, Sholapur 5,319, Satara 551, Bijapur 24,666; dependants—Ahmednagar 7,416, Sholapur 1,680, Bijapur 10,383; gratuitous—the Panch Mahals 2,345, Broach 1,911, West Khandesh 2,303, Ahmednagar 24,465, Poona 3,036, Sholapur 8,628, Satara 3,273, Bijapur 4,967 and Belgaum 3,315. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole is good. Fodder is scarce. Demand for Government grass continues. Cattle in camps are thriving. Cactus fodder operations are progressing. Drinking water supply is insufficient and measures for its improvement continue. *Takavi* is being given freely.

Hyderabad.—Slight and isolated showers were received during the week. The average fall for the dominions was 14 cents. Autumn sowings continue except in parts of the Gulbarga and Mominabad district. Cattle disease is reported in parts of the Aurangabad, Raichur, Usmanabad and Warangal districts. Prices of grains continue to be high and almost stationary. Fodder is still scarce in parts of almost all districts. Water is scarce in parts of Aurangabad and Raichur.

The weekly report on famine is as follows :—Distress still continues. The number of persons on relief is fluctuating. Relief works and poor-houses continue in the affected parts. Cheap grain shops remain established in Hyderabad City. Prices of foodstuffs have fallen. *Juar* is selling at 3¾ seers to 8 and rice at 2¾ to 4½ seers per rupee. Number on relief in thousands :— Works 60, gratuitous 42, total 102.

Mysore.—Rainfall *nil* in Chitaldrug and light elsewhere. Prices of foodgrains are steady. Markets are fairly well supplied. Standing crops are in fair condition. Ploughing and sowing are in progress. Paddy, *ragi* and sugarcane are sown in parts. Prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in the Kolar, Tumkar and Shimoga districts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was light. Ploughing and sowing of seeds for rice continue. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in the Agency division and in South Kanara, moderate in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, *nil* in Godavari, Kurnool and Madras and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally but have withered or are withering in parts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Anantapur and require rain in parts of Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of fifteen districts is generally fair. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding in parts of twenty one districts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is sufficient in parts generally. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally except in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. Prices are stationary. Prospects are unfavourable in parts of Vizagapatam, doubtful in parts of Kurnool and fair elsewhere. Two test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 1,335 units.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works are in progress in Bellary and five in Anantapur. Distress is moderate. Coolie classes are mostly affected. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of the people on relief and the public health are generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. Need for private charitable relief for clothing is felt and is being met in Anantapur. State loans are being advanced. Prices of *cholam* :—Bellary 6·4 and Anantapur 6·5 seers per rupee. Number on relief :—Bellary—works 10,572 and gratuitous 2,249, total 12,821; Anantapur—works 7,522, gratuitous 3,505, total 11,027.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists.

For the week ending 2nd July 1921 :—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Week under report.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	5,340	5,340	...	5.421	5,421	+81
(2) United Provinces	(Figures not reported.)	9,024	9,024	370	9,027	9,397	+373
(3) Baluchistan ...	(Figures not reported.)			842	...	842	...
(4) Central India ...	3,004	9,720	12,724	1,250	9,655	10,905	−1,819
(5) Central Provinces.	69,291	48,669	118,960	63,280	49,884	113,164	−5,796
(6) Bombay ...	61,667	76,706	138,373	54,946	74,282	129,228	−9,145
(7) Hyderabad ...	76,000	52,000	128,000	60,000	42,000	102,000	−26,000
(8) Madras ...	15,215	5,129	20,344	18,094	5,754	23,848	+3,504
Total ...	225,177	207,588	432,765	198,782	196,023	394,805	

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Report of the operations of the Staff Selection Board, September 1st 1920—March 31st 1921.

The Staff Selection Board was created under the Home Department Resolution No. 2243 of August 30th and No. 2366 of the 15th September 1920, for the purpose of recruiting the clerical establishment of the Government of India and certain of the attached offices and to fix and from time to time revise the educational and other qualifications required of candidates for either division of the offices with which they were concerned, and to prepare annual lists of approved candidates for admission to these offices, selecting them by means of qualifying examinations and interviews.

2. The Board commenced working on the 30th August 1920.

The constitution of the Board in the first instance was as follows:—

CHAIRMAN.—SIR J. H. DUBOULAY, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

MEMBERS. —THE HON'BLE MR. J. A. RICHEY, C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE DR. ZIA-UD-DIN AHMAD, C.I.E.

MR. R. J. WATSON.

3. Mr. J. D. V. Hodge was appointed Secretary to the Board, and sanction was accorded to the entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 150. Later, as the result of the increase and development of the work the pay of the clerk was raised to Rs. 200 and one clerk on Rs. 150 was temporarily added. During the period before the first examination, when the office work was extremely heavy, the Board were very grateful for the help of three additional clerks lent by the Reforms Department.

4. From the time when the Board began work till November, when they commenced their tour, their office was located at Simla in the house known as Beverley.

5. The first meeting of the Board, attended by all the members named above, was held on the 1st September 1920, and for a short time the Board sat daily to consider one by one the recommendations contained in the Government of India Resolution and to decide how each should be carried into effect.

6. Mr. R. J. Watson had been a member of the Secretariat Procedure Committee on whose recommendation the Staff Selection Board had been constituted; and his knowledge of the intentions of the Committee together with the intimate acquaintance with the working of a Secretariat have proved of the greatest value to the Board.

7. It was decided at the outset that for the first year of the Board's work the educational qualifications required of the candidates should be the degree of a university for the upper division, and the passing of the intermediate examination for the lower division; and that from European and Anglo-Indian candidates who had not been to a university the passing of the Senior Local Cambridge or equivalent examinations should be demanded. The 25 years age limit was retained. These qualifications were not, however, required of men already employed in the offices for which the Board was recruiting.

8. When considering the preparation of a list of approved candidates the Board found two distinct classes of candidates to be provided for, namely (*a*) outside candidates for admission to the Secretariat, who before the Board's creation would have submitted applications direct to the Secretary or Registrar of the Department they wished to enter, and (*b*) men already employed in the Secretariat or Attached Offices on a temporary footing who desired to secure permanent employment. As a result partly of pending re-organisation in some Departments and partly of the numerous posts created for war needs or other special purposes the number of men in this category was surprisingly large.

Appendix. 9. In order to draw the attention of prospective outside candidates to the changed system of recruitment and to widen the field from which recruits might be obtained a notification* was drawn up, which explained the Board's position, the nature of the posts to be recruited for and the qualifications required of candidates, and gave detailed instructions as to the method in which applications were to be made. The 1st October was fixed as the last date for receiving applications. This notification, which is reproduced in the Appendix to this report, was widely advertised in the Press.

10. In this regard the Board desires to tender its thanks for the assistance very kindly rendered by Mr. K. C. Roy of the Associated Press.

11. The number of applications from outsiders received in time was 1548, of whom those who appeared to possess the necessary qualifications and had observed the instructions given in the notification, numbering 1001, were placed upon the Board's preliminary list and called for examination.

12. In the meantime the Board had addressed the Departments of the Government of India with a view to obtaining information regarding the men already employed in their offices whose qualifications required to be tested by the Board. These included not only men employed on a temporary footing who aimed at securing permanent posts, but also, in view of article 26 of the Resolution of the 15th September, men holding permanent posts in the lower division whose claims for promotion were to be considered before the system of recruitment to the upper division was changed. It was decided that the examination set these men should be framed on the same lines as that prescribed for outside candidates. The number of men coming before the Board in this manner was largely increased by the adherence of the Army Department and Army Headquarters to the scheme: it was on the other hand lessened by the exclusion not only of certain of the Attached Offices for which recruitment by the Board was declared to be unnecessary (article 30 of the Resolution), but also, for the first year at least, of those which were situated away from the headquarters of Government.

13. The total number of Government of India (Civil Secretariat) candidates examined was 335, and included men from the following offices:—

Railway Department.

Foreign and Political Department.

Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Finance Department.

Department of Commerce.

Home Department.

Reforms Department.

Public Works Department.

Director, Intelligence Bureau.

Department of Education.

Board of Industries and Munitions.

Legislative Department.

Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

...of the Board's ...ations. Article 20 of the Resolution left it to the Staff Selection Board to decide whether the interviewing of candidates or the qualifying examination should come first. The procedure thought most convenient was that an examination should first be held of all those on the preliminary list, and that the Board should then interview those only who acquitted themselves with credit at the examination, ruling out at once those whose results showed inferior attainments.

14. In view of the nature of the work done in the offices for which they were to select staff four tests were determined on, (a) the preparation of a précis and an index of a series of official letters taken from a file, (b) the correction of a page of English containing mistakes of vocabulary, idiom and grammar and misspellings, (c) the preparation of a draft letter from a typical office note, and (d) a paper on general knowledge. These tests were put into two papers of three hours each.

15. The Board set the papers themselves, but appointed separate examiners in Simla to go through and mark the results.

16. In order to suit the convenience of outside candidates it was decided to hold the examination simultaneously at the most important provincial centres. As the Board have no machinery of their own for conducting examinations away from headquarters the arrangements were made in consultation with Directors of Public Instruction, who nominated supervisors. The examination papers were despatched to the supervisors direct.

Examination of outside candidates.

17. The examination for outside candidates was held in the different centres on the 14th October 1920.

The number of candidates appearing at each centre was as follows:—

Simla	47
Lahore	220
Delhi	124
Allahabad	65
Patna	15
Calcutta	201
Dacca	64
Madras	59
Bombay	106
Nagpur	4

(Six candidates failed to appear for examination.)

18. Thanks to the assistance of the Directors of Public Instruction and supervisors the examination was successfully carried through, except in one particular, namely that certain of the candidates for posts of stenographer and typist, although present at the place of examination, failed to take the papers, being under the impression that they were required to submit to tests of technical ability only, and not to the same tests of general intelligence as other candidates. The Board had intended these candidates to take the written examination first and to examine their technical skill later when on tour, and had not foreseen this misunderstanding.

19. On the third November the candidates already in the employment of civil departments of the Government of India were examined at Simla. The papers were drawn up by the Board on exactly the same lines as those set at the previous examination, and were sent to the same examiners. The number of examinees was 335.

Examination of candidates from civil departments.

20. At this stage the Board suffered a loss in the departure of the Chairman, Sir J. H. DuBoulay, to Europe. While greatly regretting that he was unable to remain in India and preside over their work until the publication of this report the Board congratulate themselves on having had the advantage of his guidance through the earlier stage of the proceedings when future procedure was being outlined and the functions of the Board with regard to existing temporary staff were under discussion with the Departments concerned.

Changes in personnel.

21. In his place the Government of India appointed the senior Member of the Board, the Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Richey, Chairman.

22. In December Dr. Zia-ud-din Ahmad was forced to resign, to the great regret of his colleagues, by the urgency of his duties as Principal of the M. A. O. College, Aligarh, and his place was taken by Raja Narendra Nath, C.I.E., M.L.C., Punjab, who remained a member of the Board until the 27th January 1921.

23. The Board also co-opted members when necessary for special purposes. The following were co-opted in this manner:—

Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, I.S.O., while sitting to interview candidates at Madras.

Dr. N. A. F. Moos, D.Sc. (Edin.), L.C.E., F.R.S.E., F.C.S., while sitting to interview candidates at Bombay.

The Hon'ble Nawab Abdul Majid, C.I.E., for two meetings to interview candidates at Delhi: Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Bullen for one meeting to interview certain of the Army Department staff in Calcutta.

Miss A. Knox: for one meeting to interview lady candidates at Delhi.

Miss M. O. Cooper, Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association: for one meeting to interview lady candidates in Simla.

Touring and interviewing.

24. Leaving Simla in the second week of November 1920 the Board visited Lahore, Allahabad, Calcutta, Dacca, Madras and Bombay, returning to Delhi as their cold weather headquarters. At each of these places they interviewed those who had done sufficiently well in the written examination, and held technical examinations of stenographers and typists where candidates were forthcoming. Candidates were summoned before the Board one by one and questioned by the Chairman and Members. A system of marking was devised which recorded the joint opinion of the Board upon each man who came before them, and these marks were taken into consideration together with those secured at the written examination when it came to completing the final list of passed candidates.

Examination of typists and stenographers.

25. The tests applied to stenographers and typists were as follows:—

Stenographers:—A. To take down in shorthand a passage dictated at a speed of 120 words a minute for 10 minutes, and to transcribe it on a typewriter, 2½ hours being allowed for transcription.

B. The candidate to be given a letter, the headings of a reply to be dictated to him and a draft reply to be submitted within an hour.

C. A passage in manuscript containing a number of errors to be typed out within 30 minutes with the mistakes corrected.

D. An oral examination in the mechanics of the typewriter.

Typists:—C. and D. as above, and in addition (*a*) a printed or typewritten passage of 1200 words to be typed within 30 minutes; and

(*b*) A statement in tabular form to be typed out in 30 minutes.

Preparation of final list.

26. On arrival at Delhi the Board were in a position to frame, as far as outside candidates were concerned, the final list referred to in the Government of India Resolution. Final orders were accordingly passed on the case of each candidate and lists were framed province by province in which the candidates' names stand in order of merit, together with such information as to community, character, etc., as enables the Board to choose suitable candidates when vacancies are reported. Certificates were issued to successful candidates, while the others were informed of their failure.

Number of vacancies dealt with.

27. From almost immediately after the constitution of the Board requests for approved men to fill vacancies began to come in from Departments, and these have become more numerous since the beginning of 1921. Up to the 31st March 1921 the number of vacancies which the Board were invited to fill has been 112. These vacancies are filled, so far as they are given to outside

candidates, solely from the final list. The Board's practice when sending in nominations to Departments is to submit the names of more than are actually required, in order to give Departments a field for choice.

Interviews in Delhi.

28. The Board next took up in Delhi the interviewing of the Government of India candidates examined on the 3rd November. These interviews were conducted on the same general lines as those held in other parts of India. Two important differences of procedure were, however, introduced. In the first place Departments were invited to depute officers to sit with the Board as members and advise them while dealing with their office staff, and in making their final decisions in individual cases the Board considered the opinions of these officers as to the previous work and merits of each candidate. In the second place all who had appeared at the examination were interviewed whatever their results. It seemed to the Board not unreasonable to make concessions to this extent to men who had already served Government, in some cases for considerable periods. On the completion of the interviews with Government of India candidates and the discussions with departmental representatives the final decisions regarding the candidates were communicated to the Departments concerned.

Result of departmental examination.

29. 70 temporary men were found to be qualified for permanent employment in the upper division, 56 in the lower division, and 31 men holding permanent posts in the lower division were declared fitted for promotion.

17 stenographers and 61 typists were examined technically, of whom 3 stenographers and 23 typists respectively were found to be qualified.

Of the 335 men examined 149 failed to pass the Board's tests.

30. The names of qualified men of whom their Departments report that there is no likelihood of their being retained in final service are also added to the final list, and, generally speaking, in filling permanent posts preference is given to men with approved service in a Government office to their credit.

Examination of candidates from Army Headquarters.

31. The conclusion of this work left the Board in a position to deal with the staff of Army Department and Army Headquarters. These offices were brought under the Board for purposes of recruitment at their own desire, and their adherence to the new system could not be decided on and signified until arrangements for the examination of outside candidates and the staff of the civil Departments were already partially made. The information supplied regarding the examinees was not in the first instance sufficient for the Board's purposes, and by the time that complete information had been received it was already too late to digest it and arrange for their examination without postponing the Board's tour and with the tour the preparation of a final list. In any case the number of men concerned was too large to be included in one examination with the candidates from civil Departments. The work had consequently to be postponed until the Board had completed their dealings with outside candidates and civil departments. This delay had one advantage, in that it gave the Board an opportunity to examine certain men both outside and departmental who on account of sickness, leave or other causes had failed to appear at one of the previous examinations.

32. The examination was held simultaneously at Simla and Delhi and was attended by 513 candidates.

As many of these as were stationed at Delhi were interviewed with the help of departmental representatives during the days preceding and following the examination, and the usual examination was held in shorthand and typewriting. The interviewing of those who remained at Simla throughout the cold weather, the majority, was left until the Board moved up to Simla, with the Government of India, the 11th April being fixed for beginning the work.

33. On the completion of the interviews and after discussing certain individual cases with Departmental Officers the Board's final decisions were communicated to the Departments of Army Headquarters concerned.

Of the 474 candidates from the Army Headquarters who sat for the examination 78 passed for the upper division and 115 for the lower; 103 permanent lower division clerks appeared to qualify themselves for promotion to

the upper division of whom 39 passed the examination; 38 typists out of 62 and one stenographer out of 20, who appeared, satisfied the Board as to their technical qualifications. Those who failed were permitted to reappear at the next examination.

96 temporary clerks failed to pass the Board's test.

Description of final list.

34. With the completion of the final list the first season of the Board's work comes to an end. It has, owing to the inclusion of large numbers of men already in employment, been very much heavier than it is likely to be in future years.

35. The final list of candidates prepared by the Board was divided into four classes—upper division; lower division; stenographers, and typists. Where a candidate for the upper division was willing to serve in an Attached Office a note to that effect was made in the list. The preliminary final list of passed outside candidates prepared by the Board contained 217 names. Of these a very small proportion expressed their willingness to serve in an Attached Office.

Description of appointments recruited for.

36. The various appointments for which the Board undertook recruitment are classified as follows:—

(a) In the Government of India Secretariat—1st Division (Assistants); 2nd Division (clerks).

(b) In Attached Offices in Simla and Delhi—Assistants; Routine clerks.

(c) In all offices—Stenographers and typists.

Having regard to the recommendation contained in the Government of India Resolution No. 2366 of September 15th, 1920 that stenographers and typists should form a separate class and the Board having reasons to believe from the information before them that the educational qualifications of the men who had taken up these studies were not usually of a high order it was ultimately decided that for the first year the selection of stenographers and typists should be determined by technical tests in shorthand and typewriting and by oral interviews.

37. With regard to Routine Clerks in Attached Offices, in view of the minimum pay offered (Rs. 75) the Board considered that the minimum educational qualification should be a pass in the intermediate examination of an Indian University. Similar qualifications were naturally accepted for 2nd division clerks in the Government of India Secretariat.

38. It followed that for Assistants the minimum qualification which could be accepted was the possession of a degree.

39. Candidates for all clerical posts were subjected to a written and oral examination by the Board, a much higher standard being required from candidates for the upper than from those for the lower division.

Necessity for a Leave Reserve.

40. A question which the Board wishes to bring to the immediate attention of Government is the need for establishing a leave reserve in every office. The lack of such a reserve from which arrangements can be made for carrying on work during short leave vacancies has added enormously to the work of the Board. At present every vacancy however short for which an incumbent is required has to be reported to the Board. There is sometimes difficulty and delay in securing a recruit for a short temporary vacancy. It is obviously not every man, nor is it probably the best man, who will care to come in the first instance to fill a vacancy which is only expected to last six weeks or two months. When a man has come up to Simla on the Board's recommendation to accept such an appointment the Board feel that it is incumbent on them to do what they can to find him further officiating employment until a permanent vacancy occurs for which he is suited. There are now some forty nominees of the Board officiating in temporary vacancies of varying duration. It is unnecessary to explain the complications which inevitably result. With the

establishment of a leave reserve these difficulties would disappear, and the work of the Board which would concern itself only with permanent or long leave vacancies would be very appreciably lightened.

Importance of a uniform procedure for recruitment.

41. There is another matter to which the Board wishes to refer. It was evident from interpellations which were addressed to Government during the last sittings of the Imperial Legislature that the activities of the Staff Selection Board were of considerable interest to members of the public. The Board feels that the full benefit of those activities in the direction of greater economy and greater efficiency can only be realised if the procedure for recruitment prescribed by the Government of India in its Resolution No. 2366 of 15th September, 1920 is strictly followed by all concerned. If this condition is not fulfilled (and it has not been entirely fulfilled hitherto) it will be impossible for the Board to establish its reputation as an impartial body working in the interests not only of Departments but also of the clerical establishment itself, a reputation which is essential to the success of its operations.

J. A. RICHEY.

R. J. WATSON.

MIR MUHAMMAD KHAN.

SITLA PRASAD BAJPEYI.

The 8th June, 1921.

APPENDIX.

Staff Selection Board.

In their Resolution No. 2213, dated the 30th August 1920, the Government of India in the Home Department have, in pursuance of the report of the Government of India Secretariat Procedure Committee, constituted a Staff Selection Board to take charge of recruitment for the Departments of the Government of India and the various offices attached to those Departments, whether situated at the headquarters of the central Government or elsewhere.

The posts for which the Board will recruit are of all kinds, including upper and lower division posts and posts of typist, stenographer, &c. The pay of the posts will of course vary with their nature, but the scales of pay are roughly as follows :—

Secretariat—

First Division, Rs. 175—500.

Second Division, Rs. 80—350.

Stenographers, Rs. 175—400.

Attached Offices, Simla and Delhi—

Assistants, Rs. 120—350.

Routine Clerks, Rs. 75—200.

There are further prospects for men of special ability.

The number of vacancies in the coming year, for which the Board will recruit at the outset, has not yet been estimated, and will if possible be published before the examinations take place.

In all cases appointments are subject to a period of probation, which will ordinarily extend to one year.

Candidates for appointment should apply at once to the Secretary, Staff Selection Board, Beverley, Simla, and the following points should be noted :—

(*a*) The minimum educational qualifications, as fixed provisionally, are, for Indian candidates for upper division appointments both in the Secretariat and attached offices the degree of a university, for lower division appointments the intermediate examination of an Indian university, for Anglo-Indian or European candidates for all posts the Senior Local Cambridge or equivalent examination.

Applications from candidates with qualifications inferior to these will not be entertained.

(*b*) No candidate will be appointed who is over 25 years of age when the vacancy is filled.

(*c*) Applications must be submitted in the special form approved by the Board, copy of which is attached. Full instructions (which must be carefully followed) are given on the form. No copies whatever of testimonials or other papers are to be attached to or forwarded with the form except in accordance with these instructions.

(*d*) Applications not received by the 1st October cannot be considered for vacancies arising in 1921.

The Board will hold a qualifying examination of *prima facie* suitable candidates whose applications are received within the time stated. The examination will not be of a scholastic nature, but will aim at testing the candidate's general intelligence and knowledge of English. Thus he will be expected to be able to prepare a subject index of a few papers and to write a précis of their contents, and to draft a letter. Stenographers will be expected to pass a test in shorthand writing and typewriting and typists in typewriting from manuscript.

The examination will be held simultaneously probably at Lahore, Allahabad, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Nagpur, Delhi and such other centres as may be decided on. It will consist of two papers of three hours each and will be completed in one day.

Each candidate will be charged a fee of Rs. 2 to be forwarded by money order at the same time as his application.

After considering the results of the examination the Board will, before making a final selection, visit the more important centres and interview all candidates who have qualified in the written examination. No candidate will be appointed who has not satisfied the Board of his suitability at an interview.

It is expected that the written examination will be held about the middle of October, and that the Board's tour will start towards the end of that month.

Exact dates and places will be communicated to candidates later.

STAFF SELECTION BOARD.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE FORM BELOW.

Printed copies of this form will not be issued. Candidates must copy it out in their own handwriting, fill it in and return it so as to reach Secretary, Staff Selection Board, Beverley, Simla, *by the 1st October 1920.*

Applications must be forwarded through the Principal of the College in which the candidate studied, or, in the case of his having taken up employment since leaving the university, through the Head of the Firm or Office in which he is now working or last worked. A certificate (for which a space is provided) will be required from the gentleman forwarding the application to the effect that, to the best of his knowledge, the statements made in the application are correct. A space is also provided for any remarks he may have to make regarding the candidate's character or ability.

A medical certificate must be attached to the form signed by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon. The certificate must have been granted within six months from the date of the application. *No papers whatever besides this are to be attached.*

Warning.—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through influential persons will disqualify him for appointment. The Board will disregard spontaneous recommendations from persons not personally acquainted with the candidate's work, whether at school, at the university or otherwise.

Should any of the particulars furnished be found to be false within the knowledge of the candidate, he will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed and if otherwise entitled to any Pension or Allowance, he will forfeit all claim thereto. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly punished.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECRETARIAT AND ATTACHED OFFICES.

Write your usual signature here______________________

	Answer.
Name in full with Father's name, religion and caste.	
Postal address in full. (Any change of address should at once be communicated to the Secretary, Staff Selection Board.)	
Name the class or classes of post for which you apply and the office or offices in which you wish to serve.	
State whether the requisite fee of Rs. 2 has been forwarded by money order. No part of this fee will be returnable to any applicant, whatever the result of his application. Applications will be ignored unless this fee is received.	
Exact date of birth, and age last birthday. State what evidence there is of date of birth. (No candidate will be appointed who is over 25 years of age when the vacancy is filled.)	

	Answer.
Place of birth.	
Your father's place of birth and profession (if in Government Service give particulars).	
Schools.	
Name your schools in order, giving date of entering and leaving.	
State any position of authority you held, any distinction you attained in school work, games, school societies, &c.	
University.	
Name your university with dates of entering and leaving. State degree (if any) and any other distinctions.	
Name your College and the Principal of your College.	
State any intellectual activities (other than those included in the ordinary school and university courses) in which you have been engaged.	
War Services.	
State any war services you may have rendered, on active service or otherwise.	
Name any Government Office in which you have served or private employment in which you have been engaged with dates of service, and the name and official or business address of your superior officer or employer.	
Any time since entering school not otherwise accounted for should be accounted for here.	
Are you free from pecuniary embarrassments?	
Give the names, postal addresses and professions of two referees, who should be responsible persons, well acquainted with you in private life but not relatives.	
Name and subject or subjects in which you can supply proof of special proficiency.	
Signature and date.	
Remarks as to character and ability of applicant by Principal of College, Head of Firm or office forwarding the application.	
Certificate by gentleman forwarding the application.	Forwarded. I hereby certify that the statements made in the above application are to the best of my knowledge true and complete. (Signed) Date Official or business designation.

H. TONKINSON,

Addl. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

No. M.-36-148.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 1st July, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

With the Resolution of the Government of India, Board of Industries and Munitions No. M.-36, dated the 11th September 1920, a scheme for the establishment of a School of Mines and Geology in India was published. In paragraph 9 of that Resolution the constitution of a Governing Body for the School was foreshadowed. The Government of India have now appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Governing Body of the School:—

(1) Director, Geological Survey of India ... *President.*

(2) Chief Inspector of Mines.
(3) Director of Industries, Bengal.
(4) Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
(5) Director of Industries, Burma.
(6) Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sircar, Kt., M.A., M.D., nominated by the Calcutta University.
(7) Mr. V. H. Jackson, M.A., I.E.S., Principal, Patna College, nominated by the Patna University.
(8) Mr. J. H. Pattinson, nominated by the Indian Mining Association.
(9) Mr. N. M. Choudhuri, nominated by the Indian Mining Federation.
(10) Mr. E. H. Roberton, B.A., M.Sc., M.I.M.B., F.G.S., I.E.S., Professor, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, nominated by the Mining and Geological Institute of India. (Mr. B. Heaton, I.E.S., Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, will act for Mr. Roberton during the latter's absence on leave.)
(11) Mr. W. H. Clark, nominated by the Central Provinces and Berar Mining Association.
(12) Mr. Ishar Das Kapur, Managing Proprietor, Makerwal Colliery.

} *Members.*

(13) Principal of the School. Ex-*officio Secretary.*

A non-official member from the Madras Presidency will shortly be appointed.

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to all the Local Governments and Administrations, to the Education Department of the Government of India, to the Calcutta and Patna Universities, to the Indian Mining Association, to the Indian Mining Federation, to the Mining and Geological Institute of India, to the Central Provinces and Berar Mining Association, to the President and Members of the Governing Body of the School, and to the Principal of the School.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. M.-36-154.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 7th July, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Industries, No. M.-36-148, dated the 1st July 1921, the Government of India have appointed Mr. Vyassa Lakshminarasayya of Nellore (Madras Presidency) to be a member of the Governing Body of the School of Mines and Geology at Dhanbad.

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to all the local Governments and Administrations, to the Education Department of the Government of India, to the Calcutta and Patna Universities, to the Indian Mining Association, to the Indian Mining Federation, to the Mining and Geological Institute of India, to the Central Provinces and Berar Mining Association, to the President and Members of the Governing Body of the School, and to the Principal of the School.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 7th July, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 25th of June 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern...	Bombay City	7	7
	Central ...	Poona Town	1	...
	Southern	Belgaum District	5	...
		Dharwar District	5	2
	Sind ..	Karachi Town and Port	1	1
	Political Charges	Kathiawar Agency	14	13
		TOTAL	33	23
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Coimbatore District	4	2
		Madura District	8	4
		Salem District	13	9 (a)
		TOTAL	25	15
BIHAR AND ORISSA.	Patna ...	Shahabad District	2	...
		TOTAL	2	...
PUNJAB.	Native State.	Jind State	3	...
		TOTAL	3	...

(a) Two imported.

In the return for the week ending 18th June 1921, the following addition should be made :—

Bombay Presidency—Kathiawar Agency *add* 10 cases, 7 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	47	39
		Tharrawaddy District	2	1
		Pegu District	1	1
		Prome District	3	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	10	10
		Henzada City	1	1
		Myaungmya District	15	15
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	3	2
		Thaton District	2	2
		Amherst District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	4	4
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	1	...
		Katha District	2	3
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	93	82
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	1
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	3	4
		Mysore District	29	27
		TOTAL	34	33
		GRAND TOTAL	190	153

For the four weeks ending 25th June the total mortality from plague was 515. This is the lowest figure recorded for 23 years. The deaths for corresponding period in 1920 were 2,208.

SIMLA;

The 6th July 1921.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 4th June, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	5	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	5	...	...	...	.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City ...	3	3	17	9	25	16
		Ahmedabad District ...	...	1	5	4	...	...
		Thana District ...	..	...	1	...	5	2
		Panch Mahals District ...	58	23	...	...	...	...
		Kaira District ...	3	3	1	...	...	...
		Surat District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Central ...	East Khandesh District ...	1	1	...	..	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	..	...	4	...	4	5
		Poona District ...	..	...	12	1	...	...
		Belgaum District ...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Southern	Dharwar District ...	...	...	10	...	...	1
		Kanara District ...	...	...	10	...	...	...
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	10	...	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town (Port) ...	...	...	7	7	4	1
		Sukkur District ...	6†	1†	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	71	32	79	23	39	27
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	35	4	...	...
		North Arcot District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		Chittoor District ...	1	..	...	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	42	35	7	...	5	1
		Cuddapah District ...	...	...	3	2	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	23	23	...	...	...	...
		Godavari District ..	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Guntur District	...	...	7	3	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	...	...	13	2	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	12	1	...	...
		Madura District ...	30	18	...	...	22	16
		Malabar District ...	38	28	...	...	...	...
		Nellore District ..	...	...	3	2	...	...
		The Nilgiris District .	27	18	...	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	17	13	6	...	1	1
		Salem District ...	35	32	...	...	4	4
		Trichinopoly District ..	8	8	5	2	...	...
		Vizagapatam District ..	...	...	7	3	.	...
		Madras Town ...	...	..	14	1	...	...
		Total ...	221	175	119	21	32	22
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Birbhum District ...	Not available.	5	Not available.	1	...	...
		Bankura District ...		19		1	...	...
		Midnapore District ...		3		2	...	...
		Howrah District ...		13		...	...	...
		Hooghly District ...		2		1	..	...

* Not furnished.
† Of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bengal Presidency.—*contd.*	Presidency	24-Parganas District ...	Not available.	15	Not available.	...	...	...
		Calcutta		72		1	1	1
		Nadia District ...		11		2	...	...
		Murshidabad District ...		3		17	...	...
		Jessore District ...		10		1	...	...
		Khulna District ...		7		...	...	...
	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi District ...		24		2	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...		3		17	...	...
		Jalpaiguri District ...		...		6	...	...
		Darjeeling District ...		1		...	...	...
		Bogra District ..		6		1	...	...
		Pabna District ...		2		...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Dacca District ...		...		2	...	...
		Mymensingh District ...		67		17	...	..
		Faridpur District ...		1		...	...	...
		Backergunj District ...		1		...	...	...
	Chittagong	Tippera District ...		156		...	...	...
		Noakhali District ...		2		2	...	...
		Total ...		423		73	1	1
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City	13	9	...	...	...	...
		Patna District ...	277	164	31	14	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	...	1	...	7	...	...
		Gaya District ...	63	34	21	3	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	103	94	78	16	...	...
	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	18	9	1	...	...	...
		Champaran District ...	5	7	13	7	...	...
		Hajipur Town ...	9	4	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District ...	21	8	...	...	2	2
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur District	28	20	15	11	...	...
		Purnea District ...	...	...	13	2	...	...
		Deoghar Town ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District	...	...	6	...	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District ...	22	16	23	...	...	...
		Puri Town	10	6	...	...	...	...
		Puri District... ...	49	41	1	1	...	...
		Sambalpur Town ...	...	..	4	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	...	...	5	...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa—contd.	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District ...	8	3	14	3	...	...
		Ranchi District ..	...	...	10	8	...	..
		Daltonganj Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	...	...	60	9	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	50	38	6	1	...	...
		Singhbhum District ...	2	5	31	18	...	...
		Total ...	687	462	336	100	2	2
United Provinces.	Meerut ...	Muzaffarnagar District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Pilibhit District ...	8	8	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad...	Etawah District ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Cawnpore City ...	...	...	...	3*	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Banda District ...	143	125	15	3	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares City ...	9	8	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	20	19	...	...	.	...
		Jaunpur District ...	30	24	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	52	30	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	20	48	...	...	2	7
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	114	140	...	...	12	5
		Basti District ...	418	339	1	1	..	..
		Azamgarh District ...	60	57	2	2	...	...
	Kumaon	Naini Tal District ...	13	5	...	...	...	...
		Almora District ...	165	148	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	343	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Lucknow City ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Unao District ...	59	22	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad...	Fyzabad City ...	9	8		...	...	...
		Fyzabad District ...	120	101	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	843	728	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ..	160	140	...	...	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	46	32	...	...	...	..
		Total ...	2,328	2,333	18	9	14	12

*Of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bhiwani Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Fattehabad Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	86	59	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Beri Town ...	27	16	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	34	23	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	177	126	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	133	86	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	75	35	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	242	145	6	1	...	...
		Hoshiarpur District...	15	11	...	...	...	...
		Jullundur Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Ludhiana District ...	24	13	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Chunian Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Lahore Town ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	93	50	...	...	...	...
		Gurdaspur District ...	...	...	4	4	...	...
		Sialkot Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Jamke Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Jalalpur Town ...	14	6	...	...	...	...
		Gujrat Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Gujrat District ...	...	...	6	6	...	...
		Jhelum Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	...	...	28	4	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	10	6	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Kalabagh Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	503	281	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Lyallpur District ...	...	...	19	19	...	...
		Multan Town ...	...	...	4	4	...	...
		Khangarh Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Rajanpur Town ...	...	...	6	1	...	...
		Dehra Ghazi Khan District.	...	...	6	5	...	...
		Total ...	1,460	875	82	47	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	25	17	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town & Port	1	1	1	...	11	9
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Insein District ...	4	5	...	...	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District.	1	1	...	...	1	1
		Pegu District ...	4	3	6	1	...	...
		Prome District ...	51*	45*	...	...	2	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District (excluding Bassein Town).	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Bassein Town (Port)	5	4	...	...	3	3
		Maubin District ...	43	28	1	1	...	...
		Henzada District ...	1	1	6	1	...	...
		Pyapon District ...	5	5	...	...	...	...

*Including previous weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Burma.—*contd.*	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Thaton District ...	2	2	1	...	2	2
		Moulmein Town (Port)	...	...	1	...	2	2
		Amherst District ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	3	2	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	29	...	1	1
		Myitkyina District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Sagaing ...	Sagaing District ...	...	...	12	2	...	...
		Shwebo District ...	...	...	38	3	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	...	...	4	1	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Meiktila District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Kyaukse District ...	...	1	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	146	115	106	13	24	22
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City ...	11	12	2	1	...	...
		Narkher Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Nagpur District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	1	...	1	1	...	...
		Gondia Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	8	6	6	1	...	...
		Ashti Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Arvi Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Wardha District ...	65†	19	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	76	32	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	29	18	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	6	8	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	235	157	2	2	...	...
		Saugor Town ..	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Khurai Town ...	1*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Saugor District ...	155	103	...	...	...	...
		Damoh Town ...	9	7	1	1	...	...
		Damoh District ...	76	48	8	3	...	...
		Seoni Town ...	3†	3†	...	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	670*	375*	...	...	...	...
		Mandla Town ...	42	25	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	670	517	1	1	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad Town ...	(a)24	(b)19	...	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	(c)40	(d)16	1	...	...	...
		Burhanpur Town ...	3*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	91*	58*	1	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	38	29	10	...	...	...
		Betul District ..	1*	...	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	2†	2†	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District	25	16	11	...	...	...

*Imported. † Includes one imported. (a) 22 imported. (b) 9 imported. (c) 39 imported. (d) 15 imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces.—*contd.*	Chhatisgarh	Raipur Town ...	(*e*)15	12†	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	105†	74†	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	98	99	...	...	...	...
		Drug Town ...	272	147	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	746	514	10	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti Town ...	7†	5	...	...	...	...
		Amraoti District ...	40	24	...	...	...	...
		Wun Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	102	55	44	1	...	...
		Akola Town ...	3*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Balapur Town ...	1*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,706	2,417	102	11	...	1
Assam.	...	Cachar District ...	Not available.	38	Not available.	...	...	...
		Sylhet District ...		48		6	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		7		...	...	...
		Kamrup District ...		5		...	...	...
		Darrang District ...		1		16	...	...
		Total ...		99		22	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Hazara District ...	297	132	10	1	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District.	...	...	5	5	...	...
		Bannu District ...	2	...	10	10	...	...
		Kohat District ...	106	82	12	1	...	...
		Kurram Agency ...	23	12	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	428	226	37	17	...	...
		Native States from which returns were received.						
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Not available.				2	2
		Bangalore District ...					3	1
		Mysore City ...					2	1
		Mysore District ...					21	12
		Hassan District ...					11	11
		Shimoga District ...					10	3
		Total ...					49	30
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	17	11	...	...	...	...
		Jind State ...	92	15	...	...	10	4
		Total ...	109	26	...	...	10	4

* Imported. † Includes one imported and (*e*) 3 imported.

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division or State	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Rajputana.	Native States.	Jhalawar State ...	45	18	...	...	...	...
		Alwar City ...	...	...	8	5	...	...
		Alwar District ...	49	35	...	...	...	...
		Mewar State ...	22	6	...	..	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Jaipur District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Kotah City ...	187	89	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	12	4	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	318	155	9	6	...	...
Central India.	Indore ...	Indore Residency ...	44	18	...	...	...	...
		Indore City ...	*	256†	...	...	...	...
		Indore State ...	362†	84†	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Shujapur State ...	119	61	...	...	..	...
		Ujjain State ...	359‡	195‡	...	...	...	...
		Mandsaur State ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Manpur State ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Dhar City ...	22	9	...	...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	93	23	...	...	...	...
		Pagri State ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhabua State ...	18	3	...	...	...	...
	Malwa	Neemuch State ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Bagli State ...	8	3	...	...	...	...
		Rutlam City ...	40	12	...	...	...	...
		Rutlam State ...	229	89	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand.	Rewa State ...	36	18	...	...	...	...
		Nagod State ...	22	9	...	...	...	...
		Jaso State ...	10	5	...	...	...	...
		Sohawal State ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
	Bundelkhand	Panna State ...	135	60	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,510	818	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad State.	...	Adilabad District ...	14	4	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	14	4	1	1	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		8,195		343	171	121

*Not furnished. †From 22nd May to 8th June 1921. ‡Including previous week.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 1st January, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	233	53·74	...	...	...	103	110	3	242	55·81
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	300	17·40	39	...	...	*101	204	74	731	42·42
Howrah	179,389	72	20·87	9	1	...	34	32	31	160	46·37
Dacca	108,551	39	18·68	...	...	...	22	3	1	43	20·60
Maniktala	53,767	...	...	5	...	...	10	19	4	59	57·06
Bhatpara	50,414	14	14·44	1	...	...	3	1	2	9	9·28
Burdwan	35,921	4	5·79	1	...	...	12	2	...	17	24·60
Midnapur	32,740	1	1·58	...	...	...	*6	2	2	10	15·88
Serampore	32,078	12	19·45	1	...	...	4	5	3	14	22·69
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	11	11·87	4	...	...	9	5	4	36	38·85
Garden Reach	45,295	15	17·22	2	...	...	8	3	1	17	19·51
Titagarh	45,171	6	6·90	...	...	...	21	2	1	25	28·77
Total ...	1,527,571	474	16·13	53	1	...	230	278	123	1,121	38·15
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	71	27·1	...	5	...	21	15	8	69	26·4
Bihar	35,151	21	31·1	...	...	...	10	1	...	15	22·2
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	11	18·4	...	1	...	2	1	1	6	10·0
Gaya	70,423	32	23·6	...	...	...	9	4	4	27	19·9
Arrah	38,549	14	39·5	...	...	...	10	...	1	15	20·2
Chapra	42,373	10	12·3	...	...	...	5	...	...	14	17·2
Muzaffarpur	[illegible]	20	23·8	..	1	9	14	4	1	35	41·7
Darbhanga	62,628	30	24·9	...	...	21	11	1	2	[illegible]	42·4
Monghyr	[illegible]	40	44·4	...	...	...	4	2	5	20	22·2
Bhagalpore	[illegible]	35	24·5	...	...	..	20	...	..	23	16·1
Cuttack	[illegible]	14	1[illegible]8	...	...	...	9	2	2	31	30·7
Puri	40,011	12	15·6	..	...	...	15	4	8	40	52·1
Ranchi	[illegible]	12	18·9	.	...	...	9	4	...	17	26·8
Total ..	706,765	312	25·9	...	7	30	139	38	32	363	26·7
Punjab.											
Jullundhar	55,354	43	40	...	...	...	15	8	1	28	26
Ludhiana	43,152	45	54	...	...	...	22	12	1	38	46
Lahore	210,271	227	56	...	...	...	96	91	7	216	54
Amritsar	151,339	156	54	...	...	...	73	41	2	129	44
Sialkot	48,595	65	70	...	...	...	11	29	1	47	50

* Including deaths from influenza.

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—contd.											
Rawalpindi	46,642	31	35	...	...	...	21	23	...	53	59
Multan	85,747	77	47	...	...	4	37	20	7	76	46
Total ...	641,100	646	52·4	...	..	4	275	224	19	587	47·61
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	17	12	..	...	...	4	10	...	17	12
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	157	60·92	...	...	...	73	38	8	204	79·16
Jubbulpore	79,009	52	34·22	...	...	...	24	25	5	63	41·46
Saugor...	34,876	32	47·71	...	...	...	5	7	1	21	31·31
Burhanpore	30,435	25	42·71	...	...	...	7	5	1	29	49·55
Raipur	35,335	29	42·68	...	...	...	9	...	1	10	14·72
Amraoti	34,270	38	57·66	...	...	...	23	2	2	35	53·11
Total ...	317,933	333	49·76	...	...	...	141	77	18	362	54·10
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	21	34·7	...	...	...	9	...	4	21	34·7
Vizagapatam	43 413	29	34·7	...	..	...	8	2	5	23	27·5
Vizianagram	37,559	22	30·5	...	...	...	6	1	7	18	24·9
Cocanada	54,110	23	22·1	...	...	...	9	2	3	31	29·8
Rajahmundry	48,417	19	20·4	...	...	...	17	...	2	34	36·5
Ellore	42,521	36	44·0	...	1	...	10	...	1	21	25·7
Masulipatam	42,123	31	38·3	4	.	...	3	..	...	22	27·2
Bezwada	32,867	31	43·0	3	.	...	1	2	2	32	50·6
Guntur...	43 612	35	41·7	..	(a)2	...	6	..	1	26	31·0
Nellore...	33 216	17	[illegible]	.	..	...	3	...	[illegible]	26	49·7
Madras...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	...	2	76	[illegible]	107	[illegible]	56·3
Conjeeveram	53 864	35	33·8	...	...	...	2	9	1	51	49·2
Cuddalore	56,574	27	24·8	...	...	...	1	7	3	27	24·8
Trichinopoly	123,512	62	26·1	..	..	...	9	21	21	113	47·6
Tanjore	60,341	32	27·6	...	...	...	6	8	7	45	38·8
Kumbakonam	64,647	27	21·7	...	...	...	4	1	2	29	23·3
Negapatam	60,168	19	16·4	...	...	...	8	2	3	32	27·7
Madura	134,130	204	79·1	...	...	38	34	7	16	172	66·7

(a) Imported.

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	31	36·0	...	...	...	3	...	...	14	16·2
Palamcottah	44,909	48	55·6	...	...	...	13	8	23	64	74 1
Tuticorin	40,185	55	71·2	...	1	...	16	...	10	60	77·6
Bellary	34,956	20	29 8	...	...	...	2	3	1	20	29·8
Adoni	31,645	19	31·2	...	...	...	5	...	1	12	19·7
Vellore	49,746	28	29·3	...	...	...	1	4	1	13	13·6
Salem	59,153	22	19·3	...	2	70	6	3	5	105	92·3
Coimbatore	47,007	20	22·1	...	...	24	...	...	4	40	44·2
Mangalore	48,412	21	22·6	...	...	...	3	1	3	17	18·3
Calicut	78,417	14	9 3	...	...	...	4	...	...	9	6·0
Palghat	44,319	23	27·0	...	...	...	3	...	4	14	16·4
Total ...	2,004,775	1,532	34·6	7	6	134	266	184	242	1,656	43 0
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not available.		...	1	1	100	451	116	1,052	55·85
Poona	117,256	33	14·63	...	...	1	26	58	7	150	66·52
Sholapur	89,424	76	44·10	...	...	...	41	9	1	86	50·01
Surat	114,868	60	27·16	...	...	...	10	29	4	68	30·78
Broach	43,103	27	32·35	...	...	...	2	21	...	37	44·33
Ahmedabad	225,569	194	44·72	...	...	...	86	149	10	314	72·39
Karachi	148,394	134	46·96	...	...	2	18	32	2	114	39 95
Hyderabad	69,140	56	42·11	...	...	...	17	24	1	61	45·87
Dhulia	30,341	29	49·69	...	...	...	15	6	2	28	47·98
Total ...	1,817,810	609	37·8	...	1	4	315	779	143	1,910	54·6
Burma.											
Rangoon	293,316	Not available		2	...	8	12	65	28	215	38·25
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		...	...	...	14	31	4	104	39·00
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		1	1	1	5	6	6	43	38·06
Akyab	37,893	Ditto		...	...	...	9	1	1	23	31·56
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		...	...	1	4	13	2	35	49·92
Total ...	565,710	Ditto		3	1	10	44	116	41	420	38·6

REMARKS.

In 82 of the principal towns in the various provinces in India with a population of over 30,000 and with an aggregate population of 7,911,172 6,678 deaths were recorded during the week ending the 1st January 1921. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 43·9 per mille.

76 of the towns for which figures are available registered 3,997 births corresponding to an annual birth-rate of 32·6 per thousand.

In the same towns 1,472 deaths were recorded.

The following of the towns returned a death rate of over 50 per mille:—

Delhi city (55·81), Maniktala (57·06), Puri (52·1), Lahore (54), Rawalpindi (59), Nagpur (79·16), Amraoti (53·11), Bezwada (59·6), Madras (56·6), Madura (66·7), Palamcottah (74·1), Tuticorin (77·6), Salem (92·3), Bombay (55·85), Poona (66·52), Sholapur (50·01) and Ahmadabad (72·39).

In Puri, Lahore, Nagpur and Amritsar the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Maniktala, Calcutta, Bombay, Poona and Ahmadabad from respiratory diseases; in Madras from dysentery and diarrhœa and in Madura and Salem from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 63 deaths, small-pox for 16 and plague for 82. Of the total mortality from cholera 53 deaths were reported from eight towns in Bengal Presidency and of the total deaths from plague 21 were recorded in Darbhanga, 38 in Madura, 70 in Salem and 24 in Coimbatore.

A. B. FRY, *M.D.*, *D.P.H.*,

Lieut.-Col., *I.M.S.*,

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);

The 2nd July 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number.	RAILWAYS.	OPEN MILEAGE. 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING 25th June 1921.	EARNINGS PER MILE WORKED FOR WEEK 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 25th June 1921	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	12,23,000	453	1,54,08,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	8,600	410	1,22,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	11,63,000	1,152	1,52,40,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	7,57,000	464	97,19,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	27,26,000	1,043	3,51,95,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	21,98,000	839	3,07,13,000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	84,000	667	12,3[illegible],000	7
	8	Baran-Kotah	40	3,000	75	39,100	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	24,700	2,058	2,80,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	11,000	145	1 04 000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	11,97,000	466	1,46 46,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,305	24,15,000	561	3,22,78,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,64,000	421	76,92,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	5,700	204	54,700	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	*	...	†10,61,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,836	8,76,000	477	1,09,31,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	6,17,000	460	60,45,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	195	57,000	293	16,47,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	86	18,000	209	1,32,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	32	3 400	106	41,100	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	27,300	220	3,61,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	313	72,200	231	9,63,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	70,400	269	8,85,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	8,67,000	546	1,00,69,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	41,300	283	4,75 000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	2,40,000	294	39,95,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,900	97	42 500	27
		TOTAL	26,973	1,53,70,500	570	19,82,74,400	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	1,800	55	27,500	28
		All other Railways.					
5' 6" gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	15,600	279	1,79,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	27,300	607	3,10,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	28,000	246	3,61,000	31
	32	Bina Goona-Baran	149	11,000	74	1 25,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	83,500	349	12,81,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	16 200	506	2,16,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,600	162	32 200	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	7,100	158	79 500	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	21	1,000	45	10,100	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	4,100	410	52,300	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	79	24,000	304	2,69,000	39
	40	Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,400	94	51,100	40
	41	Nagda-Ujjain	3[illegible]	8,000	242	1,13,000	41
	42	Nizam's Guaranteed State	[illegible]	1,58,000	473	2[illegible],99,000	42
	43	Petlad-Cambay	[illegible]	8,000	242	1,17,000	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	[illegible]	8,000	170	92,300	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	29,400	272	5,01,000	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	1,700	425	19,600	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	53	8,800	166	1,42,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narwal	38	7,700	203	72,100	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,60,000	373	18,09,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	17,400	131	1,56,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	35,600	230	4,01,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	156	41,600	267	5,56,000	52
	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	3,200	152	36,600	53
3' 3⅜" gauge.	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	4,500	132	54,800	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	14,300	161	1,61,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	3,32,000	265	42,30,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	24,900	158	2,83,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	10,900	210	1,58,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	43,800	202	5,93,000	59
	59-a	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	*	...	†17,000	59-a
	60	Cooch Behar State	33	5,300	161	72,700	60
	61	Dhrangadra	40	3,200	80	44,200	61
	62	Dibru-Sadiya	86	29,200	340	3,71,000	62
	63	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	28 800	129	3,93,600	63
	64	Gondal	231	‡	...	5,32,000	64
	65	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	87,000	197	15,00,000	65
	66	Jaipur State	122	10,100	83	1,44,000	66
	67	Jamnagar	54	7,900	146	1,21,000	67
	68	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,42,000	128	19,02,000	68
	69	Junagad State	140	20,600	147	2,85,000	69
	70	Kolhapur State	29	11,000	379	1,40,000	70
	71	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	4,800	48	70,100	71
	72	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	22,100	238	2,93,000	72
	73	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	*	...	†85,000	73
	74	Mysore-Arsikere	264	53,700	203	6,92,000	74
	75	Podanur-Pullachi	25	4,200	168	51,600	75
	76	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	64,400	239	8,02,000	76
	77	Sangli State	5	1,300	260	17,300	77
	78	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	8,400	81	1,01,000	78
	79	Shoranur-Cochin	65	18 900	291	2,50,000	79
	80	Tanjore District Board	135	28,000	207	3,02,000	80
2' 6" gauge.	81	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	6,300	94	97,500	81
	82	Barsi	118	18,700	158	2,57,000	82
	83	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,700	49	37,900	83
	84	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,600	70	21,500	84
	85	Champaner-Shivrajpur	32	3 400	106	53,100	85
	86	Dhond-Baramati	27	2,500	93	48,600	86
	87	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	19 400	140	2,70,000	87
	88	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	22,000	116	3,05 000	88
	89	Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,700	68	27,500	89
	90	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	2,800	37	34,900	90
	91	Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	2,000	100	24,000	91
	92	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	9,800	96	1,05 000	92
	93	Kosamba-Zankhvav	26	1,0[illegible]0	38	13 000	93
	94	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	28	4,000	143	63,600	94
	95	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,200	63	32,900	95
	96	Petlad-Vaso	19	1 700	89	27,700	96
	97	Rajpipla State	39	3,[illegible]	90	46,300	97
2' 0" gauge.	98	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	33,000	647	4,11,000	98
	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	6,500	65	1,11,000	99
	100	Pipar-Bilara	25	1,000	40	11,800	100
		TOTAL	9,093	18,88,300	202	2,47,43,700	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,098	1,72,10,600	477	22,30,45,600	

* Figures not wired owing to strike.

† Upto week ending 14th May 1921.

‡ Figures not furnished.

S. TOMKINS,
Joint Secretary, Railway Board,

Simla, the 7th July, 1921.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form, prices of which vary according to the size of the publication.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 9th July 1921.

CORRIGENDA.

The following entry which appeared in the notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th November 1916, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privileges" is hereby cancelled :—

1911—676. (Browne).

The following entry which appeared in the notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 18th September 1920, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privileges" is hereby cancelled :—

1916—2619 (Kummer).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

27 June.

7130. N. J. Bose. *Automatic handloom.*
7131. J. Cochran. *Detachable bands or false treads for pneumatic tyres.*

28 June.

7132. L. A. Wood, W. G. Sellers and Minerals Separation Ld. *Improvements in or relating to ore concentration.* ***30th July 1920.*** **[*Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.*]**
7133. Siemens Brothers & Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to variable vibrator contact devices for electric circuits.*
7134. W. K. Kelly. *Improvements in or relating to the hardening of files.*

29 June.

7135. B. C. Nandi. *Match machine.*
7136. Societe Anonyme Compagnie Des Caoutchoucs De Padang. *Improvements in and relating to processes and apparatus for rolling freshly coagulated rubber latex.*
7137. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improved apparatus for grinding the teeth of hobs and like tools used for cutting pinions and gear wheels.*
7138. H. Ohlhaver. *Improvements in and relating to musical instruments.*
7139. F. Handley Page and Handley Page Ld. *Improvements in wings for aircraft.* ***August 31, 1920.*** **[*Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.*]**
7140. J. Tseng. *Manufacture of transparent soap.*
7141. Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ld. *A process for treating zinc ores.*
7142. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to typecasting machines.*

30 June.

7143. J. B. E. J. Delaunay. *Improvements in covers for protecting the edges of glasses, cups, bowls, etc., and their contents from dust, flies and the like.*
7144. T. Stretton and J. W. Jones. *Improvements relating to miners safety lamps.* **[*Date applied for July 10, 1920 under Rule 12 (4).*]**
7145. F. Cupis. *Improvements relating to pipes, drains and like structures in ferro-concrete and joints from same.*
7146. F. Cupis. *Improved ferro-concrete piles.*
7147. F. Cupis. *Transportable house or building in ferro-concrete.*
7148. F. Cupis. *Improvements relating to filters or the like.*
7149. British Metal Spray Co. Ld. *Improvements in the method of and apparatus for spraying molten metal and other fusible substances. July 9, 1920. [Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.]*
7150. P. C. Dey. *Compressed masonry walls.*
7151. P. C. Dey. *Compressed masonry slabs.*

2 July.

7152. K. C. Das. *Cooker and food preserver.*
7153. C. S. Bateman. *Improvements in or relating to boxes.*
7154. R. C. Khanna. *An improved spinning machine.*

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS OF WHICH THE DATE OF APPLICATION HAS BEEN CHANGED.

No. 6393, post-dated 8th February 1921, under Section 5 (1).
No. 6637, ante-dated 20th August 1920 under Rule 12 (4).

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5800. L. P. Basset. *Process for the production of metals or metalloids, their alloys and combinations.*
5801. L. P. Basset. *Improved process for the manufacture of iron and steel directly from the ore, and improved apparatus therefor.*
5844. L. P. Basset. *A process for the direct production of iron or steel or for the production of cast iron in a revolving furnace.*
5975. Cast Steel Ship Corporation. *Improvements in the construction of ships.*
6131. Wilzin Automatic Bottle Making Machine Co., Ltd. *Improvements in or in connection with machinery or apparatus for the manufacture of glass bottles and other blown glassware.*
6140. Canadian-American Finance and Trading Co., Ltd. *Process for removing deleterious constituents from hydrocarbon substances, more particularly petroleum products.*
6154. F. Jones. *Improvements in or relating to eye glasses.*
6164. D. Wright. *Improvements in or relating to burners for liquid fuel.*
6229. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to processes and apparatus for the direct synthesis of ammonia.*
6263. J. Camillier and A. Hay. *Improvements in multicolour screens for natural colour cinematography and photography and in the manufacture thereof.*
6264. H. E. Gresham and G. Kiernan. *Improvements relating to vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.*
6343. H. S. Hohne. *Improvements in or relating to clocks and the like.*
6393. Canton Carpentry Works. *Gramophone stands or record cabinets.*
6429. Vulcan Foundry, Ld., and R. P. Richards. *Improvements in or relating to taps, dies or the like.*
6483. C. H. Schol. *Improved method for hardening artificial stone.*
6627. C. H. H. Haldane. *Equestrian's electric light.*
6637. Tyer & Co., Ld. *An improved locking device for rotary members.*
6642. H. Nielsen. *Improvements in distilling or roasting plant and apparatus more particularly intended for the medium and low temperature distillation of carbonaceous materials.*
6664. B. McL. Middleton. *Improvements in or relating to cotton gins.*
6696. W. R. Uggla and G. A. F. Wallgren. *Improvements in toothed wheels.*
6742. Lamp Manufacturing Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to railway signal and other lamps.*
6885. A. Dahlgren. *Safety device for electric lines.*
6960. N. V. Dyte. *Improvements in trouser and like presses.* ***(Dated as of 30th December 1919, under the Reciprocal Arrangement.)***

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5299. International General Electric Co. Inc. *Improvements in and relating to volume correctors for use in connection with gas measuring or delivering apparatus.*

5422. P. L. Charlier and J. Wallace. *An improved sun light projecting lantern.*
5637. A. K. Datta. *Improvements in or relating to building constructions.*
5683. P. & M. Co. *Improvements in rail anchors.*
6192. J. Gateley. *Pump plunger and bush.*
6360. British United Shoe Machinery Co, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to stitch separating machines for operating more especially on boots and shoes.*
6397. A. F. Browne. *Apparatus for cleaning and painting the hulls of floating ships.*
6455. G. T. Huntingford. *Improvements in siphoning apparatus.*
6529. R. L. Datta. *Purification of crude sulphate of soda thrown out during the concentration of bichromate solutions.*
6551. Berry Hinge Ld. *Improvements in the production of hinges and the like articulated articles.*
6632. T. Pinder. *An improved release valve for vacuum automatic brake cylinders.*
6658. H. G. Skeen. *Improvements in water lifts.*
6663. N. McK. Barron. *An improved waste preventing liquid delivery apparatus.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5426. Nystrom.
5554. Smith.
5590. Hele-Shaw.
5605. Howorth and Moss.
5834. Still.
5924. Robinson and Thom.
6016. International General Electric Co. Inc.
6473. Bhattacharji.
6535. P. & W. MacLellan Ld.
6578. Hume.

PATENTS SEALED.

5118. Imperial Trust for the Encouragement of Scientific & Industrial Research, Sears and Brookes.
5175. Westlake European Machine Co.
5183. Westlake European Machine Co.
5198. New Jersey Zinc Co.
5199. Fuel Saving Co.
5200. Fuel Saving Co.
5508. Heffernan.
5600. Angus.
5682. Essex Motors.
5730. Relay and Eccles.
5857. Burrus.
5858. Burrus.
5937. Roberts McLean & Co. Ld.
5943. Hoover Suction Sweeper Co., Ld.
5984. Nursing sahay Mudungopal.
6065. International General Electric Co., Inc.
6066. International General Electric Co., Inc.
6160. General Railway Signal Co.
6265. Alley and Thomson.
6267. International General Electric Co., Inc.
6279. Thomas.
6311. Aktieselskapet Turbo-Separator.
6345. Chetty and Chetty.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

342 of 1908. Hayes. (To 28 September 1922.)
93 of 1910. Schmidt and anr. (To 2 September 1922.)
277 of 1910. Hele-Shaw. (To 7 July 1922.)
311 of 1910. Tyer & Co., Ld. (To 3 August 1922.)
621 of 1910. Storey and anr. (To 8 August 1922.)
647 of 1910. Good Inventions Co. (To 30 August 1922.)
339 of 1911. Tyer & Co., Ld. (To 2 August 1922.)
676 of 1911. Browne. (To 24 July 1922.)
777 of 1911. Hele-Shaw and anr. (To 31 July 1922.)
778 of 1911. Hele-Shaw and anr. (To 31 July 1922.)
442 of 1912. Hawkes & Co., Ld. (To 19 August 1922.)
1158 of 1913. de Vains and anr. (To 2 September 1922.)
1381 of 1913. British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ld. (To 22 December 1922.)
1844 of 1914. Weldless Couplings Ld. (To 19 August 1922.)
2210 of 1915. Irwin. (To 15 July 1922.)
2239 of 1915. Holt Manufacturing Co. (To 4 August 1922.)
2240 of 1915. Holt Manufacturing Co. (To 4 August 1922.)
2262 of 1915. Wallis and ors. (To 16 August 1922.)
2282 of 1915. Holt Manufacturing Co. (To 31 August 1922.)

2619 of 1916. Ed Kummer A. G. (To 9 June 1922.)
2702 of 1916. Brown Bros. Ld. (To 18 August 1922.)
3141 of 1917. Subrahmanya Iyer. (To 6 July 1922.)
3184 of 1917. Sayed Mir S. Sayad and Timber and Shuttle Loom Co. (To 28 July 1922.)
3251 of 1917. McCay. (To 3 September 1922.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1912.

158. (Skew.)

1913.

855. (Regina Machine Co., Ld.) 870. (Bullock and ors.)

1914.

1554. (General Electric Co.) 1559. (Martins.)

1915.

2079. (Taylor and anr.)

1916.

2536. (Vibrocel Co., Ld.)

1917.

2991. (Ayre.) 2992. (Crozier.) 2996. (Melhuish.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 27th June to 2nd July 1921.)

Class 1. Nos. 10347 and 10349, The Fancy Brass Works, Bazar Kathian, Amritsar' 2nd May 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th June 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	10,53,36,000	0	0	Government Securities	14,43,72,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,44,59,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,38,43,000	0	0
Reserve	3,71,10,000	0	0	Loans	14,40,96,000	0	0
Public Deposits	19,05,01,000	0	0	Cash Credits	21,03,12,000	0	0
Other Deposits	67,56,33,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	13,28,94,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	55,30,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	78,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	3,000	0	0
Sundries	1,46,36,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,09,78,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	...		
				Sundries	52,99,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	14,67,000	0	0
					67,33,42,000	0	0
				Cash	30,45,27,000	0	0
RUPEES	97,78,69,000	0	0	RUPEES	97,78,69,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	20,900	0	0
Advances in London	381,700	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	98,911	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 34·36
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grains tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1920 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 33 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	„ 34 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 35 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 14 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 15 „

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 7 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 8 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 8 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 9 „
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	„ 5 „

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 8 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) .	„ 9 „

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in ½-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7; 4½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 10; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 13; 6 lbs. Rs. 2; 6½ lbs. Rs. 2 As. 3.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab: 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab: 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab: 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 4th July 1921

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 30th June 1921.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.	RESERVE. Coin and Bullion. In India. Silver Coin.	In India. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India. Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England. Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit. Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in India.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in England.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	48,22,71,999	7,70,29 984	5 00,06,111	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 67,99,33,446	(b) 8,34,66,471	92,84,76,549	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R61,26,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,45,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,79,22,965	11,12,56,004	1,04,04,370			...	...					12,16,60,374	
Lahore	16,27,95,083	8,55,61,866	1,33,55,485	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	9,89,17,301	
Bombay	55,69,85,012	23,31,79 275	13,93,68,597	39,91,298		...			...	...		37,65,39,170	
Karachi	7,36,26,009	1,66,90,260	16,12,485	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	1,83,02,745	
Madras	15,47,33,370	9,17,02,060	2,48,51,485	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	11,65,55,545	
Rangoon	19,92,84,967	5,32,23 821	39,43,900	...	...	...		...	...		...	5,71,67,721	
TOTAL	1,71,76.19,405	66,86,43 270	24,35,44,383	4,20,31,835	...	...	...	...	...	67,99,33,446	8,34,66,471	1,71,76,19,405	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	...	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,71,76,19,405										TOTAL RESERVE R	1,71,76,19,405	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 30th June 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 30th June 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 55·55.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Imperial Bank of India on the 30th June 1921.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1854-55.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1865.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1879.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1900-01.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	4 PER CENT. Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.	INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921.	2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923.	2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928.	5 per cent. Loan 1945-55.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1930.	TOTAL.
Balance of 15th June 1921	20,35,700	61,01,100	3,02,13,000	1,22,24,300	39,42,500	18,22,150	22,600	40,15,700	1,43,950	600	9,60,500	14,725	5,000	41,500	73,450	3,26,700	18,39,800	6,37,83,275
Add—																		
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd Nov. 1908, to 3½ per cent Loan 1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 22nd June 1921	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 22nd June 1921	...	..	...		...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1921	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
	20,35,700	61,01,100	3,02,13,000	1,22,44,300	39,42,500	18,24,750	22,600	40,15,700	1,43,950	600	9,60,500	16,225	5,000	41,500	74,950	3,26,700	18,39,800	6,38,08,875
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	3,000		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
Balance on 30th June 1921	20,32,700	61,01,100	3,02,13,000	1,22,44,300	39,42,500	18,24,750	22,600	40,15,700	1,43,950	100	9,60,500	16,225	5,000	41,500	74,950	3,26,700	18,39,800	6,38,05,375

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th April 1921 Enfaced from India 12,564 lakhs, re-transferred from London 13,284 lakhs.
,, 1st May 1921 ,, 15th May ,, ditto . ditto ...
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto ... ditto ...
,, 1st June ,, ,, 15th June ,, ditto 2 lakhs ditto ...
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto ... ditto ...

12,566 ,, 13,284

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA:
Calcutta, the 4th July 1921.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. **Engineers.**
2. **Overseers.**
3. **Sub-Overseers.**
4. **Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.**
5. **Tracers.**
6. **Men trained in—**
    (*a*) **Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.**
    (*b*) **Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).**

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 18th April 1921.

No. 24.—Mr. A. David, Superintendent, Khewra mine, Salt Range Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, from the 22nd June 1921.

(F. 6 G.-21).

The 9th June 1921.

No. 55.—Mr. H. O'Donnell, Superintendent, Nawa Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted combined leave (privilege leave up to the amount due combined with commuted furlough on full average salary) for a total period of 8 months, from the 26th May 1921.

No. 56.—M. Abdul Haq, Inspector in charge Guman Circle, under orders of transfer to the Drang Circle, is transferred to the Sambhar Lake Division, and will there officiate as a Superintendent in the vacancy due to the grant of leave to Mr. H. O'Donnell, Superintendent

(F. 375-G.-21).

The 23rd June 1921.

No. 70.—In supersession of Notification No. 4, dated the 2nd April 1921, P. Sham Narayan Tikku, Officiating Superintendent, Weighment Section, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 40 days, from the 14th February 1921 to the 25th March 1921.

(F. 578-G.-21).

No. 71.—In supersession of Notification No. 35, dated the 3rd May 1921, P. Sham Narayan Tikku, Officiating Superintendent, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted furlough on medical certificate for two months and 14 days in continuation of and in combination with privilege leave for 16 days, from the 1st April 1921.

(F. 837-G.-21).

No. 72.—S. Amjad Ali, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, during P. Sham Narayan Tikku's absence on leave or until further orders.

(F. 837-G.-21).

C. F. STRICKLAND,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 29th June 1921.

No. 1146-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the Administered Areas in Central India, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased to appoint Rai Saheb Thakur Devi Singh, while Attache to the Agent to the Governor General, to be a Magistrate of the 2nd Class within the limits of the Indore Residency Bazar.

By order,
H. V. BISCOE, Major,
Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 25th June 1921.

No. 2468-*R*.—Sardar Ram Singh, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Revenue Assistant, Quetta, is posted as Treasury Officer, Quetta, with effect from the 12th June 1921.

No. 2469-*R*.—On relief by Sardar Ram Singh, Rai Sahib Diwan Rattan Chand, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th grade, and Treasury Officer, Quetta, is posted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob, with effect from the 16th June 1921.

No. 2470-*R*.—Khan Bahadur Nawab Hafiz Saifulla Khan, a Tahsildar of the 1st grade, and officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob, is posted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chaman, with effect from the 15th June 1921.

No. 2472-*R*.—Khan Bahadur Khan Tama Khan, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chaman, is granted privilege leave for six months, with effect from the 12th June 1921.

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 29th June 1921.

No. 2526-*R*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878, (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to make the following amendment in the Opium Rules published with his Notification No. 4717, dated the 10th September 1908, as subsequently amended from time to time, namely :—

The following item shall be added to the Schedule annexed to rule 30 :—

" 122. Enteronol or Cholerol."

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th June 1921.

No. 970—1087.—The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or before the 15th August 1921.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to substitute the following for rule 5 of Part III of the Ajmer-Merwara Carbide of Calcium Rules issued in Notification No. 1286—1087, dated 29th October 1906, as amended by Notifications Nos. 66—1087 and 1386—1087, dated 19th January 1907 and 24th August 1920 respectively:—

"5. If any Carbide of Calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet Carbide of Calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

By order,
C. M. D. CADE, I.C.S.,
for Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

Mount Abu, the 30th June 1921.

ADDENDUM.

No. 1011-589-X.—The drug specified below should be added to schedule II published in this office Notification No. 93-589, dated 13th January 1916, at page 121 of the "Gazette of India", Part II, dated 22nd January 1916:—

122. "Enterouol" or "Cholerol."

By order,
G. B. WALKER, Captain,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 15th June 1921.

No. 3943-C & I.—The following draft rule, which it is proposed to substitute for the existing rule 5 of Part III of the rules to regulate the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium, made under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and issued in Punjab Government Notification No. 171 of the 27th June 1906, as applied to the Delhi Province, is published for criticism.

The proposed amendment in the rule will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th July 1921 together with any remarks or suggestions received on or before that date.

DRAFT RULE.

"5. If any Carbide of Calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If however deep water is not available the wet Carbide of Calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent light being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

Delhi, the 30th June 1921.

No. 4245-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a booklet in Urdu entitled "*Turk-i-Mowlat*" by Maulana Hosein Ahmed of Deoband and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said booklet on the ground that the said booklet contains matter which is likely or may have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India and to encourage or incite any person to interfere with the maintenance of law and order and appears to the Chief Commissioner to contain words of the nature described in Section 4, sub-section (1), clauses (*c*) and (*e*) of the said Act.

No. 4249-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the leaflet in Urdu, or of its translation, entitled "*Bulbulan Haryat ke Tarane*" (Songs of the Nightingales of Liberty), containing a number of political poems by different poets, published by the Khilafat Committee, Jaunpur, and printed at the Jadu Press, Jaunpur, inasmuch as the said leaflet contains matter of the nature described in clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the said Act.

No. 4253-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 18th June 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi City .	225,471	95	103	198	110	96	206	5	...	...	117	6	54	3	21	...	32	28	60	45·66	47·51
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	28 31
	Total .	229,144	95	103	198	111	97	208	5	...	...	119	6	54	3	21	...	33	28	61	44·93	47·20

Delhi, the 4th July 1921.

No. 4356-*Education*.—Under the provisions of Section 242 (1) (*d*) of Act III of 1911, the Punjab Municipal Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Chief Engineer, Delhi, as a Member of the Imperial Delhi Municipality, Raisina, with effect from the date of this notification.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Raisina, the 1st July 1921.

ABOLITION.

No 083-*E*.—The Sjecial Woiks Division, II Circle, Delhi, is abolished with effect from the 1st July 1921.

TAKING OVER CHARGE.

No. 0207-*E*.—Mr. A. Croad, Executive Engineer, V Project Division, 2nd Circle, Delhi, held executive charge of the Special Works Division, from the afternoon of the 6th May 1921, to the afternoon of the 30th June 1921, in addition to his own duties.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, dated at Kamptee, this 27th day of June 1921.

Number, Rank and Name—3513051, Private, Strafford, Harry.
Age—21 years.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Steelworker.
Date of Enlistment—23rd January 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Ashton-under-Lyne.
Parish and County in which born—Rothwell, Yorkshire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—22nd June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Kamptee, India.
Marks—Burn on chest, left side.
Under 3 years' service.

W. B. EDDOWES, Major,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, dated at Jullundur, this 29th day of June 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—6449532, Pte., Warelow, John T.
Age—20 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Farm Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—Enlisted 13th July 1918. Re-enlisted 5th February 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Guildford. New market.
Parish and County in which born—East Hull, Hull, Yorkshire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—21-30 hours, 28th June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Wellington Barracks, Jullundur, Punjab, India.
Marks—Scar 2nd finger right hand.
Under 3 years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, dated at Jullundur, this 29th day of June 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—6440092, Pte., Wright, Arthur William.
Age—21 years 10 months.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Carman.
Date of Enlistment—Enlisted 9th October 1918. Re-enlisted 23rd April 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Whitehall. Clipstone Camp.
Parish and County in which born—Croydon, Surrey.
Date of Desertion or Absence—21-30 hours, 28th June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Wellington Barracks, Jullundur Cantonment, Punjab, India.
Marks—Tattoo mark left forearm.
Under 3 years' service.

(Illegible), Lieut., for Major,
Commanding, 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 119th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Nowshera, this 29th day of June 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1027266, Gunner, Thomas Keane.
Age—23 years.
Height—5 feet 10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—20th May 1921.
Place of Enlistment—Cork, Ireland.
Parish and County in which born—Listwell, Kerry.
Date of Desertion or Absence—28th June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Nowshera.
Marks—*Nil.*
Without leave, under three years' service.

A. E. HOPKINS, Lieut., R. F. A.,
Commanding 119th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2-10th Jats, dated at Delhi, the 30th June 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—Lieut., Frank William Robert Perry.
Age—26 years 11 months.
Height—About 5 feet 9 inches.
Build—Robust, inclined to stoutness.
Face—Round and plump, clean shaven.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh and sunburnt, knees very dark with sun; hair, dark brown, nearly black; eyes, brown.
Date of absence—27th June 1921.
Place of absence—Delhi.
Marks on body—*Nil.*
Dress—Grey flannel trousers, greenish coat of sun-proof cloth, white shirt with fixed collar, brown Oxford shoes, black or brown socks, Khaki topee, Cawnpore pattern.
Motor Cycle—Indian Scout, 5 h. p., painted red, with black wheel rims, engine number 54-R. 932. Marks—Left handle bar and front mud guard on left side scratched as the result of a fall. Marks on back stay where feet have been rested by those riding on carrier, with probable marks on carrier where pinion seat has been fixed. This seat was not on bicycle at time of departure. Hand brake inoperative.

It is probable that he left New Cantonments, Delhi, either carrying a rifle or gun across his back or else fastened to cycle. This rifle or gun was not in a case.

(Illegible), Lieut.,
Offg. Staff Captain, Delhi Brigade Area.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th June 1921.

No. 84.—No. 805, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Singh, I.M.D., has been deputed for employment in the British East Africa Protectorate, with effect from the 19th March 1921.

The 29th June 1921.

No. 85.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon P. N. Sandways, I.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

The 30th June 1921.

No. 86.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon J. O. Dewey, I.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 25th June 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 28th June 1921.

No. 41.—Mr. C. E. Spurgeon, District Loco. Superintendent, is granted, under Articles 232, 246, 260, 301 and 316(A), Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one month and 14 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 19 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 9th May 1921.

The 30th June 1921.

No. 42.—Mr. J. D. Muir, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is granted combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave due and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 3rd June 1921 or subsequent date.

B. L. CAMERON,
for Agent, North Western Railway.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., INSOLVENCY JUDGE, DELHI.

Delhi, the 30th June 1921.

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 of Act V of 1920, that the undermentioned persons have applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvents and that their applications having been admitted will be heard on the dates specified in column 4 of the statement below. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on the date fixed either in person or by a pleader or through any authorized agent :—

1	2	3	4
No. of the cases.	NAME, PARENTAGE, OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF THE		Date of hearing.
	Applicants.	Creditors.	
27 of 1921	Ram Saroop, son of Shimbhoo Nath, caste Mahajan, of Chata Madan Gopal, Delhi.	L. Bala Pershad and 14 others	14th July 1921.
28 of 1921	Mhd. Ashiq, son of Mhd. Usman, caste Sayad, of Mahroli Soba, Delhi.	Sikandra Shoes Factory of Agra and 6 others.	Ditto.

RAM CHANDRA,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
392—1921	Wasudeo Babaji Kolvankar	Hindu	Curry Road	A Bidee maker	21st	June	1921	21st	June	1921
393—1921	Arthur Walter Flanagan	Anglo-Indian	Berkly Place, Byculla	A Guard in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
394—1921	Rowji Anandji Sha	Hindu	Dana Bunder	Lately a speculator in wheat, linseed, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
376—1921	Nathaji Jaychand Sha and Hargovandas Pitamberdas Sha.	"	Bhuleshwar 3rd Bhoiwada and Bhuleshwar Bhagatwadi, respectively.	Lately doing business in partnership with Manilal Gopaldas (since deceased) as dealers in cement, waste papers and red lead, etc., in the name of N. M. Hargowandas & Co., and now both unemployed.	15th	"	"	22nd	"	"
395—1921	Darabsha Dinshaji Nariman	Parsi	Elphinstone Road	Lately a toddy shop keeper and now unemployed.	22nd	"	"	"	"	"
396—1921	Bapulal Chunilal Sha	Hindu	Girgam Back Road	Lately a broker in jewellery and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
397—1921	Charles Arthur Rodrick and Edna Violet Rodrick, wife of the said Charles Arthur Rodrick.	European	3rd Victoria Cross Lane out of Fort.	1st debtor till lately a Driver in the G. I. P. Railway, Igatpur, and also E. I. Railway, Asansol, and thereafter a Supervisor, Government Acetone Factory, Nasik, and now unemployed and the 2nd debtor also unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
398—1921	Jamsedji Dhanjibhai Mistry	Parsi	Grant Road Balaram Street	An extra Fitter	"	"	"	"	"	"
399—1921	Vasanji Govindji Sha	Hindu	Chinch Bunder	Formerly a speculator in cotton and also a dealer in cotton in partnership with Kanji Visram and lately a godown broker and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

400—1921	Gerald D'Souza	Portugue[illegible]	Bake House Lane, Fort	A Telegraphist in the Government Central Telegraph Office.	"	"	"	"	"	"
401—1921	Sadashiv Sakharam Kadam	Hindu	Parel, Lalwadi	An Electric Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"
402—1921	Mukta Ganooji Daradey and Ramaji Ganooji Daradey.	"	Hamal Street, Lower Colaba	Labourer	23rd	"	"	23rd	"	"
404—1921	Poonja Hira Kadia and Kara Virji Kadia.	"	Nall Bazar, Khoja Street, respectively.	Lately contractors for repairing buildings in partnership and now both Masons.	"	"	"	"	"	"
405—1921	Stanly Kostka Saldanha	Indian Christian	Jacob Circle	Lately a clerk in the Morbi Bank, Ltd., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
403—1921	Rajaram Dhakao Kolar	Hindu	Tardee	A milk vendor	"	"	"	24th	"	"
406—1921	Shanker Rama Sawant	"	Naigaum	A Jobber in the Spring Mills Ltd.	24th	"	"	"	"	"
407—1921	Mahomed Hussein Samtulla Momin.	Mahomedan	Kamatipura 2nd Lane	A Jobber in the Fazalbhai Mills Ltd.	25th	"	"	25th	"	"
408—1921	Pansy Enid Scott *alias* Phyllis, wife of Cecil Scott.	European	Byculla Milk Street	Unemployed	27th	"	"	27th	"	"
409—1921	Sadashiv Govind Chawan	Hindu	Naigaum	A Jobber in the Spring Mills	"	"	"	"	"	"
410—1921	Moses Samuel Ghosaiker	Bone Israel	Madanpura	A Fitter in the Siddeley Ice Factory	"	"	"	"	"	"
391—1921	Frank Howard Hebberd	European	Colaba Causeway Mission Manse.	Lately trading as Cotton Commission Agent under the name of Ellwood & Co., and now an advertisement re presentative.	20th	"	"	"	"	"
411—1921	Abdul Reheman *alias* Rahim Budhoo.	Mahomedan	Surti Molla	A Weaver in the India Mills Ltd.	27th	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 27th day of June 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the adjudication. Day.	Month.	Year.
431—1919	Gul Mahomed Khan Ahmed Khan Pathana.	Mahomedan	Mahim	Lately a hawker in clothes and now a servant in the employ of Maluk Madan Pathan.	1st	September	1919
433—1919	Tukaram Sadashiv Patil and Rajaram Vasudeo Patil.	Hindu	Girgoan Sadashive Lane	The first debtor lately a carting agent and now a servant in the employ of Bhawoo Sakooji and the 2nd debtor, a servant in the employ of Lakhamsey Damjee.	2nd	„	„
434—1919	Vishnu Ramji Jadhaw	„	Chinch Pakli	A Jobber in the employ of Western India Mills Limited.	„	„	„
438—1919	Bapulal Chunilal Sha	„	Girgaon Back Road	Lately a broker in jewellery and now unemployed	3rd	„	„
439—1919	Chand Rahiman Pathan *alias* Shaik	Mahomedan	Telly Molla	A fitter in the G. I. P. Railway at Parel (workshop).	„	„	„
440—1919	Rawji Otmaram Lokey	Hindu	Parel, Chor Gully	A Carpenter in the British India Steam Navigation Companies Dockyard.	4th	„	„
441—1919	Rajaram Dhakoo Kolar	„	Tardeo	Lately a milk vendor and now a servant in the employ of Manaji Laxuman.	„	„	„
442—1919	Ramsundersing Mangalsing Thakoor	„	Lower Parel	A Rivetter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Company at Parel (workshop).	„	„	„
444—1919	Lalchand Kison Pardeshi	„	Jacob Circle	A hawker in plantains, etc.	5th	„	„
448—1919	Ramaji Ganooji Daradey	„	Hamal Street, Lower Colaba	A Labourer	15th	„	„
450—1919	Jamsedji Dhunjibhai Mistri and Dorabsha Dinshaw Nariman.	Parsi	Grant Road	The first debtor an extra fitter and the second debtor, lately a toddy shopkeeper and now a servant in the employ of Nanabhai Hormusji.	„	„	„
451—1919	Mookta Ganooji Daradey	Hindu	Hamal Street, Lower Colaba	A Labourer	16th	„	„
452—1919	Vithal Harichand Pevekar	„	Umerkhadi	Lately a servant in the employ of Balkrishna Narayen liquor seller and now unemployed.	„	„	„
453—1919	Sadashiv Sakharam Kadam	„	Parel, Lahvadi	An electric fitter in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Coy., Bombay.	17th	„	„
454—1919	Chandbhoy Mohomadali Dawoodi Hora.	Mahomedan	Doctor Street	Lately a servant in the employ of Fida Hossein Esmailji and now unemployed.	„	„	„

456—1919	Lakha Kora Vanja and Thakersey Kora Vanja.	Hindu	Modunpura	Tailors	„	„	„
458—1919	Abdul Rehman Ismail Memons	Mahomedan	Bhujwara Molla	Lately a hawker in cloth, etc., and now unemployed.	18th	„	„
463—1919	Nanji Giga Soni	Hindu	3rd Bhaiwada	A Mehta in the employ of Mr. Dadabhoy Sorabji	22nd	„	„
464—1919	Khorashanker Bhagwanji Joshi	„	Chukla No. 362	A cotton speculator	„	„	„
466—1919	Mahomed Sakir Auwadin Bengalee	Mahomedan	Hoojua Street	A boilermaker in the employ of British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Mazagaon.	23rd	„	„
467—1919	Jaykaran Mathai Gawli	Hindu	Cemetry Road, Sewree	A labourer	„	„	„
468—1919	Mahomed Mazhar Khan *alias* Mahomed Zafar Khan Dumankhan.	Mahomedan	Chimna Butcher Street	Lately an extra compositor and now unemployed	„	„	„
470—1919	Rustomji Adarji Elaira	Parsi	Tardeo	Lately carrying on business as flour mill owner at Furguson Road, outside the Fort of Bombay but now unemployed and without any business.	„	„	„
472—1919	Walter George Smith	European	Elphinstone Circle	A guard in the G. I. P. Railway	24th	„	„
473—1919	Raya Govind *alias* Dewji Govind Kadam.	Hindu	Lower Parel	A Jobber in the Century Mills, Ltd.	„	„	„
471—1919	Aboo Haji Adam Mulla	Mahomedan	Mahim Bazar Road	Lately a petty dealer in firewood and now unemployed.	„	„	„
475—1919	Abdul Rehman Baldi *alias* Babu Ramjan Momin.	„	Kamathipura 5th Lane	A Jobber in the Bradbury Mills Ltd., and now a cotton waste broker.	26th	„	„
477—1919	Gulam Mahomed Haji Alarakhia	Mahomedan	Kambekar Street	Lately a cloth merchant and now unemployed	27th	„	„
478—1919	Sumbhoo Kondi Ghatkamblis	Hindu	Vadala	An engine driver in the Bombay Port Trust Railway.	29th	„	„
479—1919	[illegible]lal Goverdhandas Sha	„	Macchi Bazar	Lately a broker in cloth, etc., and now unemployed	„	„	„
482—1919	Abdulla Abdul Rehman Memon	Mahomedan	Upper Mahim, Bazar Road	Lately a Shroff and now unemployed	30th	„	„
483—1919	Mahomed Jarukhan Shaik	„	Duncan Road	Lately a building contractor and now a mason	„	„	„

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 21st day of June 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 105 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 16th June 1921.

In the matter of Gokala Narasaya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Gokala Narasaya of No. 33, Thompson Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Gokala Narasaya.

CASE No. 106 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 20th June 1921.

In the matter of Behari Lal Ghoria, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Behari Lal Ghoria of No. 14, 63rd Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 20th day of June 1921 against the said Behari Lal Ghoria.

CASE No. 107 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th June 1921.

In the matter of Alauddin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Alauddin, residing at Messrs. Aracan & Co., Dawbon, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Alauddin.

CASE No. 108 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 20th June 1921.

In the matter of Abdul Karim, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Karim, of Dawbon, Rangoon, on the 18th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Karim.

CASE No. 118 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1921.

In the matter of Mohendra Kumar Shil, Milk dealer of No. 70, 40th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mohendra Kumar Shil, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 7th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 49 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 16th June 1921.

In the matter of K. Mahomed Ebrahim, Trader of No. 10, 31st Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said K. Mahomed Ebrahim, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 109 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 22nd June 1921.

In the matter of Subbiah Servey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Subbiah Servey, of No. 157, Bullock Bros. & Co., Land Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 21st day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Subbiah Servey.

CASE No. 110 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Bahadore Bana, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bahadore Bana, of No. 10, 60th Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bahadore Bana.

CASE No. 111 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 24th June 1921.

In the matter of Mahomed Noor Mahomed, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Noor Mahomed, Merchant of No. 84, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Noor Mahomed.

CASE No. 112 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 24th June 1921.

In the matter of Doya Ram, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Doya Ram, of No. 64, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Doya Ram.

CASE No. 43 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of S. A. Dorasawmy Naidu, Fitter, of No. 24, 122nd Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said S. A. Dorasawmy Naidu, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 110 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Viswanath Mahadeo, of No. 23, Barr Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Viswanath Mahadeo, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 22nd day of June 1921.

CASE No. 120 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Prajaram Dhanji, of No. 3, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Prajaram Dhanji, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 164 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Maung Shwe *alias* Po Shwe, of No. 19, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Shwe *alias* Po Shwe, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 5 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Parbhudas Motilal, of No. 6, Treekai Maung Tanlay Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Parbhudas Motilal, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 23rd day of June 1921.

CASE No. 44 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Mahomed Ebrahim, of No. 7, Wales Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mahomed Ebrahim, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 17th day of June 1921.

L. HOKE SEIN,
Offg. Registrar

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Summary Case.

No. 56 OF 1919.

Dated the 2nd July 1921.

Re Jatindra Chandra Dey.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge the Court has fixed the 2nd day of August 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 109 OF 1921.

Dated the 1st July 1921.

Re Radha Nath Chunder, residing at No. 224, Cornwallis Street in the town of Calcutta, Land holder.

Ex parte the debtor. N. G. Roy, Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 29th day of May 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 132 OF 1919.

Bombay, the 21st June 1921.

Re Nanalal Bhaishankar Mehta of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Currey Road, Post No. 12, lately a dealer in old machinery in partnership with Damodhar Hemraj and Ambalal Gokuldas Dalal in the name of D. Roy Hariya & Co. and now unemployed: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the Petition of the abovenamed Insolvent has been this day dismissed.

No. 462 OF 1919.

Bombay, the 21st June 1921.

Re Chimanlal Sarupchand Dassa Sharmali, Hindu Inhabitant of Bombay, residing at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, carrying on business of piece-goods at Cawnpore and Bombay and now unemployed: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the Petition of the abovenamed Insolvent has been this day dismissed.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June 1921.

No. ***A.P.*-41-*A*.**—Mr. Apurba Krishna Mukerji, Superintendent of post offices working as Personal Assistant to the Postmaster General, Bihar and Orissa, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days with effect from the 15th June 1921.

Simla, the 1st July 1921.

No. ***Ap.*-48-*N*.**—Mr. Nisar Ahmad Shervani, Superintendent of post offices, Partabgarh Division, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 7th July 1921 or any subsequent date of relief.

Mr. Mohamed Yahiya Khan, Inspector of post offices, Aligarh Sub-Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, Partabgarh Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. N. A. Shervani or until further orders.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June 1921.

No. ***D.P.*-104.**—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. P. D. Sethna	Engineering Supervisor (Phones).	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating (Phones).	16th May 1921 to 15th July 1921.

The 1st July 1921.

No. ***D.M.*-66.**—The following permanent promotions in the Superior and Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned on probation for six months with effect from the date specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. H. C. Barker	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 1st class, and Assistant Engineer, officiating.	Assistant Engineer	6th May 1921.
Mr. F. P. Fox	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, and Deputy Assistant Engineer, 1st class, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 1st class.	Ditto.
Mr. W. H. Terry	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class.	Ditto.

No. ***D.P.*-239.**—Mr. N. N. Banerji, Assistant Divisional Engineer, is granted privilege leave for five months with effect from the 4th May 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st July 1921.

No. *G.P.*-28.—Mr. S. V. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 24th October to the 23rd December 1920.

No. *G.P.*-28.—Mr. M. C. Johnson, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, who was officiating in the second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Assistant Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, was granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days in combination with furlough on medical certificate on full average salary for three months and ten days with effect from the 24th October 1920.

Mr. E. W. Harding, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiated in the second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Assistant Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, from the 24th October to the 23rd December 1920, *vice* Mr. Johnson.

Calcutta, 5th July 1921.

No. *G.D.*-3.—Mr. G. T. Allen, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, on probation with effect from the 31st May 1921.

No. *G.D.*-3.—Mr. A. Eaton, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, with effect from the 31st May 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

REGISTERED No. C. 694.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

An Allotment Letter No. 1846 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1920 for Rs. 900, originally issued in the name of Fazul Ali Shah Wd. Shujah Muhammed Shah, Zamindar, resident of Matari, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Allotment Letter.

SAYED FAZUL ALI SHAH,
WD. SAYED SHUJAH MUHAMMED SHAH,
Zamindar, Matari, District (Hyderabad), Sindh.

The 4th February 1921.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 086314 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Hridaya Nath Bhaduri, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
Residence—E. B. Railway, Sealdah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 091319 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Panalal Baherur, the proprietor, by whom it was never indorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, and that application is made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

C. W. C. CARSON,
Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay.

BOMBAY,
The 25th May 1921.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. D.034085 and E.016460 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 100 and Rs. 200, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kanshi Ram Sita Ram, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—KANSHI RAM SITA RAM,
Shop-keeper,
Residence—Suddar Bazar, Nowshera.

Estate Mrs. O. L. Govan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Olga Louise Govan, of 69, Leamington Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland, who died at Edinburgh on 29th November 1919, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 18th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA;
The 18th June 1921.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F.003221 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, last endorsed to Sardar Natha Singh Kapur, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—SARDAR NATHA SINGH KAPUR,
of Gujrat City,
Residence—Gujrat City, Kalri Gate.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 079354 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 400, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Badardin, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BADARDIN, Lambardar,
Chak No. 437-G.B., P.O. Tandlianawala, District Lyallpur.

LOST.

The lower halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 037344 and 037345 of the 5 per cent. Loan of 1929-47 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Taraprasanna Acharya, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—TARAPRASANNA ACHARYA,
Retired Deputy Magistrate.
Residence—Matridham Purandah, Deoghar (Sonthal Pergunnahs).

LOST.

Two Government Promissory Notes (1) No. 032614, dated the 6th May 1917, of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 800, (2) No. 052770, dated the 6th June 1917, of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920, for Rs. 800. Both Notes standing in the name of Totasing, son of Garhumal, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of Duplicate notes in favour of the proprietor. The Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

SADHURAM, son of TOTASING,
Residence of Hyder Chundia, taluk Mirakhan, District Larkana Sindh.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 137845 (upper half) of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Mr. B. Priestely, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—M. V. VAIDYANATHA IYER,
Residence—Tiruvadamarudur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.008893, G.008894, G.008895 for Rs. 1,000 each, No. F.003089 for Rs. 500 and No. E.004388 for Rs. 200, of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Radhikanarayan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—RADHIKANARAYAN,
Retired Executive Engineer,
Residence—Chelpuri Chhota Dariba, Delhi.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 036932 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922, for Rs. 25, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Kishen Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,
Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.061885 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921, for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Diwan Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,

Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. F.016472 and D.064243 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 500 and Rs. 100 respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Haveli Shah, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—HAVELI SHAH, son of
JAWAHAR SHAH, KHATTRI,
Residence—Village Budiana, District Sialkot.

IN THE MATTER OF EASTERN TOURS LIMITED.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at No. 7 Lindsay Street, Calcutta, on the 29th day of June 1921 the following resolutions were duly passed as Extraordinary Resolutions, *viz.* :—

1. That the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is desirable to wind up the same and that the Company be wound up accordingly.
2. That Mr. George Arnold, 7, Lindsay Street, Calcutta, be appointed Liquidator.

W. HAROLD EDWARDS,
Chairman.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st July 1920, being the first quarter of the year 1920-21, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1919-20.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1920.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,34,84,333 8 4	1,38,32,903 8 10	......	3,48,570 0 6
ADD INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Widows' Fund	55,201 6 0	57,334 11 0	......	2,133 5 0
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Children's Fund	17,264 5 0	17,374 5 0	......	110 0 0
Income and Outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,521 0 9	927 6 0	594 3 9	......
Fees and stamps	......	11 0 0	......	11 0 0
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	444 12 0	4,587 12 0	......	4,143 0 0
Amount at credit of subscribers and pensioners under Rule 54A transferred to, excess surplus, Children's Fund	......	124 0 0	......	124 0 0
Total Income	74,432 0 9	80,359 2 0	594 3 9	6,531 5 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,35,58,765 9 1	1,39,13,262 10 10	594 3 9A	3,55,091 5 6
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,98,309 9 9	1,98,864 2 5	......	554 8 8
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	92,043 10 7	94,737 6 4	......	2,693 11 9
Establishment and contingencies	5,993 0 6	5,834 15 10	158 0 8	......
Commission to Messrs. Coutts & Co.	6,917 13 0	4,685 14 0	2,231 15 0	......
Fee to the actuary	818 3 0	898 9 6	......	80 6 6
Commission paid for money orders	563 14 6	596 9 0	......	32 10 6
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	4,555 0 6	2,854 3 7	1,700 12 11	......
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Widow's Fund	1,54,794 12 0	1,75,638 12 0	......	20,844 0 0
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Childrens' Fund	63,955 8 0	70,444 8 0	......	6,489 0 0
Amount of excess surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers and pensioners in the Children's Branch under rule 54A	14,743 2 0	22,068 2 0	......	7,325 0 0
Amount of interest due to Misses Behrendt on account of their arrear pension	1,346 13 9	..	1,346 13 9	.....
Total Expenditure	5,44,041 7 7	5,76,623 2 8	5,437 10 4B	38,019 5 5
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,30,14,724 1 6	1,33,36,639 8 2	—4,843 6 7C	3,17,072 0 1
GRAND TOTAL	1,35,58,765 9 1	1,39,13,262 10 10	594 3 9	3,55,091 5 6
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	54,687 9 0	61,520 13 0	......	6,833 4 0

	1920 Widows' Fund.	1920 Children's Fund.	1919 Widows' Fund.	1919 Children's Fund.	Increase Widows' Fund.	Increase Children's Fund.	Decrease Widows' Fund.	Decrease Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st July)	526	235	559	261	...	...	33	26
Number of incumbents (on 31st July)	758	795	763	797	...	...	5	2
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	534	240	569	265	...	...	35	25

	Rs. A. P.
A.—Net decrease in grand total of income	3,54,497 1 9
B.—Net decrease in total expenditure	32,581 11 1
C.—Net decrease in balance	3,21,915 6 8

NORMAN HAMILTON & Co., } *Auditors.*
B. A. FREITAS,

S. B. THOMSON,
Accountant.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. M. MENDES,
Secretary.
(1180—1)

U. S. F. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 27th June 1921.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th July, 1921.

An Ordinance to prohibit certain transactions in order to give effect to the provisions of the Treaty of Peace made at Trianon on the fourth day of June, 1920.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it expedient, for the purpose of enabling effect to be given to the provisions of the Treaty of Peace made at Trianon on the fourth day of June, 1920, to prohibit certain transactions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

ORDINANCE No. I OF 1921.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Ordinance, 1921.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the District of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti; and it applies also to—

(*a*) all British and Indian subjects of His Majesty within any State in India; and

(*b*) all servants of His Majesty, whether British subjects or not, within any State in India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the date on which the Treaty comes into force.

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "custodian" means a custodian of enemy property appointed under the Enemy Trading Act, 1915; XIV of 1915

(*b*) "enemy debt" means any pecuniary obligation of the kind referred to in the first paragraph of Article 231 of the Treaty, as set out in the Schedule, and includes any sum which under the Treaty has to be treated or dealt with in like manner as an enemy debt;

(*c*) "national" in relation to any State includes the subjects of that State and any company or corporation incorporated therein according to the law of that State, and, in the case of a Protectorate, the natives thereof; and "British national in India" includes any person being a British national who resides or carries on business in India and any subject of a State in India; and

(*d*) "the Treaty" means the Treaty of Peace with Hungary made and signed on behalf of His Majesty at Trianon on the fourth day of June, 1920, together with all Protocols annexed thereto.

3. All property, rights and interests belonging to nationals of the former Kingdom of Hungary at the date when the Treaty comes into force (not being property, rights or interests acquired under any general licence issued by or on behalf of His Majesty) and the net proceeds of their sale, liquidation or other dealings therewith are hereby charged—

Creation of charge on enemy property.

(a) in the first place, with the payment of the amounts due in respect of claims by British nationals in India with regard to their property, rights and interests, including companies and associations in which they are interested in the territories of the former Kingdom of Hungary or debts owing to them by Hungarian nationals, and with the payment of any compensation which may hereafter be awarded by any Tribunal which may be set up under or in pursuance of the terms of the Treaty or by any arbitrator appointed by any such Tribunal and with payment of claims growing out of acts committed by the former Austro-Hungarian Government or by Hungarian authorities since the twenty-eighth day of July and before the twelfth day of August, 1914;

(b) secondly, with payments of the amounts due in respect of claims by British nationals in India with regard to their property, rights and interests in the territories of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, in so far as those claims are not otherwise satisfied; and

(c) thirdly, with payments of amounts due in respect of claims by any British nationals of the nature referred to in clauses (a) and (b):

Provided that any particular property, rights or interests so charged may at any time be released from the charge so created by order of the Governor General in Council.

4. (1) No person shall, without the consent of the custodian appointed for the Province in which such person resides or carries on business, transfer, part with or otherwise deal in any property, right or interest which has become subject to a charge by virtue of section 3.

Prohibition of transactions in enemy property.

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine or with both.

5. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie in any Court of law for the recovery of any enemy debt.

Prohibition of legal proceedings for recovery of enemy debts.

6. No Court shall take cognisance of any offence punishable under this Ordinance, unless the Local Government has, by order in writing, consented to the initiation of the proceedings.

Cognisance of offences against the Ordinance.

7. If His Majesty is pleased to make an Order in Council for the purpose of giving effect to the Treaty, then from the date of such Order this Ordinance shall be repealed.

Ordinance to stand repealed if Order in Council is made.

THE SCHEDULE.

[*See section 2 (b).*]

The following are the classes of pecuniary obligations referred to in the first paragraph of Article 231 of the Treaty:—

(1) Debts payable before the war and due by a national of one of the Contracting Powers, residing within its territory, to a national of an Opposing Power, residing within its territory;

(2) Debts which became payable during the war to nationals of one Contracting Power residing within its territory and arose out of transactions or contracts with the nationals of an Opposing Power, resident within its territory, of which the total or partial execution was suspended on account of the existence of a state of war;

(3) Interest which has accrued due before and during the war to a national of one of the Contracting Powers in respect of securities issued or taken over by an Opposing Power, provided that the payment of interest on such securities to the nationals of that Power or to neutrals has not been suspended during the war;

(4) Capital sums which have become payable before and during the war to nationals of one of the Contracting Powers in respect of securities issued by one of the Opposing Powers, provided that the payment of such capital sums to nationals of that Power or to neutrals has not been suspended during the war.

READING,

Viceroy and Governor General.

SIMLA;

The 11th July 1921.

H. M. SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1907, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form, prices of which vary according to the size of the publication.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 16th July 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

4 July.

7155. P. C. Dutt, E. E. Dutt and W. Dutt. *Titanium paint.*
7156. C. Vallavdas. *Centrifugal water sprinkler and fire extinguisher.*
7157. A. H. Sproule. *Improvements in internal combustion engines.*
7158. F. A. Mackinnon and J. Hampson. *Improvements in couplings for railway and like vehicles.* ***July 7, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7159. C. M. F. Friden. *Calculating machines.*
7160. F. E. Jones, W. J. Thorn and H. S. Knox. *Improvements in and relating to railway signalling apparatus.* ***June 4, 1915, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7161. F. E. Jones, W. J. Thorn and S. L. Glenn. *Improvements in or relating to railway signalling* ***March 21, 1916, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7162. F. E. Jones and W. J. Thorn. *An improved system of and apparatus for operating railway switch points and the like.* ***October 31, 1917, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7163. A. H. McMurdo. *Improvements in hack-saw machines.* ***February 17, 1919, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7164. O. E. Dunham. *Food products and method of making the same.*
7165. Titanium Pigment Co., Inc. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of composite titanic oxide products.*
7166. Aktiebolaget Cellulosa. *Furnace for dry distillation of waste liquors and similar masses.*
7167. International General Electric Co., Inc. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for manufacturing tipless incandescent lamps.*
7168. E. Schurer. *Self induction coils for loading telephone cables.*

5 July.

7169. S. S. Raje. *An improved spinning device or appliance.*
7170. E. S. Luard. *Means for excluding dust and grit from stuffing boxes and the like.* ***March 30, 1917, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7171. E. S. Luard and V. P. Rawlings. *Improved apparatus for automatically adjusting railway brake apparatus and the like to compensate for wear.* ***December 4, 1916, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7172. G. H. Willans, E. S. Luard and Consolidated Brake and Engineering Co., Ld. *Improved passenger train communication system and apparatus.* ***September 25, 1914, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7173. G. Laker. *Improvements in tyre and hoop rolling mills.* ***September 2, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7174. Rustproofing Syndicate Ltd. and T. F. Newman. *Improvements in and relating to the rustproofing of ferrous metals.*
7175. Thermal Industrial and Chemical (T. I. C.) Research Co., Ld. *Improvements in recovering gases which have been absorbed by solids.*
7176. Thermal Industrial and Chemical (T. I. C.) Research Co., Ld. *Improvements in heating liquids by introducing into molten metal.*
7177. W. R. Smith. *Improvements in sockets or joints for pipes and the like.*
7178. A. G. Di Godio. *Improvements in or relating to cements and concretes.* ***July 27, 1914, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

8 July.

7179. A. G. Kershaw and Saxby and Farmer (India) Ltd. *Improvements relating to electric control instruments.*
7180. W. R. MacPherson. *Improved knock-down packing case.*
7181. U. N. Ghosh. *Automatic loom.*

9 July.

7182. B. L. Singha. *The kindler.*
7183. J. H. Matthews. *Brake of gauge mechanism.*

7184. E. S. Luard. *Improvements in vacuum brake apparatus for railway and tram vehicles.* **December 24, 1919, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).**

7185. G. H. Willans and E. S. Luard. *Improvements in or relating to feed water heating apparatus for locomotive and other boilers.* **February 3, 1916, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).**

7186. H. Yates. *Improvements in and relating to metal sleepers for railways.* **January 14, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).**

APPLICATION FOR PATENT OF WHICH THE DATE OF APPLICATION HAS BEEN CHANGED.

No. 7144, ante-dated 30th July 1920 under Rule 12(4).

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5890. T. Stretton and J. W. Jones. *Improvements relating to miners' safety lamps.*

5891. T. Stretton. *Improvements relating to miners' safety lamps.*

5897. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Proceeds Georges Claude. *Apparatus for effecting exothermic chemical synthesis.*

5928. R. H. Annison. *Improvements in means for controlling the movements of pistons for operating hammers, pile drivers, and the like, applicable also for other purposes.*

5933. C. Seng. *Improvements in or relating to pipe joints for resisting fluid pressure.*

6245. Aluminium Works, Ld. *Improvements in moulds for use in casting pans and other similar hollow articles in aluminium and aluminium alloys.*

6292. H. Bassonet Favre, Boulton and Paul Ld., and R. N. Williams. *Improvements in or relating to devices for raising or elevating liquids.*

6371. Locknuts Ld. *Improvements in and connected with locknuts and the like.*

7144. T. Stretton and J. W. Jones. *Improvements relating to miners' safety lamps.* [*Dated as of 30th July 1920 under Rule 12(4).*]

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5060. J. G. Tufford. *Improvements in or relating to elastic lifts or heels for boots and shoes.*

5661. A. K. Datta. *Improvements in reinforced brickworks.*

5672. W. H. Dorman & Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to ball and socket joints for flexible pipe lines.*

5719. J. L. Lake and F. D. McMahon. *Improvements in tractors.*

5792. H. L. Hipwell. *Means for detecting and notifying changes in temperatures.*

5889. Petra Aktien-Gesellschaft Fur Elektromechanik. *Improvements relating to kinematograph apparatus.*

5960. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to shoe upper pulling machines.*

5961. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to automatic boot or shoe machines.*

5964. F. Ditchfield. *Improvements in tires.*

6059. Dwight & Lloyd Metallurgical Co. *Improvements in roasting furnaces and conveying mechanism therein.*

6132. H. G. Skeen. *Improvements in water lifts.*

6233. S. W. Hayes. *Improvements in and relating to derails.*

6307. E. Jones. *Improvements in plugs and sockets for electrical fittings.*

6349. S. R. Aiyer. *Reversible improved steel plough.*

6440. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improvements in aerial systems for wireless signalling.*

6543. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improvements in electrical systems of automatic substations.*
6544. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to automatic electric substation systems.*
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DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 4th to 9th July 1921.)

Class 1. No. 10584. Jones Hast & Co., Ld., of 10 Westbourne Road, Barnsbury, London, N, 7. June 30, 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

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THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

Place	Office
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
,,	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
,,	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,

Controller of Patents and Designs

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DIRECTOR, INTELLIGENCE BUREAU OF THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th July 1921.

No. 7004—9-1.—In exercise of the powers delegated by the Government of India to the Director, Intelligence Bureau of the Home Department, the following promotion is ordered with effect from the 1st June 1918:—

Rao Sahib G. K. Deshpande, 2nd grade Deputy Superintendent of Police, to officiate 1st grade.

C. KAYE,

Director.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. }

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grains tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid,* which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1920 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 33 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	„ 31 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 35 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 14 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (Only small quantities available when in stock.)	„ 15 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 7 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 8 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 8 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 9 „
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	„ 5 „

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 8 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock)	„ 9 „

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb, 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7; 4½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 10; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 13; 6 lbs. Rs. 2; 6½ lbs. Rs. 2 As. 3.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab: 1 lb. Wcg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab: 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab: 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 11th July 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 7th July 1921.

	Total amount of notes in circulation	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In India — Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England — Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions — Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions — Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price) — Held in India.	Held in England.	Total	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R						
Calcutta	48,93,81,863	7,86,68,653	5,00,06,111	3,80,40,537	..	...	...	..	..	(a) 68,01,73,446	(b) 8,34,82,481	93,03,71,228	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R61,26,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,46,00,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,66,35,223	11,30,50,312	1,04,04,370									12,34,54,682	
Lahore	16,48,55,327	8,44,84,890	1,33,55,435									9,73,40,325	
Bombay	56,30,23,122	23,47,65,316	13,93,68,597	40,18,867								37,81,52,780	
Karachi	7,37,94,089	1,68,22,350	16,12,485									1,84,34,835	
Madras	15,52,82,4[illegible]5	9,20,22,625	2,48,53,455									11,68,76,110	
Rangoon	20,11,30,959	5,30,92,663	39,43,900	...	...		...					5,70,36,563	
Total	1,73,41,03,073	67,29,06,809	24,35,44,383	4,20,59,404	...	..	...	...	...	68,01,73,446	8,34,82,481	1,72,21,66,523	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	1,19,36,550	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
Total Circulation R	1,72,21,66,523										Total Reserve R	1,72,21,66,523	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 7th July 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th July 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 55·66.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st July 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	10,65,56,000	0	0	Government Securities	14,79,32,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,47,64,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,23,000	0	0
Reserve	3,71,21,000	0	0	Loans	13,46,80,000	0	0
Public Deposits	20,15,48,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,03,14,000	0	0
Other Deposits	70,83,95,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	12,87,14,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	55,41,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	38,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	9,000	0	0
Sundries	1,26,91,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,05,57,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	...		
				Sundries	58,27,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	15,12,000	0	0
					67,31,06,000	0	0
				Cash	34,69,54,000	0	0
RUPEES	1,02,00,60,000	0	0	RUPEES	1,02,00,60,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	21,500	0	0
Advances in London	381,700	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	90,649	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 37·38
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Bombay, the 3rd June 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the Principal Register and the Branch Registers of the Imperial Bank of India will be closed for transfer of shares from Friday 1st July to Wednesday 20th July, both days inclusive.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 1st July 1921.

No. 80.—In supersession of all previous notifications in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department on the same subject the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is pleased to publish the following rules regulating the receipt of revenue for, and the issue and delivery on behalf of Government of salt (other than salt issued to farodis, banjaras and to certain Darbars under treaty), from the Rajputana sources of the Sambhar Lake, Didwana and Pachbadra, and the Punjab sources of Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh.

1. Applications for salt from the above-mentioned sources will be accepted only from agents authorised in this behalf in respect of the various British districts and Indian States, or when made by or on behalf of Government or the military authorities or by a person specially authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue; and shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter specified.

2. Applications will be received only at treasuries and post offices specially authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

3. Applications from an authorised agent will be accepted only at such treasury or post-office and only in respect of such kind of salt and up to such amount as may be specified in the agreement under which such agent was appointed.

Applications from the military authorities will be accepted only at the treasuries authorised in this behalf as specified in the appendix to these rules.

Applications from any person specially authorised will be accepted only at such treasury or post office as the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, may designate.

4. Applications in respect of salt from the sources of the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra and Warcha shall be accepted only for salt to be loaded and despatched by the Department, and in respect of salt from the sources of Didwana and Kalabagh only for salt to be removed from the storeyard by the indenter himself or his agent.

5. An applicant shall, at the time of presenting his application, pay the charges specified in rule 9, provided that when the aforesaid charges are paid into a post office a fee of two annas on each hundred rupees upon the amount thereof (subject to a minimum fee of ten annas in respect of each application) shall be paid at the same time.

6. All applications shall be made in the appropriate prescribed form of indent attached to these rules (procurable free of charge at all places authorised to receive salt revenue) the indent portion of which shall be filled in in duplicate and shall contain full and accurate particulars on all matters in regard to which information is required therein, including in the case of indents for salt from the sources of the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra or Warcha, the route by which the salt is to be dispatched, if not by the cheapest route.

7. No indent on the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra or Warcha shall be filled in for a less quantity of salt than one wagon-load*: all indents shall be in units of wagon-loads and not more than ten wagon-loads shall be indented for on a single indent form. No indent on Didwana or Kalabagh shall be filled in for a less quantity of salt than 100 maunds.

* At Sambhar and Pachbadra a wagon-load in all is 267½ maunds. At Khewra and Warcha it is 500 or 600 maunds at the option of the indenter.

8. Indents are non-transferable, and in the case of indents on the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra and Warcha no change of destination or other details of consignment shall be permitted after an indent has been received in the salt source.

9. The Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra and Warcha. The charges referred to in rule 5 are the duty on and price of the salt at the rates respectively fixed and in force on the day when payment is made as aforesaid, together with the cost of bags to hold the salt at such rates as may be fixed by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, from time to time, and all charges made in connexion with bagging, weighing, loading and dispatching the salt. Provided that in place of paying the cost of the bags the indenter may enter in the space provided for this purpose in the form of indent the name of a local agent resident in the salt source by whom the bags will be delivered for marking and filling at such place and on such date and by such hour as may be notified to such agent by the officer in charge of the source: the bags for all consignments covered by a single indent shall be provided in the same manner, and it shall not be open to an indenter to pay the cost of the bags of one such consignment and not of another.

Except as prescribed in this rule no bags shall be accepted by the Department for indenters' consignments. Provided always that, in the case of military and other Government indents for which the indenting authority desires to supply bags, the bags of such authority may be accepted and utilised for the clearance of the consignment.

The number of bags required for a wagon-load of the Sambhar Lake or Pachbadra salt is 107. In the case of Khewra and Warcha rock salt which is not weighed by the bag the number of bags required for a wagon-load varies. For Khewra and Warcha salt payment

shall be made for 230 bags in respect of a wagon-load of 500 maunds, and for 280 bags in respect of a wagon-load of 600 maunds. The cost of extra bags used, if any, in excess of either number will be recovered by dispatch of the consignment value-payable for the amount due for such extra bags.

Didwana and Kalabagh. The charges referred to in rule 5 are the duty on and price of the salt at the rates respectively fixed and in force on the day when payment is made as aforesaid.

10. If subsequent to the date of payment and prior to the dispatch of the salt to the consignee any alteration in the rates of duty or price, or both, specified in rule 9 shall come into force, the duty and price in respect of such salt shall become payable at the rates so altered. The amount, if any, that may become payable in consequence of such alteration in excess of the amount already paid shall be paid by the applicant prior to the dispatch of the salt in the same manner as before, or otherwise as prescribed by rules. If payment is made into a post office, a fee at the rate and subject to the minimum prescribed in rule 5 shall be paid at the same time. The amount, if any, which may have been paid by the applicant in excess of the payment due under the altered rates shall be refunded to him.

11. On payment of salt revenue the officer receiving the money shall give the person tendering it a receipt specifying the amount of revenue and other authorised charges deposited and, in the case of a treasury, the number and date of the treasury receipt or, in the case of a post office, the number and date of the indent and the name of the source in regard to which the revenue was deposited. Where payment has been made in a treasury, the treasury officer shall by the same day's post dispatch, in the case of the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra and Khewra, to the Assistant Commissioner or in the case of Didwana, Warcha and Kalabagh to the Superintendent in charge, in a registered cover, foils 2 and 3 of the prescribed combined form of indent and receipt duly completed, together with an advice of the day's receipts of salt revenue as also of any payments made and accepted under rule 10. Where payment has been made into a post office, the receiving officer shall dispose of the indent in the manner prescribed in the rules for post offices.

Provided that in the case of a payment into a treasury of salt revenue by cheque under the provisions of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 26-A, dated the 13th January 1920, the treasury receipt portion of the combined receipt and indent form shall not be completed in the treasury until the cheque has been cleared and the final receipt delivered to the depositor, and thereafter the indent shall be forwarded to the salt source in the ordinary way.

12. The Assistant Commissioner, or in the case of Didwana, Warcha and Kalabagh the Superintendent in charge, shall compare the receipt accompanying an indent with the advice from the receiving officer and shall satisfy himself that it is correct and in order and that all charges due under rules 9 and 10 have been paid, and shall proceed as follows :—

The Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra and Warcha. The circle officer under the direction of the Assistant Commissioner shall dispatch the salt, freight unpaid, to the consignee, and shall send the railway receipt by post to the consignee or other person who may have been specified in the indent.

Didwana and Kalabagh. The circle officer shall notify to the indenter or his agent the date on which his indent will come on for clearance. If the indenter or his agent fail to remove his salt on the date so notified, his indent shall be liable to cancellation and the revenue paid in respect of it to be refunded.

On the completion of the above proceedings the Assistant Commissioner shall cause to be refunded any excess payment due under rule 10.

13. The Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra and Warcha. Where no payment has been made on account of bags and no local agent named in the indent, or where an agent has been named and such agent after being notified of the place, date and hour for the delivery of the bags fails to deliver them, the consignment shall be bagged in bags supplied by the Department and dispatched value-payable for the cost of the bags used *plus* postage and value-payable fee.

Shortage in the number of bags received from a local agent as well as bags rejected as unserviceable, not immediately made good or replaced, shall be made good from the departmental stock of bags in such numbers as may be necessary, and the consignment shall be sent value-payable for the price of the departmental bags used *plus* postage and value-payable fee.

Bags rejected as unserviceable which are not removed by the presenter within one month from the date of the dispatch of the consignment for which they were offered shall become the property of the Northern India Salt Department.

14. The clearance of indents shall be subject to such orders as the Commissioner may pass from time to time in regard to priority of issue ; and priority shall invariably be accorded to Government and military indents.

15. Salt will be issued as uniform in quality as possible from such stocks as the Assistant Commissioner may from time to time direct, and at the Sambhar Lake, Pachbadra, Khewra and Warcha sources no indenter or indenter's agent shall be admitted to any depot or filling platform or allowed in any way to interest himself in the issue of salt.

16. Weighment and clearance may be suspended by order of the Assistant Commissioner when the weather at the source is unfavourable, and may be similarly suspended at the request of an indenter on his *satisfying the Assistant Commissioner that the weather conditions at the destination of the consignment are such as to render its immediate dispatch* inadvisable. For damp salt at the Rajputana sources such abatement for dryage, not exceeding 2½ per cent., shall be made as the Commissioner may at any time direct.

17. In the case of consignments dispatched by rail by the Salt Department, in regard to which a carrying railway requires or may at any time require the execution of a risk note by the sender, such risk note in such form as the railway authorities may require will be signed by the dispatching officer of the Salt Department, but neither in this nor in any other case does the Salt Department accept any liability whatsoever for any loss, damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage of the salt while in transit. The Department's responsibility ceases on the delivery of a consignment to the railway and the railway receipt shall be a sufficient release for the quantity of salt consigned.

18. Any indent not complying with the conditions prescribed in these rules shall be liable to rejection by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, and in the event of such rejection the revenue deposited in respect of the indent shall be refunded to the depositor.

APPENDIX.

The following treasuries are authorised to receive salt revenue tendered in respect of military indents :—

Calcutta.
Bombay.
Karachi.
Poona.
Quetta.
Mhow.
Peshawar.
Dera Ismail Khan.
Kohat.
Lahore.
Rawalpindi.
Ambala.
Lucknow.

C. F. STRICKLAND,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Pusa, the 7th July 1921.

No. 117.—Mr. J. D'Costa, Veterinary Deputy Superintendent, Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, is granted an extension of furlough on average salary for two months, under Government of India, Finance Department, No. 2099-C.S.R., dated 27th November 1920, in continuation of the combined leave for five months and fourteen days already granted to him from 3rd January 1921 in this Department's Notification No. 5147, dated 8th April 1921.

No. 118.—Munshi Abdul Ghani, Veterinary Inspector, Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, will continue to officiate as Veterinary Deputy Superintendent during the absence of Mr. D'Costa on leave.

S. MILLIGAN,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 2nd July 1921.

No. 2597-*R*.—M. Muhammad Abdulla, Superintendent of the office of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, and officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade, and Revenue Assistant, Sibi, is posted as Indian Assistant to the Political Agent, Chagai and Sarhad, with effect from the 19th June 1921.

No. 2598-*R*.—On relief by M. Muhammad Abdulla, Sheikh Nabi Bakhsh, a Tahsildar of the 4th grade and temporary Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade, and Indian Assistant to the Political Agent, Chagai and Sarhad, is granted privilege leave for 2 months, with effect from the 19th June 1921.

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 4th July 1921.

No. 3719.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25, 28, 30 and 112 (2) (*b*) of the Abu Municipal Law, 1919, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to make the following rules for the assessment and collection of scavenging tax in the Abu Municipal Area :—

Title and extent.

1. (*i*) A tax to be called the scavenging tax shall be imposed on all houses and buildings situated within the Abu Municipal Area with the exception of those houses or buildings of which the Municipal Committee do not or shall not undertake the house scavenging.

Time of coming into force.

(*ii*) The tax shall come into force from 1st April 1921, and shall be payable for periods of one year ending on 31st March.

Nature of tax.

2. The scavenging tax shall include—

(*i*) A general scavenging tax.

(*ii*) A cess on private latrines, cesspools and receptacles situated in or attached to buildings in bazar limits.

Definition of bazar limits.

3. Bazar limits shall mean and include—

(*i*) the groups of houses in the Abu bazar comprised in blocks A to J.

(*ii*) the hamlets of Kala Chapra, Gora Chapra and Kumharwara.

(*iii*) any areas or buildings that the Committee may by notification declare to be within bazar limits.

Rate of tax and time when payable.

4. (*i*) The general scavenging tax shall be levied at the rate of 7½ per cent. on the yearly rental value of the building assessed and shall be payable in advance for periods of one year ending on 31st March.

(*ii*) The cess on private latrines, cesspools and receptacles referred to in rule 2 (*ii*) shall be payable quarterly in advance for the quarters ending on the 30th June, 30th September, 31st December and 31st March and shall be levied at the following rates :—

(*a*) Private latrines per seat Rs. 1-5 per quarter.

(*b*) Cesspools each Rs. 1-2 per quarter.

(*c*) Receptacles each Rs. 0-6-0 per quarter.

Provided that

Proviso in respect of offices and similar buildings.

(*i*) In the case of offices and buildings of a like nature where in the opinion of the Committee the amount of the tax leviable would exceed the actual expense to the Committee of the scavenging done the assessment may be reduced.

Proviso in respect of religious or charitable institutions.

(*ii*) The Committee may exempt wholly or partially temples, mosques, or other religious or charitable institutions.

Proviso in respect of Government buildings.

(*iii*) In the case of residential buildings the property of Government half rates shall be charged for all periods during which such buildings are unoccupied on a certificate signed by the Executive Engineer, Abu Division. A building will be held to be non-occupied for the purpose of this sub-rule if the principal building held in separate tenancy is unoccupied.

Vacant rates in respect of private buildings.

5. When a residential building not being the property of Government remains unoccupied for a period of not less than one calendar month, the owner thereof shall be entitled to a refund of one-half of the amount of general scavenging tax due under rule 2 (*i*) proportionately leviable for the vacant period provided that (1) no refund shall be payable for any period before the owner has informed the Municipal Committee that the building is unoccupied, (2) no refund shall be payable if the owner fails to inform the Committee within three days of the re-occupation of such building, (3) no refund shall be payable when the annual rental value has been calculated on the assumption that a building will remain unoccupied during part of the year unless it shall remain unoccupied for the whole year, (4) no refund shall be payable when the total amount payable is less than 4 annas, (5) no refund shall be payable for a broken part of a month.

Vacant rates in bazar limits.

6. When a residential building situated within bazar limits not being the property of Government remains unoccupied for a period of not less than a whole quarter the owner thereof shall be entitled to a refund of half the cesses due under rule 4 for the vacant period subject to the provisos contained in the rule last preceding.

Powers of enhanced assessment up to actual cost of services.

7. When in any case the Committee considers that the amount of tax leviable is less than the actual cost of the scavenging performed, the assessment may be enhanced to an amount not exceeding the actual cost aforesaid.

Minimum tax payable.

8. The minimum amount on account of general scavenging tax leviable from any one building separately assessed shall be 12 annas, and all assessments shall, where fractions of an anna are involved, be calculated to the nearest anna.

Calculation of rental value of furnished houses.

9. In calculating rental value for the purpose of assessment a remission of one-eighth shall be allowed for furnished houses let on hire on account of the wear and tear of furniture.

Power to revise assessment.

10. When after assessment of tax has been made in any year the rental value of any buildings assessed is increased or a building is used for some other purpose than that for which it was used at the time of assessment the Committee shall have the power to revise the assessment and such revision may have effect from the date at which the rental value increased or the building was used for such other purpose.

Tax by whom payable.

11. In the case of private houses the tax shall be payable by the owner and shall in case of default be a charge on the property taxed. The term "Owner" shall include a mortgagee with possession.

Tax payable in the case of Government residential buildings.

12. In the case of a Government residential building the tax will be payable by Government when the building is not in use and no rent is being recovered. In other cases the Government will pay the tax due to the Committee and will make their own arrangements for recovery from the occupier or tenant.

Tax when payable.

13. The tax shall be payable within fifteen days of notice of demand being given by the Municipality at any time after the commencement of the year to which the assessment relates.

Committee may delegate powers.

14. The Committee may authorize any of its members or servants severally or jointly to make such enquiries and do such acts as may be necessary for the proper assessment of this tax.

Information regarding rent received.

15. The Committee or any of its members or servants duly authorised in this behalf may require any owner of house property to make a return showing the rent receivable or received on account of the property owned by him.

Rental value when uncertain how determined.

16. When a building is not leased on rent or the rent obtained thereon is not ascertainable the Committee may estimate the rental value and make assessment accordingly as provided by Rule 4 (*i*).

Notice of assessment.

17. A written notice of new assessment or re-assessment shall be given to every assessee. A notice shall be deemed to have been served if it shall be affixed on the building to which the assessment relates.

Objection to assessment.

18. An assessee receiving a notice of assessment or re-assessment under Rule 17 shall be entitled to lodge an objection with the Committee within one month of receipt of notice. If no objection is lodged within the period aforesaid the assessment shall be final.

Procedure of Committee on objection.

19. If an objection is lodged the Committee shall consider it and may pass such orders on it as it thinks fit.

Appeal against assessment.

20. A copy of any order passed under the rule last preceding shall be given to the objector and he shall be entitled to appeal against the order within one month of receipt of such copy to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.

Saving of existing assessment.

21. Unless and until altered, the assessments existing at the time that these rules come into force shall remain and shall be payable as if they were assessments made under these rules.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore, the 5th July 1921.

No. 1193-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 190, sub-section (*i*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the Administered Areas in Central India, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to empower Khan Sahib Munshi Munaruddin, Honorary Magistrate of the 3rd class, Agar Cantonment, to take cognizance under Section 190, sub-section (*i*) (*a*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of offences, occurring within the said Cantonment which he may try.

Indore, the 9th July 1921.

No. 1242-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903 (VII of 1903), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow and Neemuch, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Central India Agency Notification No. 1375-B, dated the 9th November 1916, namely :—

For the words "The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General" the words "The Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India" shall be substituted.

No. 1243-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (V of 1898) as applied to the Administered Areas in Central India, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the Central India Agency Notification No. 1628-B, dated the 6th November 1912, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In the entry relating to the Mhow Cantonment for the Words "The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India" the words "The Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India" shall be substituted.

By order,
H. V. BISCOE, Major,
Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Central India.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 6th July 1921.

No. 4418.—Mr. L. T. Watkins, M.A., I.E.S., Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, was granted privilege leave for 2 months and 25 days under Articles 260 and 276 (revised) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough on full average salary for 1 month and 6 days under Articles 232 (*i*), 301 (*b*) and 316 (*A*) (revised) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th November 1920.

No. 4430-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending 25th June 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi City .	225,471	103	91	194	106	96	202	28	...	...	83	6	56	3	21	...	19	15	34	44·74	46·59
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	1	1	2	4	2	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·31	84·94
	Total .	229,144	104	92	196	110	98	208	28	...	...	94	6	56	3	21	...	19	15	34	44·47	47·20

No. 4432-*Home*.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 30th June 1921.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat { White	5	8	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	6	0
Wheat { Red	5	10	Maize	...	
Barley	8	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) Cawnpuri	4	8
Rice { Best sort	1	12	Firewood	35	0
Rice { Common sort, Ram Bhog	3	12	Salt, Retail, Sambhar	14	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	4	12	Gur, Lawar	2	8
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	4	8	Cotton (unginned)	...	
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...				
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...				

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 30th June 1921.

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82² LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice { unhusked	...			Cotton (cleaned)	20	0	0
Rice { husked	7	0	0	Cotton seed	4	12	0
Wheat white	7	0	0	Ghi	73	0	0
Barley	4	12	0	Flour (wheat)	7	12	0
Oats	7	0	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Jowár	8	0	0	Turmeric (unground)	14	0	0
Bájra	8	8	0	Salt sambhar	2	9	0
Maize	...			Raw hides (cow)	40	0	0
Gram	6	6	0	Bran	4	0	0
Arhar Dál cawnpuri	8	8	0	Grass (dry)	3	0	0
Linseed	9	0	0	Bhusa (white)	1	12	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	8	0	0	Jowár stalks	1	[illegible]	0
Poppy-seed	...			Bengal coal	2	8	0
Til (Jinjili seed) white	11	8	0	Kerosine oil (per tin, stating the brand) Elephant mark	4	15	0
Sugar (raw) gur lawar	15	0	0	Plough bullocks, per pair	350	0	0
				Sheep, per score	...		

Delhi, the 8th July 1921.

No. 4464.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 20, sub-section (2), clause (N) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Board Act) and by section 31 of Act 1 of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act) as amended by Act 1 of 1891, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to transfer to the District Board of Delhi in respect of the Cattle pound at Pitampura the functions vested in the Magistrate of the district by sections 5, 6, 12, 14 and 17 and in the Local Government by section 18 of Act 1 of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

Delhi, the 11th July 1921.

No. 4499-*Home*.—M. Fazl-ur-Rahman assumed charge of the office of Munsif, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd July 1921, relieving M. Muhammad Abul Hassan, transferred.

No. 4500-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 28, sub-section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, M. Fazl-ur-Rahman is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st Class, with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Delhi Province. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that M. Fazl-ur-Rahman shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsif.

No. 4501-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer upon M. Fazl-ur-Rahman, Munsif, the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed Rs. 100, such powers to be exercised within the limits of the Delhi Province and with effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

No. 4504-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 31st May 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Deaths registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	42	46	...	2	...	33	...	5	...	...	1	1	2	5	7
Nangloi	32	46	...	...	...	37	...	8	...	...	1	...	6	10	16
Najafgarh	27	97	47	...	...	38	...	9	...	...	3	...	2	7	9
Subzimundi	8	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehrauli	62	57	...	...	...	38	...	17	...	...	2	2	7	7	14
Raisina	5	16	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Shahdara	9	20	...	...	...	18	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
New Cantonment	20	18	...	...	...	16	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	4
Total of the District	206	304	47	2	...	204	...	43	...	...	8	3	25	34	59

No. 4505-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 2nd July 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi City	225,471	93	118	211	88	56	144	17	...	...	56	2	39	...	30	...	24	13	37	48·66	33·21
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	229,144	93	118	211	88	56	144	17	...	...	56	2	39	...	30	...	24	13	37	47·88	32·67

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

II C

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 24th June 1921.

No. 970—1087.—The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or before the 15th August 1921.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to substitute the following for rule 5 of Part III of the Ajmer-Merwara Carbide of Calcium Rules issued in Notification No. 1286—1087, dated 29th October 1906, as amended by Notifications Nos. 66—1087 and 1386—1087, dated 19th January 1907 and 24th August 1920 respectively:—

"5. If any Carbide of Calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet Carbide of Calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

By order,

C. M. D. CADE, I.C.S.,

for Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara.

The 4th July 1921.

No. 1042.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased, as a temporary measure, to appoint M. Durga Pershad as an Honorary Magistrate and to invest him with the powers of a 1st class Magistrate to be exercised within the limits of the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is further pleased, under section 37 of the said Code, to invest M. Durga Pershad being a Magistrate of the First Class with the power (1) to require security for good behaviour under section 110, (2) to make orders as to local nuisances under section 133, (3) to prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisances under section 143, (4) to make orders under section 144, (5) to take cognizance of offences under clause (i) (a) and (b) of section 190, (6) to try summarily offences described in section 260, and (7) to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes under Section 407 of the said Code.

The 5th July 1921.

No. 1045.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Thakur Banspradip Singh, Honorary Magistrate at Sawar, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exercised within the limits of the Sawar estate in the District of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, DELHI.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act (V of 1920), that the undermentioned persons were adjudged Insolvents by this Court, in the date mentioned in column 4. Creditors are hereby required to prove their debts as soon as possible.

The Official Receiver has been appointed Receiver in the case.

1	2	3	4
No. of Case.	NAME, PARENTAGE, OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE.		Date on which the petitioner was adjudged Insolvent.
	Petitioner.	Creditors.	
25 of 1921	Saadat Khan, son of Abdula Khan, caste Pathan, of Koocha Rahman, Delhi.	Firm Mahmood Khan and Hafiz Fayaz Khan of Agra and 7 others.	30th June 1921.
18 of 1921	Mutsaddi Lal, son of Badri Das, caste Jani, of Gali Phar-Wali, Delhi..	Firm Kashori Lal Joti-Pershad and 31 others.	Ditto.

RAM CHANDRA,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., JUDGE, SMALL CAUSE COURT, DELHI.

CIVIL SUIT No. 57 OF 1921.

Firm Bhola Nath Guttu Mal, Gota Merchants of Delhi — Plaintiff,

Against

Firm Mool Chand Ghisu Lal, of Naya Nagar, District Ajmer — Defendant.

Suit for Rs. 180.

To

The defendant above named.

Whereas it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that you are evading service and it is not possible to serve in the ordinary course: It is hereby proclaimed that if you shall not appear on 28th July 1921, the day fixed for the final disposal of the case, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 7th day of July 1921.

RAM CHANDRA,
Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 317 OF 1918.

Dated the 7th June 1921.

Re Hasanbhoy Dattoo Thaner, of Bombay, Khoja Mahumedan inhabitant, who until recently carried on business as a share and stock broker at Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay: An Adjudged Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 18th day of July 1918 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

Nos.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
412—1921	Dhanji Velji Sha	Hindu	Matunga Bombay	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now a servant in the employ of Dewji Punsey.	28th	June	1921	28th	June	1921
413—1921	Edwin Lawrence D'Cruz *alias* L. D'Cruz *alias* Edwin Lawrence Le Febour.	Anglo-Indian	Hamji Street, Fort	A clerk in the F. F. Gordon & Co., Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
414—1921	Thomas Alfred Evans	European	Byculla Sankli Street	Lately a guard in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
415—1921	Bhowanji Ruttonsey Thaker	Hindu	Dadyseth Agiary Lane	A dealer in shares of different Joint Stock Companies.	"	"	"	"	"	"
416—1921	Velji Chondulal Darji	"	Bhuleshwar	An emdroiderer	"	"	"	"	"	"
417—1921	Esmail Haji Abdulla Memon	Mahomedan	Colsa Molla	Lately a dealer in hosiery and now a servant in the employ of Mahomed Mukri M. M. Mu'la.	"	"	"	"	"	"
418—1921	Keshow Purshatam Mucadam	Hindu	Girgaum Book Road	A hotel keeper	"	"	"	"	"	"
419—1921	Sahadeo Raghunath Patil and Mahadeo Raghunath Patil.	"	Khetwady 9th Lane	Lately 1st debtor a toddy seller and now unemployed and 2nd debtor a servant in the employ of Kikabhai Harivallabh & Sons, type founders.	30th	"	"	30th	"	"
420—1921	Abdul Rashidkhan Abdul Majid Khan.	Mahomedan	Khusla, near Station	A shoe maker in the name of the Balapur shoe-factory at Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"
421—1921	Allibin Jasin Hadad	"	Parel Road, Princess building near J. J. Hospital.	Lately a dealer in cloth and pearls, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
422—1921	Solomon Joseph Sopher	Jewish	Villa Parla	A pearl broker and a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies.	1st	July	"	1st	July	"

423—1921	Arthur Hubert Monsurate	Anglo-Indian	Buculla, Sankli Street	A Telegraphist in the Central Government Telegraph Office, Fort.	"	"	"	"	"	"
424—1921	Ramprasad Mulchand Munshi	Hindu	Bhutwadi	Lately a cotton merchant and also dealer in shares of Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	2nd	"	"	2nd	"	"
425—1921	Krishnarao Bapuji Dalvis	"	Opposite Byculla Station	Lately a petty contractor for blasting excavation and dealer in bay in the name of Dalvy & Co., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
426—1921	Mahomed Hussein Teli	Mahomedan	Sarang Street	Lately a petty dealer in Oil and Perfumery and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
427—1921	Shanker Pulaji Bhingi	Hindu	Bhaiwada, Parel	A fitter in the Bhilji Dharamsi Mills Ltd.	4th	"	"	4th	"	"
428—1921	Rustomji Burjorji Chappgar	Parsi	Gawalia Tank Road	Lately a boarding housekeeper and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
429—1921	Damodar Dewji Thucker	Hindu	Mint Road	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
430—1921	Vishnu Ramji Jadhaw	"	Kala Chawki	A jobber in Western India Mills Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
431—1921	Dhanji Lakhmidas Thucker	"	Bhuleshwar	A clerk in the employ of Balaram Anandrao.	"	"	"	"	"	"
432—1921	Raghunath Dhondoo Parab	"	Grant Road	A mason in the Bombay Port Trust	"	"	"	"	"	"
434—1921	Thomas William Kersey	European	129, Parel	A driver on leave prior to retirement G. I. P. Railway, Lonavala.	"	"	"	"	"	"
435—1921	Narotam Valji Sha	Hindu	128, Bazar Gate Street	A servant in the employ of Manmohandas Kalidas, share broker.	"	"	"	"	"	"
436—1921	Shripat Vithoo Rawoot	"	Byculla	A machineman in the Khatao Makanji Mil's Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
437—1921	Mirza Suleman Ahmed	Mahomedan	Sandhurst	Lately a compounder in the service of M. A. Nakhshbandi and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 4th day of July 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 109 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 22nd June 1921.

In the matter of Subbiah Servey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Subbiah Servey, of No. 157, Bullock Bros. & Co., Land Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 21st day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Subbiah Servey.

CASE No. 110 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Bahadore Bana, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bahadore Bana, of No. 10, 60th Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bahadore Bana.

CASE No. 111 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 24th June 1921.

In the matter of Mahomed Noor Mahomed, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Noor Mahomed, Merchant of No. 84, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Noor Mahomed.

CASE No. 112 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 24th June 1921.

In the matter of Doya Ram, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Doya Râm, of No. 61, 28th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Doya Ram.

CASE No. 13 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of S. A. Dorasawmy Naidu, Fitter, of No. 24, 122nd Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said S. A. Dorasawmy Naidu, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 110 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Viswanath Mahadeo, of No. 23, Barr Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Viswanath Mahadeo, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 22nd day of June 1921.

CASE No. 120 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Prajaram Dhanji, of No. 3, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Prajaram Dhanji, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 164 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Maung Shwe *alias* Po Shwe, of No. 19, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Shwe *alias* Po Shwe, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 5 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Parbhudas Motilal, of No. 6, Treekai Maung Tanlay Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Parbhudas Motilal, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 23rd day of June 1921.

CASE No. 44 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd June 1921.

In the matter of Mahomed Ebrahim, of No. 7, Wales Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mahomed Ebrahim, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 17th day of June 1921.

CASE No. 113 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 28th June 1921.

In the matter of Kupuswami Lutchmia, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kupuswami Lutchmia, of No. 8, Dhobi Lines, Rangoon, on the 28th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kupuswami Lutchmia.

CASE No. 114 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 5th July 1921.

In the matter of Win E. Kyan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Win E. Kyan, Paddy Broker, of No. 24, 50th Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Win E. Kyan.

CASE No. 115 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 6th July 1921.

In the matter of Mohamed Aziz, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mohamed Aziz, of No. 24-B, 138th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mohamed Aziz.

CASE No. 116 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 7th July 1921.

In the matter of Sivjee Poonja, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sivjee Poonja, Broker, of No. 67, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1921 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sivjee Poonja.

CASE No. 117 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 7th July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Po Win, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Win, of No. 7, 12th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Win.

CASE No. 118 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 7th July 1921.

In the matter of A. Karuppana Theven, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Karuppana Theven, Fish Trader, of No. 76, 12th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Karuppana Theven.

L. HOKE SEIN,
Offg. Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 107 OF 1921.

Dated the 7th July 1921.

Re Vincent Raineer Bantleman, residing at No. 18, Marquis Street, in the town of Calcutta, service-holder.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 28th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 108 OF 1921.

Dated the 7th July 1921.

Re Joydoyal Shroff, residing at No. 2, Narain Prosad Babu's Lane, in the town of Calcutta and employed as a Gomastha in the service of Messrs. Gobindram Rameswar of No. 2, Narain Prosad Babu's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 28th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 110 OF 1921.

Dated the 9th July 1921.

Re Samuel Jordan, residing at No. 4, Park Lane, in the town of Calcutta, formerly of the Anglo-American Motor Car Company, as salesman, but at present without employment.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 29th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature [illegible] Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 111 OF 1921.

Dated the 11th July 1921.

Re Yee Ahong, residing at No. 28-1, Giri Babu's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business as Carpenter and Contractor under the name and style of Yee Ahong & Co., at No. 4-A, Khyroo's Lane, Calcutta, and at present working under Yee Chung & Co., Carpenters, at No. 28-1, Giri Babu's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Jones & Co.—Debtor's Solicitors.

On the 13th day of June 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 112 OF 1921.

Dated the 11th July 1921.

Re Arthur Raymond Bustani, formerly residing in Bombay at present residing at No. 2, Noorali Lane, Entally, in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta, an assistant in the East Indian Railway Head Office in Fairlie Place in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor in person.

On the 5th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 113 OF 1921.

Dated 11th July 1921.

Re William Fredrick Walke, of No. 15, Clive Row, in the town of Calcutta, a Commission Agent.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor in person.

On the 6th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, 4th July 1921.

No. 16.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name :—

Engineer Lieutenant-Commander G. H. Hindman, D.S.C., R.I.M.	12 months with effect from 31st May 1921.

No. 17.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name :—

Lieutenant L. E. Briard, R.I.M.	12 months, the first 150 days to reckon as 60 days special war leave and 90 days privilege leave, with effect from 29th June 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM, Captain,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th July 1921.

No. 87.—No. 973, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Brindaban, I.M.D., attached to the Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, was granted 60 days leave on full pay, with effect from the 13th January 1921.

The 9th July 1921.

No. 88.—The services of No. 419, 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nabi Jan Husain Ali Shaikh, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan for civil employment, with effect from the 9th June 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 94 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Rangoon, this 8th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1403642 L-Br. (Gunner), Daniel Hickey.
Age—32 6/12 years.
Height—5 feet 10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of re-Enlistment—13th January 1919 (Aldershot) for 2 years. (Originally enlisted 1st May 1908, Roscrea.)
Parish and County in which born—Roscrea, Tipperary.
Date of Desertion—31st March 1921.
Place of Desertion—Calcutta.
Marks—Small scar just below right knee, •Tattoo ▭ 1"×1" back left forearm.
On furlough
Under 18 years' service.

R. H. FITZ-ROY, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding 94 Company, R. G. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the British Concentration Camp, dated at Devlali, this 11th day of July 1921.

Number. Rank, and Name—18761, Private, Kennedy, M. T.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; eyes, brown.
Date of Absence—6th July 1921.
Place of Absence—Devlali.

Officer Commanding British Concentration Camp.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, dated at Lucknow, this 9th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2022084, Private, William Murray.
Age—26 years.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Motor Mechanic.
Date of Enlistment—11th June 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Edinburgh.
Parish and County in which born—Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
Date of Desertion or Absence—8th July 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Lucknow Detention Barracks.
Marks—Tattoo heart, Lizzie right forearm, Tatto crucifix covering chest, scar front, right knee.
Dressed either in full khaki or khaki coat and kilt.
Under three years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, dated at Lucknow, this 9th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2922312, Private, Hector McDonald.
Age—21 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 4¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Gardener.
Date of Enlistment—4th March 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Omagh.
Parish and County in which born—Laggualmond, Perth, Scotland.
Date of Desertion or Absence—8th July 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Lucknow.
Marks—Several Pocklike scars on flanks.
Dressed either in full khaki or khaki coat and kilt.
Under three years' service.

C. S. SIDNEY, Superintendent,
In charge, Detention Barracks, Lucknow.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th July 1921.

No. 21.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 45, dated the 29th June 1920, Mr. L. V. Pont, Assistant Signal Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for 6 months with effect from the 30th June 1921.

J. COATES,
Agent, E. B. Railway.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Raisina, the 5th July 1921.

LEAVE.

No. 040-*E*.—In terms of paragraph 1 of the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 5-C. S. R., dated the 9th January 1920, Major J. A. Graeme, D.S.O., R.E., Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave from the 23rd October 1920 to the 8th November 1920, both days inclusive.

TRANSFER.

No. 0178-*E*.—The services of Mr. R. W. Lindsay, Assistant Engineer, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, Public Works Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1921, the date on which his leave expires.

TERMINATION OF SERVICES.

No. 0246-*E*.—The services of Mr. H. C. Hayes, Temporary Engineer, attached to the I Project Division, I Circle, Delhi, were terminated on the afternoon of the 20th June 1921 on the occasion of his appointment in the Military Works Services.

The 12th July 1921.

RESIGNATION.

No. 0107-*E*.—Mr. L. Munn, Temporary Engineer, in charge of the Stores and Traffic Office, Delhi, is permitted to resign his appointment on the afternoon of the 30th June 1921.

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th July 1921.

No. 2875-*An*.—Mr. S. C. Chatterjee, officiating Deputy Examiner, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District, reverted to his own grade, with effect from the 23rd March 1921.

No. 2876-*An*.—Mr. K. C. Chatterjee, officiating Deputy Examiner, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District, has been appointed as a Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office with effect from the 5th April 1921.

No. 2877-*An*.—Mr. S. C. Mukerjee, officiating Deputy Examiner, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District, reverted to his own grade with effect from the 1st April 1921 and he has been re-appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner in that office with effect from the 5th April 1921.

No. 2878-*An*.—Mr. D. L. Doss, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District, was granted privilege leave on medical grounds, for one month with effect from the 25th May 1921.

No. 2879-*An*.—Mr. N. N. Mukerjee, Accountant, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District, was appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner in that office with effect from the 25th May 1921.

No. 2880-*An*.—Mr. N. K. Mukerjee, Assistant Controller of War Accounts, in the office of the Controller of War Accounts, was granted privilege leave for 2 months with effect from the 1st April 1921.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,

Offg. Military Accountant-General.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 1st July 1921.

No. 6.—Mr Prafulla Chandra Mitra, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months and 15 days, under Article 246, Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, with effect from 15th July 1921.

W. M. COLDSTREAM, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Eastern Circle.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th July 1921.

No. D. P.-24.—The following appointments in the Electrical Branch are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Mr. G. O. L. Donnelland, Assistant Divisional Engineer, is appointed as Senior Electrician officiating with effect from 3rd May 1921.

Mr. J. C. Parthew, Deputy Assistant Electrician, is appointed to carry on the duties of the Junior Electrician with effect from the 11th April 1921.

No. D.P.-62.—Mr. P. N. Biswas, Divisional Engineer is granted an extension of privilege leave for twenty-two days with effect from the 26th July 1921 in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. D.P.-62, dated 11th May 1921.

No. D.P.-221.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. E. W. Underwood	Engineering Supervisor	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	20th April 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the $\frac{9th}{11th}$ July 1921.

No. A. P.-40.—Mr. S. M. Yusuf Quraeshi, Superintendent of post offices, Rajkot Division, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 6 days in combination with furlough for 1 month and 25 days with effect from the 16th July 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated the 6th July 1921.

No. G.P.-2—Mr. C. C. Addison, who was appointed to officiate in the second Division of the superior Traffic Branch in Notification No. 3650-G., dated the 7th September 1920, reverted to his substantive rank as Telegraph Master with effect from the 14th May 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 13th July 1921.

No. H.-G.-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph offices and alterations in their names received during the period 30th June 1921 to 13th July 1921 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Fakirabad	Eastern Bengal Railway	2nd July 1921	Opened.
Heho	Burma	9th June 1921	„
Kanbalu	Do.	25th June 1921	„
Kaurialaghat	Rohilkhand Kumaon Railway	30th June 1921	Closed.
Madaya	Burma	14th June 1921	Opened.
Megyaungye	Do.	20th June 1921	„
Petye	Do.	20th June 1921	„

F. T. DEMONTE,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

REGISTERED No. C. 606.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F.003221 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, last endorsed to Sardar Natha Singh Kapur, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—SARDAR NATHA SINGH KAPUR,
of Gujrat City,
Residence—Gujrat City, Kalri Gate.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 079354 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 400, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Badardin, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BADARDIN, Lambardar,
Chak No. 437-G.B., P.O. Tandlianawala, District Lyallpur.

LOST.

The lower halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 037344 and 037345 of the 5 per cent. Loan of 1929-47 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Taraprasanna Acharya, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—TARAPRASANNA ACHARYA,
Retired Deputy Magistrate.
Residence—Matridham Purandah, Deoghar (Sonthal Pergunnahs).

LOST.

Two Government Promissory Notes (1) No. 032614, dated the 6th May 1917, of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 800, (2) No. 052770, dated the 6th June 1917, of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920, for Rs. 800. Both Notes standing in the name of Totasing, son of Garhumal, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of Duplicate notes in favour of the proprietor. The Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

SADHURAM, son of TOTASING,
Residence of Hyder Chundia, taluk Mirakhan, District Larkana Sindh.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 137815 (upper half) of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Mr. B. Priestely, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—M. V. VAIDYANATHA IYER,
Residence—Tiruvadamarudur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.008893, G.008894, G.008895 for Rs. 1,000 each, No. F.003089 for Rs. 500 and No. E 004388 for Rs. 200, of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Radhikanarayan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—RADHIKANARAYAN,
Retired Executive Engineer,
Residence—Chelpuri Chhota Dariba, Delhi.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 036932 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922, for Rs. 25, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Kishen Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,
Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.061885 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921, for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Diwan Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,

Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. F.016472 and D.064243 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 500 and Rs. 100 respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Haveli Shah, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—HAVELI SHAH, son of
JAWAHAR SHAH, KHATTRI,
Residence—Village Budiana, District Sialkot.

LOST.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 038816 (Rs. 1,000), 042039 (Rs. 500). 140538 (Rs. 500), 041075 (Rs. 200), 038322 (Rs. 200) and 038314 (Rs. 100), originally standing in the name of Ladharam and last endorsed to Ladharam, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—LADHARAM, Contractor,
Residence—Pindigheb, District Attock.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{1976}{F.I.}$ P. of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 200, originally issued in the name of Parbhu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

PARBHU RAM,

Son of Salga Mahajan of Village Matahond, Tehsil and P. O. Gohana (District Rohtak).

ROHTAK;
The 25th August 1920.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.025374 of the 5½ per cent. War Bond, 1921, for Rs. 100 (one hundred only), originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bombay, and last endorsed to Daoodbhoy Gulam Husen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DAOODBHOY GULAM HUSEN,
Residence—Bhusawal.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. N001101 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 1,00,000 (one lakh), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Municipal Board, Agra, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—G. S. SHARMA,
Residence—Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Agra.

NOTICE.

The Government Promissory Notes originally standing in the name of Mosammat Rajwanti Kuer, widow of Babu Mahadeo Pd. of Dumraon by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and the Shahabad Treasury and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the security in question.

Serial No.	No. of Notes.	Amount.	3 per cent. year 1865.
		R	
1	297270	5,000	
2	301483	1,000	
3	301481	1,000	
4	301482	1,000	
5	301484	1,000	
6	301520	500	
7	301548	200	
8	301547	200	

NARAIN DASS MUKHTIAR AM of Nimaj,
Post Office Nimaj of Mosammat Rajwanti Kuer, widow of B. Mahadeo Pd. of Dumraon (Arrah), Buxar Sub-Division, Shahabad.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that as required by Section 217 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Rajputana Ginning Association, Limited, Ajmer, will be held at the Registered Office of the Association in Ajmer at 8 A.M. on Saturday, the 30th July 1921, to inspect the Account of the Voluntary Winding Up [illegible] the affairs have been fully wound up.

RADHA KISHEN,
Liquidator, Rajputana Ginning Association, Limited.

AJMER,
The 9th June 1921.

IN THE MATTER OF KALYAN COTTON MILL LIMITED IN LIQUIDATION.

Notice is hereby given that by an order made by the High Court of Calcutta Original Side in the above matter and dated the 23rd June 1921 it was ordered that Tricumdas Callianjee should be appointed the liquidator of the above Company in the place of the liquidator Monmotho Nath Mukherjee removed.

N. C. BOSE,
Attorney for Tricumdas Callianjee.

CALCUTTA,
Dated the 7th July 1921.

EASTERN TOURS LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 209 (1) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at No. 7, Lindsay Street, Calcutta, on the 20th day of July 1921 at 12 noon.

GEO. ARNOLD, Liquidator,
7, Lindsay Street, Calcutta.

Dated this 6th day of July 1921.

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(RULES 1 AND 5, ORDER V, Act V OF 1908.)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT SOHAGPUR.

CIVIL SUIT No. 506 OF 1920.

(1) Seth Balkishandas, son of R. S. Seth Naraindas.
(2) Brijmohandas, son of Seth Ramkishandas of Posar, Piparia Tahsil, Sohagpur . . . Plaintiffs

versus

Murlidhar, son of Laduram of Calcutta . . . . Defendant

Claim for Rs. 533-5.

To Murlidhar, son of Laduram, caste Mahesri, resident of Calcutta, on the shop of Seth Jagannath Madan Gopal, Mohalla Jagannath Ghat.

Whereas Plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you for accounts for Rs. 533-5, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 29th day of July 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim; and to produce on that day all the documents upon which you are directed you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 29th day of June 1921.

By order,
R. R. TIPNIS,
Munsiff.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 29. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CERTAIN STAPLE CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH JUNE, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
July 12, 1921.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

CONTENTS.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Prices of Country Produce and Salt in India in the first half of June, 1921, as compared with the preceding half month.

Wholesale prices of food grains and pulses in India in the first half of June, 1921, showed, on an average, a rise of 3 per cent as compared with the preceding fortnight. The increase was 5 per cent in maize, 4 per cent in barley and jawar each, 3 per cent in rice, 2 per cent in wheat as also in bajra, and 1 per cent in gram, while the price of arhar dál remained stationary.

There was also a rise of 4 per cent in salt and 1 per cent each in raw sugar (gúr) and ghi.

The noticeable fluctuations in provincial prices are as follows:—In Assam, prices of rice rose by 34 per cent, of salt by 32 per cent, and of ghi by 19 per cent. Bihar and Orissa recorded a rise of 17 per cent in salt. In the United Provinces, maize and jawar increased by 24 per cent and 23 per cent, respectively, while in Delhi, jawar rose by 14 per cent. Prices of wheat in the Punjab advanced by 1 per cent but those of rice in Bengal were the same as in the preceding fortnight.

These fluctuations are stated in the summary table below:—

SUMMARY TABLE.

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending the 15th June, 1921, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice, common (*Oryza Sativa*)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum Vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gúr*)		Salt	
	Index numbers of prices during the fortnight ending																					
	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921	31st May 1921	15th June 1921
Burma	100	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	...	...	100	101
Assam	100	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	119	100	97	100	13[illegible]
Bengal	100	100	100	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	101	100	106	100	101	100	97	100	10[illegible]
Bihar and Orissa	100	102	100	102	100	104	...	...	...	...	100	107	100	102	100	101	100	103	100	110	100	11[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	101	100	104	100	104	100	123	100	107	100	124	100	101	100	96	100	101	100	102	100	9[illegible]
Delhi	100	100	100	104	100	103	100	114	100	107	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	9[illegible]
Punjab	100	100	100	101	100	106	100	100	100	102	100	102	100	100	100	105	100	99	100	105	100	10[illegible]
North-West Frontier Province	100	100	100	101	100	106	100	103	100	106	100	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	10[illegible]
Sind and Baluchistan	100	98	100	105	100	103	100	96	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	99	100	10[illegible]
Bombay	100	100	100	99	100	102	100	102	100	99	...	...	100	100	100	97	100	99	100	99	100	10[illegible]
Central Provinces and Berar	100	103	100	103	...	...	100	101	...	...	...	...	100	105	100	103	100	98	...	...	100	9[illegible]
Madras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	94	100	97	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100
Average, India, Unweighted	100	103	100	102	100	104	100	104	100	102	100	105	100	101	100	100	100	101	100	101	100	104
Average, India, Weighted	100	103	100	102	100	104	100	102	100	100	100	112	100	101	...	...	...	...	10[illegible]	[illegible]02	...	...

A 2

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	52·43	58·72	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	46·04	49·61	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	57·66	52·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	..	57·66	57·14	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...
Maubin	.		58·72	56·14	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	..		57·66	52·03	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	.		60·38	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo		..	54·7	62·14		..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	.		68·82	63·37	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	.	71·11	68·82	...	...	...	..	...	..	—	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	.		49·61	73·56		.	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	32·5	50	47·5	75		..	.		.	...	...	..	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	35	45	65	75	.	.	..	..	...	.	...	...	..	..	...
Gauhati	30	40·62	70	78·12	.	...	...	.	.		...	...	...	..	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	32·5	45	65	85	...	.	...	...		...	.	...	...	...	...
Dacca	30	55	53·75	80	70	100	.		..	.	.	.	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	30	37·5	80	82·5	55	80			...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	43·75	46·25	77·5	80	70	60				..	..			...	..
Midnapore	38·12	42·5	66·25	72·5	80	75	.	.			..	...	...	...	..
Northern—															
Pabna	37·5	45	68·75	82·5	52·5	50			..	...	...	.	...	...	..
Rangpur	30	43·12	75	76·25	67·5	45		.		.	..	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	52·5	44·37	78·75	65	57·5	53·12	...	...	38·75	36·25	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	46·56	46·56	100	100	66·56	66·56	...	...	44·37	40·62	...	...	...	...	40
Bihár, south—															
Patna	36·25	...	65	66·72	65	50	...	...	40	38·25	...	30·78	...	50	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	36·25	44·37	67·5	87·5	80	71·87	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	41·93	40·73	73·33	81·41	59·37	53·33	68·23	69·48	43·12	39·63	...	30·83	65·21	35·78	.
Central—															
Cawnpore	40	33·75	66·67	77·5	70	59·22	75·78	66·25	49·60	38·12	64·22	38·12	70	44·43	...
Jhánsi†	...	...	...	80	..	56·20 and 58·75	...	..	...	34·84	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut †	...	...	...	69·53	..	57·03	...	61·25	...	36·25	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	177·76	133·33	72·71	63·33	84·17	74·37	51·61	42·08	69·53	43·28	71·09	47·4	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur†	...	...	...	...	..	54·22	...	63·38	...	34·74	...	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	42·19	45	67·5	72·81	62·19	53·28	72·66	63·75	39·53	33·91	...	36·25	59·22	38·28	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	42·06	50	72·76	91·41	61·56	55·1	...	...	40·94	37·66	...	59·22	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc., they relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

† Not reported.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds).

RAGI	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS.
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
..	.	...	...	..	142·22	139·13	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
.	.	...	...	...	114·29	130·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Tavoy
..	..		...	94·12	125·49	103·23	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
.	...	...	60·95	61·54	101·59	108·47	83·12	90·14	...	...	...	...	..	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	96·97	136·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	52·03	62·75	100	106·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
..	...	...	...	85·33	136·17	142·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	25	25	52·89	56·14	120·75	128·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
.	...	...	...	...	114·29	130·61	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
.	...	...	...	100	101·59	133·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	..	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	71·25	...	Goalpára
	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	62·5	86·25	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
	...	...	80	70	130	112·5	...	...	...	...	120	130	50	100	Chittagong
	...	...	70	75	80	100	...	...	...	...	100	...	80	...	Dacca
															Deltaic—
	...	...	50	80	80	95	...	...	...	...	120	130	115	125	Calcutta
															Western—
	...	...	55	50 to 57·5	80	87·5	...	...	...	...	110	107·5	85	95 to 105	Burdwan
	.		65 to 70	65 to 70	95 to 105	105 to 125	...	...	...	...	72·5	100	100 to 115	110 to 120	Midnapore
															Northern—
.	...	...	...	.	110	120	...	...	...	...	80	95	80	87·5	Pabna
	...	...	...	...	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·5	97·5	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa.
															Bihar, north—
.	52·5	40	52·5	50	75	52·5	45	37·5	...	...	90	110	80	90	Bhágalpur
40·62	50	44·37	50	57·19	80	80	40	44·37	...	...	80	88·75	80	..	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
..	45·62	40	44·69	50	71·25	66·72	40	40	.	...	80	105	80	80	Patna
															Orissa—
..	[illegible]	...	46·25	55·62	106·56	123·75	.	...	...	..	...	...	114·37	114·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces.
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern
	...	.	52·4	44·43	69·84	69·48	...	..	...	...	69·84	86·25	65·21	73·33	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	57·19	45·62	70	66·72	...	...	42·81	37·5	91·87	100	90·47	80	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	44·37	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
	...	...	...	50	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	133·28	...	80	Meerut
..	50	48·44	68·96	47·66	94·11	94·11	...	...	44·43	39·01	138·33	100	87·66	91·41	Agra
															Submontane, west—
..	...	...	...	43·65	...	66·67	...	...	...	...	...	96·96	...	91·41	Sháhjahánpur
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	37·97	55·62	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	76·09	...	65·52	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	53·85	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·67	89·17	72·76	80	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*continued.*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	..	...	...	...	...	25·2	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	22·86	22·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	711·11	800	...	...	26·23	24·62	..	...		..	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	800	533·33	...	...	30·77	29·09	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	914·29	914·29	...	...	34·78	41·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	..	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	35·7	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	39·26	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	..	...	32	32·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	1,280	1,280	..	...	36·57	39·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	914·29	914·29	..	...	45·71	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...		914·29	1,066·67	...	...	37·43	43·24	.	...	..	...			
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	..		1,000	...	76·25	90	48·75	33·75	.	...	...	.	.	...	
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	620	750	125	150	40	36·25	..	...	...	.	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	..	620	760	115	145	50	42·5	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	850	930	70	150	24·37	31·25	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Dacca	...	...	810	950	122·5	160	27·5	37·5		...	...	...	...		...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...	..	800	950	100	100	33·75	33·75	...	...	..		...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	...	...	720	800 to 840	80	85 to 95	30	37·5		...	...	...	...	.	...
Midnapur	...	...	750 to 800	920 to 1,000	110 to 120	115	32·5	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	800	1,000	80	87·5	37·5	40	...	...	.	..	...	..	
Rangpur	...	...	710	780	84·37	77·5	45	35	.	...	..	...	...	.	.
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	105	120	650	680	125	...	40	33·12	120	100	...	...	...	.	...
Muzaffarpur	100	...	640	800	100	80	50	28·75	200	266·56	...	...	...	...	..
Bihar, south—															
Patna	90	100	630	720	100	100	40	36·25	50	30	...	...	10	6·25	8·75
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	685·62	723·75	130	98·75	25	25	130	167·5	...	...	6·25	6·25	6·25
United Provinces—															
AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	...	122·24	693·12	902·6	122·24	89·9	29·37	29·32	...	...	...	..	..		...
Central—															
Cawnpore	96·25	145·31	578·33	853·33	130·73	100	24·37	44·43	186·72	160	90·47	130	...	..	.
Jhánsi †	...	...	...	787·5	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut †	...	133·26	...	842·81	...	80	...	33·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	106·67	160	581·77	914·27	133·33	106·67	28·54	29·58	133·33	50	133·33	177·76	11·41	10	10
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur †	...	...	...	850	...	96·98	...	29·37	...	260	...	140 to 150	...	..	...
OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	600	850	127·81	80	27·97	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	760	800	128·12	80	34·69	36·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

† Not reported.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	23·57	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	36·99	32·99	18·96	14·69	...	...	...	...	...	3·12	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·31	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·67	11·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3·22	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	3·31	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	4	3·37	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·56	3	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·31	4·09	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	4	3·94	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	4·37	...	...	...	...	4·28	3·12	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·28	4·12	Midnapur
															Northern—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·19	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·22	Rangpur
							3·31 to 3·49	*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**Bihar and Orissa—**
															Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	35	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	2·33	Bhágalpur
.	...	...	10	10	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·36	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
8·75	...	...	10	10	35	35	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	3	Patna
															Orissa—
6·25	...	...	..	..	...	6·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	3·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces
															AGRA—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	20	30	40	42·08	12·5	13·75	...	...	...	...	4·5	4	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	13·33	11·41	33·33	45	13·33	10	78·5	80	...	...	4·03	4·23	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·41	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	..	10	...	47·08	...	15 and 33·25	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	Meerut
12·5	...	10	15·99	8·91	40·99	47·66	12·5	22·5	140	160	200	300	4·67	4·5	Agra
															Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	100 to 150	...	50 to 200	...	4·37	Shahjahánpur
															OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	...	16·56	10	48·75	48·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15·99	...	...	80	80	4·19	4·28	Fyzabad

* Price of second class steam coal at Jharia.

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*continued.*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	115	...		...	80	72·76	.		53·28	51·61	74·69	48·44	74·69	53·50	.
Delhi—															
Delhi	...	...	70	82·5	66·25	55	75	62·5	47·5	40	80	37·5	80	45	.
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	44·57	42·03	123·12	106·72	66·72	48·44	72·66	53·28	47·62	34·84	80	51·61	80	53·28	
Central—															
Lahore	50	44·37	88·91	80	69·53	50	72·66	55·16	48·12	34·84	72·66	49·22	76·25	57·19	
Submontane—															
Amritsar	50·62	47·5	80	93·75	64·37	49·37	66·25	53·12	50	31·25	77·5	45	75	57·5	
Northern—															
Rávalpindi	...	..	88·91	100	72·5	64·06	80	80	53·28	36·41	80	61·56	80	51·56	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	...	...	82·5	90	65	46·87	71·25	51·25	52·5	35	..	...	...	...	...
Multan	42·5	41·25	76·25	72·5	65	46·25	71·25	55	51·25	35	60	42·5	67·5	42·5	.
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	..	...	86·46	94·11	73·54	49·63	79·01	59·27	40·72	23·44	80·99	48·38	71·93	56·61	..
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	99·37	100	77·5	52·97	84·37	...	60	35·62	68·75	42·5	85·12	55·62	..
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	72·81	78·75	70·62	56·56	...	...	56·72	38·75	60	...	68·75	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	130	120	73·75	55	...	...	50·87	38·12	65	45	..	47·5	...
Quetta	..	...	.	...	...	70 to 82·5	105	100	57·5	42·5	60	62·5	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	43·91	43·91	63·7	69·48	71·98	67·71	...	...	50·78	43·38	64·53	63·75	75·2	57·13	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	67·45	79·84	80·83	80·21	...	...	...	...	63·75	58·7	...	..	...
Sholapur	...	39·06	68·23	84·43	75·62	...	...	..	...	...	75·1	48·38	...	50·47	.
Poona	...	...	83·65	82·55	82·97	83·33	...	...	...	...	85·1	50·52	87·97	54·43	...
Khandesh and N.-E Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	78·65	83·07	76·51	...	...	...	...	79·53	46·09	89·01	50·16	..
Dhulia	...	...	69·95	...	85·05	76·3	...	...	...	...	...	54·74	85·99	55·78	..
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...	...	83·44	...	...	...	...	...	86·51	...	87·92	...	...
Ahmedabad	..	...	95	95	75	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	65	...
Central Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur	..	...	84·62	65·37	86·25	74·5	...	...	...	...	71·56	52·62	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	.	...	69·56	64	72·69	53·31	84·19	64	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Eastern—															
Raipur	64	56	73	61	76	64	...	80	..	...	...	..	...	.	
Berar—															
Akola	..	...	57·87	64·87	72·75	65·19	...	...	...	...	60·37	35·94	[illegible]	..	...
Amráoti		...	75	60·44	75	62·5	...	...	..	...	70	48·75	..	..	
Madras—															
South, Central—															
Coimbatore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·6	73·2	73	73·1	..
Salem	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	43·9
Central—															
Bellary	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·1	72·3			...
Cuddapah	49·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	65·8	65·8	68·4	71·7	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·2
East Coast, South—															
Madras	48·7	59·5	74·2	82·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	36·3	47·4	63·6	75·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·4
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	73·1	51·8	83·8	...
Mysore†—															
Mysore	...	50·29	...	80·57	...	146·29	...	169·74	...	...	...	44·33	.	...	...
Bangalore	...	44	...	100	...	112	...	145·21	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana-
.	57·19	43·59	74·69	52·45	...			...	...	...	160	216·09	...	...	*Eastern*— Ajmer
...	...	...	62·5	47·5	85	110	70	...	47·5	85	90	120	80	82·5	**Delhi**— Delhi
															Punjab—
..	66·72	33·12	64·06	50	122·66	145·47	...	.	53·28	36·41	177·66	177·66	100	100	*Southern*— Ferozepur
..	55·16	45·62	66·72	48·44	93·91	114·22	80	50	53·28	40	114·22	160	100	120	*Central*— Lahore
	59·37	42·5	66·25	51·56	90	120	...	...	46·25	40	90	90	100	100	*Submontane*— Amritsar
.	66·72	53·28	68·12	56·09	100	123·12	...	...	...	...	133·28	133·28	88·91	114·22	*Northern*— Ráwalpindi
...	55	...	66·25	47·5	...	..	...	...	45	30			92·5	92·5	*Western*— Lyallpur
...	62·5	35	65	51·25	...	...	...	...	47·5	35·62	140	130	100	105	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
..	62·76	41·3	72·71	55·16	60·99	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	86·46	95·52	Peshâwar
...	...	...	76·87	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91·87	87·5	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan.
.	...	...	67·5	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
..	...	...	73·12	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
	70 to 95	52·5 to 82·5	72·5	56·25	95	90	...	...	...	.		.	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
	...	...	63·49	57·13	86·56	96·15	67·86	53·59	42·86	34·69	96·41	114·27	...	...	*Konkan*— Bombay
...	...	...	77·66	72·24	...	109·95	...	...	34·06	34·06	...	...	...	..	*Deccan and Karnátak*— Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	73·54	67·24	85·78	126·46	...	...	43·5	33·33	...	105·26	...	...	Sholapur
..	..	...	73·49	65·99	81·61	...	...	...	43·85	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
..	...	-	70·31	...	69·95	103·38	..	...	44·17	32·08	...	104·84	...	..	*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan*— Ahmednágar
...		-	72·24	75·88	86·67	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	72·81	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	*Gujarat*— Surat
...	...	...	85	65	125	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
...	...	...	69·37	65·31	105·12	107·19	...	..	38·75	28·56	114·25	133·31	...	...	*Western*— Nagpur
..	...	...	64	55·12	88·87	76·19	...	...	...	36·31	100	94·06	84·19	76·19	*Central*— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	76	66	94	88	...	...	...	...	80	100	...	...	*Eastern*— Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	64	63·44	75·44	92·75	...	...	37·75	24·44	...	114	..	.	Akola
...	...	...	62	43·44	80	92·5	...	...	48·75	20·37	...	124·31	.		Amráoti
															Madras—
..	...	...	93·1	114·3	...		...	...	...	...	..			.	*South, Central*— Coimbatore
64·3	...	...	...	...	88·7	104·9	...	...	...	..	...	.	.	.	Salem
...	...	...	74	92·5	...	...	...	...	35·7	42·4	...		...		*Central*— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Karnul
63·2	...	...	...	..	53·3	74·8	...	..	..	..	.	..	...	...	*East Coast, Centre*— Nellore
...	..	...	69·4	74·3	...	..	92·3	92·3	64·7	65·8	...	..	.	...	*East Coast, South*— Madras
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...		...	Tanjore
63·3	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	.	...	.	..	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	..	...	..	...	61·3	87·5	...	.	..	.	..		.	...	*Southern*— Madura
															Mysore—
46·75	...	...	...	53·14*	...	132·46	...	...	..	..	..		.	...	Mysore
52	...	...	...	64*	...	160	...	...	..	...	...		.	...	Bangalore

*Relates to horse gram

B

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	130	168·44	540	934·58	132·5	93·07	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·29	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	115	132 5	680	980	150	95	25·62	26·87	80	80	140	125	30	30	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	200	177·66	775·78	1066·72	145·47	114·22	36·41	36·41	200	160	177·66	177·66	...	...	...
Central—															
Lahore	133·28	160	853·28	1066·72	133·28	110	30·78	30·78	160	160	145·62	145·47	...	11·41	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	105	140	700	1080	130	70	26·25	31·25	180	120	90	120	...	...	...
Northern—															
Ráwalpindi	.	...	900	1066·72	133·28	100	28·59	28·59	228·59	...	...	...	40	...	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	.	...	730	960	125	85	37·5	35	260	160	130	160	...	...	...
Multan	125	150	610	1010	130	80	33·28	36 25	200	180	160	150	...	17·5	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Pesháwar		.	775·78	911·27	136·15	95 52	20·94	24·9	200	200	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	..	.	860	1050	141·87	86·25	28·12	31·87	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	.	.	680	1020	234·27	350	16·41	16·41	...	...	...	...	40	24·01	...
Shikarpur	.	...	745	1070	122·5	90	21·87	21·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	.	...	750 to 850	800 to 1040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	114·27	142·86	800	1114·27	136·04	142·86	20	21·25	550	550	108·85	84·37	11·98	14·37	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	...	...	144·01	126·02	25·62	28·8	...	...	115·99	95·99	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	183·91	583·33	1017·19	156·51	167·45	25·94	26·25	...	259·11	112·5	85·42	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	557·92	...	155·26	207·03	23·02	26·3	210·52	...	112·29	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	700	929·17	150	138·33	24·17	22·34	...	206·67	...	116·67	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	640	...	...	...	28·02	28·8	100	...	...	...	...	.	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	697·97	1189·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	780	1400	...	...	16·87	16·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—															
Western—															
Nagpur	145·87	159·56	800	1000	...	...	26·25	26·25	233·31	166·69	114·25	228·56	21·19	28·25	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	106·62	100	580	810	...	...	26·62	30·81	191·62	120	128	120	10	13·31	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	78	123	660	914	...	...	30	38	...	250	100	175	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	125	723·75	1257	.	...	21·81	...	152·37	285	...	...	9·56	...	...
Amráoti	90	152·69	660	800	...	...	26	23·75	223·19	276·81	...	...	15	6	...
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	206·8	206 8	975·6	975·6	128	176	22·5	20·5	...	...	80	96	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	787 7	787·7	...	...	..	...	274	376·7	...	73·7	...	...	15
Central—															
Bellary	101·9	147·7	571·4	892·5	126·9	142·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	.	...	657·9	789·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	90·6	74·2	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	98·9	93·7	94·6	...	...	...
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore	.	...	566·7	766·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·5
East Coast, south—															
Madras	115·2	158	790	921·7	139·9	139·9	16·9	16·9	205·7	230·4	79	102·9	...	...	...
Tanjore	..	...	666·7	800	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	675·6	810·8	...	...	23·8	21·9	128·4	226·3	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—															
Madura	107·4	159·6	1013·5	1068·8	...	...		...	94·1	182·4	...	...	...	...	17·1
Mysore†—															
Mysore	...	137·14	..	822·86	...	131·67		..	...	342·86*	...	154·37	...	4·43	...
Bangalore	...	132	...	960	...	171·41	...	...	...	651·41*	...	137·13	...	11·41	...

* Includes octroi duty amounted to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
10·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 to 90	160 to 180	4·7	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	17·5	13·12	15	15	40	55	20	13·75		...	350	400	4·94	4·37	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	25	11·41	61·56	48·44	...	33·28	240	210	375	275	4·87	4·56	Ferozepur
															Central—
	...	...	28·59	12·5	50	47·03	13·75	15	240	240	200	200	4·97	4·53	Lahore
															Submontane—
..	...	...	26·09	10	50	38·75	11·25	17·5	200	200	...	200	4·72	...	Amritsar
															Northern—
..	..	...	30·78	15·94	...	...	15	15	180	180	300	300	3·75	3·75	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
.	...	...	25	14·37	40	47·5	15	20	260	200	800	800	5	4·5	Lyallpur
..	...	...	26·25	10	45	42·5	...	...	140	140	250	...	4·69	4·31	Multan
															N.-W. Front Province—
...	...	...	19·06	12·19	35·99	30·47	13·85	15·21	100 to 200	1·0 to 2[illegible]	100 to 300	100 to 300	5·25	4·86	Peshâwar
.	..	..	31·87	24·69	45	31·87	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismail Kh
															Sind and Baluchistan—
..	...	...	...	..	40·62	50·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·17	3·89	Karáchi
.	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·53	4·25	Shikárpur
.	...	...	31·25	22·5	45·62	47·5	18	14·33	260 to 400	300 to 400	...	...	4·62	4·5	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
	..	...	...	...	41·09	44·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·2	3·98	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·75	4·12	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·14	4·16	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	54·9	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4·31	4·03	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·7	3·44	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	18·69	53·31	.	...	..	...	7·87	8·56	110	140	90	100	4	3·75	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	..	...	20	...	50	...	...	80	100	90	100	4·06	3·5	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·5	Raipur
															Berar—
...	22·06	12·37	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	103	3·94	4·31	Akola
...	30	12·31	...	..	...	...	...	10·69	100	120	100	125	3·87	3·5	Amráoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
..	8	...	...	...	118·4	102·9	...	...		...	200	175	4·5	4·38	Coimbatore
15			..	...	...	...	...	...	200†	200†	...	..	...	...	Salem
															Central—
	10	31·3	...	...	...	...	...	.	160†	160†	160	160	4·44	4·38	Bellary
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	4·5	3·5	Cuddapah
..		...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	4·63	4·25	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
6·5	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	-	3·42	3 27	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
..	...	...	..	...	50	70·5	14·7	9·2	225†	225†	...	..	4·5	3·41	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180†	150†	...	..	3·53	4·13	Tanjore
	...	...	..	...	61·7	84·6	...	..	..	...	...	..	4·44	4·13	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
18·8	...	-		..	102·2	103·2	...	...	205†	...	100	95	4·25	4·31	Madura
															Mysore—
4·43	...	4·22	...	112·19	...	...	...	...	...	100 to 200	...	50 to 150	...	5	Mysore
16·15	...	...	...	64·63	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	160 to 200	...	4·75	Bangalore

† Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1921

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui					6 5	6 6	7 5	7 5		...		
Tavoy					6 7	6 7	8 2	8 2	..	...		..
Moulmein and Amherst	3 2	3 2			6 1	6 1	6 10	6 5				..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu					5 10	5 9	6 10	6 11				
Rangoon	...	...		...	6 6	6 5	6 10	6 10		...		...
Maubin	...	...			5 13	6 1	6 10	6 10		...		
Bassein	3 12	3 12			6 1	6 10	6 10	6 15				
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi		...		...	6 6	6 10	6 15	7 5				
Henzada	...	...	..	...	6 1	6 8	6 6	6 12		..		..
Prome		..	..	...	5 10	5 10	6 6	6 6		...		..
Toungoo	...			...	6 3	6 10	6 15	7 5	..	...		..
Thayetmyo				..	5 13	6 —	6 —	6 8	...	...		..
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	2 13	2 13		...	5 1	5 1	5 10	5 13	...	...		
Bhamo	...	...	..	...	5 10	6 1	6 6	6 10	...	...	..	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	..	
Meiktila	...	...	...	..	4 14	4 14	5 7	6 1	...	...	...	
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	..	...	8 2	9 1	9 2	9 2	...			...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	7 5	7 5				
Akyab	...	...	...		7 5	6 8	7 12	7 —		...		
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet		..			4 8	5 4	5 —	5 12	..	...		
Cachar	5 8	5 —			5 —	5 —	7 8	8 —				
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	3 13	4 9	...		3 —	3 —	4 9	5 —		...		
Gáro Hills	..	...	...		2 —	2 —	7 12	8 —	...	...		
Manipur	6 —	6 —		..	6 —	6 —	7 —	6 8		...	..	
Nágá Hills					5 —	5 4	5 4	5 4	...	...		
Lushai Hills	..	..			3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	...	...		
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	10 —	9 —	..		3 4	3 —	6 —	6 —				
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	5 8	...			4 12	5 —	5 8	6 —				
Darrang					4 —	4 4	6 —	5 8	..			..
Nowgong					4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —		..		
Sibságar					3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	..			
Lakhimpur	4 —	4 —			4 8	4 8	5 —	5 8		..		
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong					...	..	...	6 2				
Noakhali							6 —	6 —	...	..	..	
Backerganj							6 8	6 —	..	...		
Maimensingh			..		..		5 8	5 8	...	...	...	
Tippera	..	...	...	..		..	6 2	6 2	...	...	...	..
Dacca		...	..		..	..	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	
Deltaic—												
Khulna		..	...				7 8	7 8	...	...	...	..
24-Parganas		..		..		..	4 9	4 9	..	...	..	
Howrah							5 4	5 4	...	...	..	
Calcutta						..	4 14	4 14	...	...		
Hooghly				...		...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	
Nadia (Krishnagarh)							6 8	6 8	...	...	...	
Jessore			...				7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur			...	..		...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district head-quarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* The figures under "wheat" represent the prices of wheat flour.

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report.	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
				...		...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Mergui
...				...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...				...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...				...	...	...		2 15	2 15	11 3	11 3	Pegu
...			...	6 4	6 1	...		3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Rangoon
...	...	...			...	...		3 15	3 8	11 3	11 3	Maubin
...		...		6 7	6 7	...		3 12	3 12	12 5	12 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...		...		...	...	...		...	...	12 5	11 3	Tharawadi
...		...		...	...	...		2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	13 11	9 5	Prome
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	Toungoo
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5	2 5	7 —	7 —	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 4	14 4	3 2	3 2	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	2 13	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9	2 9	9 5	9 5	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	7 —	8 10	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	3 2	9 5	9 5	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...		3 8	3 12	7 —	9 4	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 8	...	...	4 4	4 8	10 —	10 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 4	7 4	3 5	3 3	8 12	8 14	Khasi and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...		4 8	4 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...		3 —	3 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	7 —	8 —	Manipur
...	...			4 —	3 4	...		3 4	3 4	8 —	8 8	Nágá Hills
...	...			...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 12	5 12	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...			6 8	6 12	11 8	7 —	4 8	4 8	...	11 —	Goálpára
...	...			5 8	6 4			4 4	4 8	7 8	11 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...			5 —	6 —	...		4 —	4 —	6 8	8	Darrang
...	...			...	...	...		4 —	4 —	8 —	8	Nowgong
...	...			4 8	4 4	...		4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Sibságar
	...			5 8	5 8			4 —	3 12	6 —	8 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...		...	...	...	...		3 —	...	12 8	14 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3 12	8 —	12 8	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...		...		3 3	4 —	10 10	13 5	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 12	10 12	Tidpera
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 11	10 11	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...		...		4 4	4 4	11 —	11 —	Khulna
...	...			...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	24-Parganas
...		...		...	...	...		4 8	4 —	13 —	13 —	Howrah
...	...		...	...	...			4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Calcutta
...	...			...	...	...		4 —	4 —	12 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5 —	5 —	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh
...		...	...			...		3 8	4 —	13 —	13 —	Jessore
...	...		...	...	...	...		3 8	3 8	11 —	11 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1921—*continued*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	..	...	.	.	..	...	6 —	6 —	.	.	.	
Burdwan	.	..	...		...	...	5 —	5 8			...	
Birbhum	.	..	.	...	...	...	5 4	5 4			..	
Midnapur	...		.	.	..	..	6 —	6 —		.		
Murshidabad	.			.	..	...	5 8	5 8				
Northern—												
Pabna	.	.	.	..	..	...	...	...				
Rajshahi	...	...	.	..	..	...	5 12	5 13				
Malda	.	...	...	..	...	...	5 12	5 8				
Bogra	..	..	...	.	...	...	6 —	6 —	.		..	
Jalpaiguri	.	..	...		..	...	5 12	5 —	..	.		
Dinajpur		...	.			...	5 11	6 —	..			.
Rangpur	..	...		..	.	...	5 —	5 —				
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...			..		...	4 8	4 8		.		
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	.	..	.
Bhágalpur	6 14	6 14	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	.
Darbhanga	6 9	5 8	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	.	.
Muzaffarpur	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	..	...	.	
Sáran	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	6 12	7 —	10 —	12 8	...	...	5 4	5 12	...	...	...	.
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	5 8	5 12	8 4	9 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	..	...
Monghyr	6 12	6 12	10 —	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	..	...	.	..
Gaya	6 8	6 12	9 —	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 4	5 8	5 8	...	...
Patna	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	6 —	...	...
Shahabad	7 4	7 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	5 —	5 —		...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	.	...
Mánbhum	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...		5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	5 4	5 4	7 —	6 8	..		5 —	5 —	6 —	...	6 8	...
Palámau	6 3	6 3	...	7 14	.		5 11	5 8	..			..
Hazáribágh	5 8	5 12	8 —	8 —	...		5 —	5 —	.	...		..
Orissa—												
Puri	4 4	4 4					5 9	5 14	.			
Cuttack	4 15	5 4	...	.	.		5 14	6 1	...	.		
Balasore	..	...	.	.	..		6 8	6 8	..	.	..	
Sambalpur	4 12	5 4		...			6 —	6 8				...
United Provinces—												
AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	5 8	5 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	7 8	8 —	6 —	7 —
Benares	6 4	6 4	8 11	8 11	3 4	3 4	5 7	5 7	7 9	8 1½	5 13½	5 13½
Ghazipur	6 5	6 5	10 2	10 2	3 6	3 6	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	
Jaunpur	6 11	7 1	9 8	10 —	3 8	3 8	5 10	5 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	5 14	6 —	8 8	9 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 4	6 —	6 —
Central—												
Bánda	5 12	5 14	8 —	8 —	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 4	6 —	6 8
Fatehpur	6 —	6 4	9 —	8 4	2 8	2 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	5 3	5 10	7 —	7 —	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 4	6 12	6 12	...	...
Jalaun	5 12	6 4	...	...	2 —	2 —	5 8	5 8	...	..	...	...
Cawnpore	5 4	6 —	7 12	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	5 5	9 12	8 14	9 1	2 12	3 —	5 15	6 1	...	6 4	...	...
Etáwah	6 1	6 4	7 4	8 —	2 5	2 8	5 7	5 7	6 8	7 8	5 13	6 12
Farrukhabad	6 5	6 4	9 2	9 —	2 5	2 4	5 9	5 9	...	...	5 —	5 4
Mainpuri	6 4	6 4	7 12	8 8	2 —	2 —	4 8	4 8	...	6 12	...	7 —
Etah	6 4	6 8	8 —	8 8	2 8	2 8	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 8	2 8	2 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	7 9	7 14	2 14	2 11	..	...	5 12	6 12	5 10	6 4
Muttra	5 14	6 4	8 10	8 12	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	6 8	7 —	5 8	6 —
Aligarh	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 4	2 4	2 4	3 —	4 —	8 8	8 12	7 —	7 —
Bulandshahr	6 3	6 2	8 8	8 8	2 —	2 —	4 —	6 —	5 —	5 —	4 —	5 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	6 12	6 12	9 10	9 10	4 —	4 —	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	6 12	6 12	10 8	10 8	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	7 8	7 —	10 4	11 —	4 6	4 6	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	6 4	7 4	10 —	12 —	3 4	3 8	5 —	5 8	...	.	...	

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 —	12 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	4 8	12 4	12 4	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	13 5	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	13 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	10 8	10 8	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 14	12 —	12 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	9 12	9 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	5 —	9 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 13	4 13	11 —	11 —	Dinajpur
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	9 —	4 8 to 5 8	4 8 to 6 —	7 —	8 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	7 8	...	7 8	8 12	5 4	5 8	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darbhanga
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	10 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	7 —	8 8	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Sáran
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 4	8 12	9 4	5 12	6 8	8 12	8 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...		...	...	6 8	7 —	13 —	10 —	4 —	4 8	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	7 4	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	9 —	Monghyr
...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	11 7	11 7	Gaya
...	...	10 —	10 —	8 12	8 12	8 8	9 —	5 8	5 8	10 —	12 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	4 4	4 —	11 —	11 —	Mánbhum
9 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	5 12	5 —	8 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	11 —	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	6 12	7 14	4 12½	4 12½	6 12	9 —	Palámau
8 —	8 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 —	7 8	4 —	4 —	9 8	11 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	6 9	5 14	...	...	4 4	4 4	16 —	15 8	Puri
...	...	...	...	8 8	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 12	3 12	12 —	13 12	Balasore
...	...	...	...	4 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Mirzapur
...	...	6 —	6 —	7 5	7 5	7 13	...	5 2	5 2	13 8	13 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	6 11	6 11	11 8	11 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	7 6	7 10	...	...	6 —	5 10	16 —	12 7	Jaunpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 4	...	...	6 —	6 4	14 —	14 4	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	4 2	4 4	11 —	15 —	Bánda
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 4	5 4	16 —	9 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 4	4 12	11 12	11 12	Hamirpur
...	...			7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 8	15 —	Jalaun
...	...	6 8	6 12	6 12	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 12	14 —	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 —	4 1	13 8	13 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 8	...	7 —	4 14	5 10	10 2	9 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 4	...	...	4 4	4 5	10 —	10 —	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	5 8	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	Meerut
...	...	6 8	7 —	5 13	6 3	7 8	8 8	...	...	13 —	13 8	Agra
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 —	7 —	4 12	5 —	16 —	14 —	Muttra
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	4 12	4 12	15 6	14 8	Aligarh
...		...	...	6 —	6 2	7 —	7 —	4 8	4 12	12 —	12 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 14	12 14	Ballia
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...		...	...	7 8	7 12	...	...	6 4	6 5	12 —	12 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 12	...	...	5 4	5 12	12 —	12 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1921—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*)				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Sulmontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	6 8	6 12	9 12	10 —	2 8	2 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	5 12	6 —	8 8	8 8	2 8	2 8	3 —	3 —	7 8	8 —	...	6 —
Pilibit	6 2	6 10	10 —	10 —	2 10	2 10	4 14	5 3	...	...	...	...
Bareli	6 3	6 2	9 10	9 13	2 12	2 14	4 13	4 14	8 —	8 —	6 12	6 12
Moradabad	5 14	6 2	9 2	9 6	2 14	2 14	5 10	5 10	7 10	8 10	...	...
Bijnor	6 —	6 4	9 8	9 12	1 12	1 12	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	6 4	6 3	9 —	9 —	3 4	3 4	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 —	...	...
Saharanpur	6 2	6 6	8 13	9 5	1 10	1 10	4 —	4 —	..	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	5 10	5 12	8 8	9 8	1 8	1 8	2 10	4 8	4 —	3 8	4 —	4 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	4 12	5 —	6 13	7 —	1 13	1 12	3 2	4 —	6 5	8 —	4 12	5 8
Almora	4 8	4 12	5 8	5 8	1 14	1 14	4 —	4 —	..	...		
Garhwál	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	1 12	1 12	2 12	2 12	...	...		
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	6 —	6 4	8 8	9 4	2 —	2 8	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	6 12	6 12	9 4	10 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	..	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	6 —	6 8	8 —	8 —	3 12	3 12	5 4	5 —	.	..	..	...
Unao	5 10	6 2	8 8	8 8	2 12	2 14	5 4	5 6	...	..	...	...
Lucknow	6 3	6 7	9 14	10 —	2 12	2 12	5 7	5 8	..	7 8	6 8	6 7
Hardoi	6 8	6 12	10 —	10 4	3 —	4 —	4 8	4 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	6 4	6 4	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	6 5	6 8	9 8	9 8	3 —	...	5 1	5 1	12 —	12 —	...	...
Gonda	6 4	6 14	9 8	10 4	3 —	3 4	5 8	5 6	8 4	9 4	8 —	8 2
Bahraich	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 4	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	3 —	2 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Kheri	6 12	6 12	10 6	10 8	2 —	2 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	6 1	6 3	8 6	8 12	3 13	3 12	4 8	4 8	...	...	6 9	6 9
Ajmer	5 —	...	5 4	..	2 8	..	3 4	...	5 4	...	5 4	...
Kishangarh	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	2 —	2 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	5 4	5 4	5 4
Tonk	5 12	5 9	6 8	9 1	2 3	2 2	3 3	3 3	8 4	8 —	...	...
Kotah	6 2	...	8 12	...	3 —	...	3 4	...	7 12	...	6 —	...
Jaipur	6 1	6 7	7 15	8 9	3 13	3 13	4 1	4 1	6 4	5 13	4 12	5 —
Karauli	6 14	5 10	8 12	8 12	5 10	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 12	..	7 8	...
Dholpur*	...	6 —	...	7 13¼	...	3 —	...	3 2	...	7 13	...	6 13¼
Bharatpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Alwar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasirabad	5 8	5 12	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	..	...	5 4	5 12
Western—												
Bikaner	5 —	5 2	7 —	7 —	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 —	4 —	4 3
Jaisalmer	4 4	4 4	...	...	2 —	2 8	3 —	3 —	4 8	5 —	4 4	4 8
Jodhpur	4 12 and 5 —	4 14 and 5 —1	6 12	6 12	3 2	3 2	3 12	3 12	6 —	5 3	5 4 and 5 8	5 4 and 5 10
Central India—												
Indore	5 —	5 4	...	...	3 4	3 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	6 —	6 4	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 8	7 —	7 —
Gwalior	5 12	6 8	8 —	9 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	6 —	8 4	9 —	7 8	8 8
Delhi—												
Delhi	5 12	6 —	8 4	8 8	1 12	1 12	3 12	3 12	4 12	5 8	4 12	5 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	5 12	5 12	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	4 4	...	4 14	4 14
Ferozepur	5 14	6 —	8 8	9 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	4 12	4 12	4 12	4 12
Central—												
Lahore	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 4	5 4	5 —	5 —
Gujranwala	5 12	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 12	5 —	..	...	...
Gujrat	5 12	6 —	8 —	7 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	5 10	5 10	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	4 —	4 8	5 —

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sanagav (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	8 —	4 12	5 —	12 8	12 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	6 10	6 12	8 12	8 12	5 1	5 3	15 8	15 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 11	6 14	...	...	4 14	5 2	10 6	10 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	...	...	4 8	4 6	12 4	11 8	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	5 —	7 —	4 8	4 8	12 —	13 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 11	...	...	4 4	4 13	16 —	12 12	Saharanpur
6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	5 —	6 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Dohra Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	8 —	5 8	5 8	6 5	3 —	3 2	3 8	8 6	8 —	Naini Tal
5 4	5 —	.	...	4 8	4 12	...	...	3 4	3 4	6 12	7 —	Almora
5 8	5 8	..	...	3 4	3 4	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	5 4	6 —	14 —	14 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	5 8	5 12	11 —	11 —	Sultanpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	16 —	16 —	Rae Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 14	7 2	...	...	4 2	4 6	13 6	13 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	6 15	7 4	...	10 6	5 5	5 7	13 8	13 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	4 —	4 4	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
..	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	5 8	7 6	...	...	5 1	5 1	10 8	...	Barabanki
...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	8 2	8 —	9 —	5 —	5 6	13 8	13 —	Gonda
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	8 4	9 4	5 8	5 4	16 —	13 —	Bahraich
...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 4	13 —	13 —	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	7 4	10 —	10 —	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4 13	4 13	5 11	5 13	9 2	9 8	4 1	4 1	11 11	11 7	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	...	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	...	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	6 4	7 —	...	...	16 4	17 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 8	...	...	...	...	15 2	12 12	Tonk
...	...	...	...	6 12	...	9 8	...	4 —	...	14 —	...	Kotah
...	...	4 10	4 10	6 1 and 6 9	6 7 and 6 15	6 4	6 1 to 6 9	7 3	7 4	18 8	18 8	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	6 11½	6 14½	...	...	...	...	14 6	15 4	Karauli
...	...	...	4 —	...	6 12½	...	...	...	4 12	...	14 9	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bharatpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alwar
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 4	4 4	16 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	.	..	22 —	22 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 11	...	7 3	8 12 and 4 1	4 6 and 4 11	20 —	20 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 4	4 —	14 —	13 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Neemuch
...	...	4 —	4 8	6 12	7 8	8 —	...	5 8	5 14	14 —	14 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	14 —	13 8	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	..	...	15 —	14 8	Hissar
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 4	10 —	10 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	4 4	4 4	5 12	5 12	7 —	7 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	...	...	...		10 8	10 8	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...		12 —	14 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 8	6 —	6 —	8 12	4 —	18 —	18 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1921—*continued*

District	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hardium vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 4	...	...	5 4	5 4	4 8	6 —	4 8	5 —
Rohtak	6 —	5 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	5 —	5 —
Karnál	6 2	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	..
Submontane—												
Ambala	5 13	5 13	7 14	8 —	...	...	4 14	4 14	..	...	...	...
Ludhiana	6 4	6 —	8 4	8 —	..	...	6 12	6 —	5 4	5 —	6 4	4 14
Jullundur	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	..	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	5 2	5 8
Hoshiárpur	5 13	5 10	7 —	7 —	...	..	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	4 4	4 4	...	...
Amritsar	6 2	6 2	7 12	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 2	5 2	5 8
Siálkot	6 —	6 2	8 —	8 8	..	...	4 4	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —
Hills—												
Simla	5 —	5 —	6 —	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 4	6 —	6 —	3 12	4 —
Kángra	4 14	5 14	7 —	8 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	..		..	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	5 4	5 4	7 4	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 12	4 4	4 12	4 12
Attock	5 —	5 4	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	..	4 8	4 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	5 14	6 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	..	...	
Jhang	5 14	6 2	7 4	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —
Lyallpur	6 —	6 4	7 4	7 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Multan	6 —	6 2	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	5 12	6 —
Montgomery	6 1	6 —	...	...	...	...	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	5 12	5 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	7 —	7 —	5 8	5 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	5 12	5 12	7 —	7 4	...	...	4 12	3 12	6 9	7 —	6 8	6 12
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	5 4	5 6	7 —	7 8	2 7	2 7	3 14	3 14	...	...	3 12	3 12
Peshávar	5 7	5 12	8 6	8 14	3 2	3 2	4 7	4 7	4 12	5 1	5 7	5 7
Kohát	5 4	5 7	7 8	7 8	3 —	3 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	5 —	5 —
Bannu	4 11	4 12	6 9	6 4	...	...	4 6	4 1	5 —	5 —	5 5	5 —
Dera Ismail Khan	5 —	4 11	6 8	6 14	2 4	2 6	4 —	4 —	5 10	5 10	4 8	5 —
Tochi	5 14	6 —	9 7	9 9	..	.	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	6 1	6 3	7 —	7 —	3 8	3 12	..	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 8	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano†	...		...	...	...	...	..		...	...	..	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	5 —	5 —	..	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 4	5 4	5 4
Hyderabad	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	5 —	4 8	..	...	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	5 —	5 —
Shikárpur	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 —	2 14	...	...	5 8	5 4	5 8	5 8
Upper Sind Frontier	5 4	5 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	3 4	3 4	5 4	5 12	5 4	5 8
Quetta	..	...	6 12	6 12	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	6 4	6 10
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	3 9	3 9	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 15	5 15	4 10	5 2	...	...
Ratnagiri	3 8	3 8	...	...	4 3	4 3	6 —	6 3	...	6 10	4 5	5 5
Alibág	3 11	3 11	..	...	4 4	4 4	5 11	5 11		...	...	...
Bombay	*4 5	*4 7	...	...	2 14	2 14	5 10	5 10	4 9	4 9	4 2	4 2
Thána	4 4	4 4	...	...	3 11	3 11	4 8	4 8	...	...	5 15	5 15
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	4 5	4 5	...	...	4 7	4 7	5 4	5 4	5 7	5 7	5 2	5 2
Belgaum	4 6	4 6	...	...	5 1	5 5	5 6	5 10	5 13	6 5	5 3	5 11
Satara	4 3	4 3	...	...	...	...	4 3	4 3	4 9	4 9	4 3	4 3
Sholapur	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 10	3 10	5 12	5 12	4 14	5 2	5 1	[illegible]
Bijapur	4 9	4 9	...	...	...	...	4 14	5 5	4 10	5 1	...	5 15
Poona	4 9	4 9	...	...	3 14	3 14	4 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	...	4 9
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	4 7	4 5	...	...	3 7	3 6	4 9	4 11	4 10	4 10	4 4	4 6
Násik	4 2	4 7	...	...	4 9	4 15	5 13	5 13	...	..	4 8	4 8
Dhulia	4 7	4 7	...	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	4 15	4 15	...	4 11
Jalgáon	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 3	3 3	5 2	5 2	4 12	4 12	4 14	4 14
Gujarat—												
Surat	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 1	5 1	4 8	4 12	4 6	4 12
Broach	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	4 8	4 8
Kaira	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	5 8	6 —	4 8	4 8
Baroda	5 —	5 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	5 —	5 —
Ahmedabad	5 —	4 8	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	4 8	4 —
Godhra	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —
Disa	6 —	6 —	...	...	2 10	2 10	3 4	3 4	...	...	6 8	5 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	5 8	5 8	...	...	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	5 —	5 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 2	3 2	5 6	5 7	5 5	5 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	5 1	5 6	...	...	3 1	2 12	5 —	5 —	5 7	5 7		...
Betul	5 1	5 1	...	...	2 7	2 7	5 10	5 3	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	4 6	4 11	...	...	3 2	3 2	3 7	3 7	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	4 7	4 7	...	...	2 15	2 15	4 9	4 9	5 6	5 6	...	...
Wardha	5 5	4 11	...	...	...	...	5 7	5 2	4 14	5 7	..	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

† Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												Southeastern—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 8	6 —	3 12	4 —	13 8	13 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 14	...	...	...	...	10 —	12 —	Karnál
												Sub-montane—
...	...	...	...	6 1	6 —	...	7 14	4 10	4 10	11 8	12 10	Ambala
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	6 6	6 12	7 4	2 8	4 6	19 —	18 12	Ludhiána
...	...	5 —	5 —	5 12	5 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 4	12 4	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 6	...	...	12 —	11 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	4 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 12	14 —	17 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	6 —	6 4	...	...	11 —	12 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 12	5 12	3 —	3 4	8 —	8 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	4 4	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	.	...	...	5 12	5 8	5 12	6 —	3 12	3 12	13 —	13 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 4	6 4	3 8	4 —	18 —	18 —	Attock
												Western—
...		...	...	5 12	5 12	6 12	6 12	4 —	4 —	11 8	12 —	Sháhpur
9 —	10 —	...	...	5 14	5 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 2	6 2	6 6	...	...	11 —	11 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 14	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	3 12	3 12	5 —	5 6	5 10	5 10	...	...	11 8	11 8	Hazára
...	...	4 7	3 7	5 7	5 12	6 4	6 4	6 6	5 12	18 11	18 11	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	...	...	19 10	19 10	Kohát
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 5	5 3	5 3	...	...	22 8	22 3	Bannu
...	...	...	...	5 2	4 14	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	Tochi
...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	7 —	7 4	...	...	11 —	11 4	Kurram
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	3 8	3 8	...	...	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	5 8	...	4 — to 5 —	4 3 to 5 11	4 —	4 —	14 —	13 6	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
8 —	8 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	3 7	3 11	15 6	15 6	Karwar
6 12	6 12	...	...	4 10	4 10	...	...	4 6	4 6	16 9	16 9	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	3 2	3 2	16 —	16 —	Alibág
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	15 1	15 1	Bombay
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...		2 15	2 15	14 12	14 12	Thána
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...		...	...	4 5	4 5	...	...	3 4	3 4	14 1	14 1	Dharwar
[illegible] 11	8 3	...	...	4 8	4 12	...	...	3 7	3 7	13 15	13 15	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	4 4	4 4	15 12	15 12	Satara
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 7	14 8	14 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 12	14 12	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	4 5	4 9	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 6	...	...	4 14	4 7	14 13	15 12	Ahmednagar
6 14	6 14	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	3 3	3 8	14 6	15 10	Násik
...	5 8	...	...	5 8	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	12 9	12 9	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	...	3 13	3 13	14 1	14 1	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	3 11	3 15	18 8	18 8	Surat
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	17 12	17 12	Broach
8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	17 8	17 8	Kaira
...	.	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	4 8	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	3 —	3 4	16 —	16 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	40 —	40 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	4 7	4 8	13 5	13 13	Nimar
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	3 8	3 10	12 —	12 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	3 9	3 9	10 11	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 9	3 9	12 —	11 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 10	4 10	12 8	12 8	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	5 2	4 13	...	...	3 14	3 14	13 13	13 13	Wardha

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1921—concluded

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	5 1	5 10	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 5	5 14	...	...	...	...
Saugor	5 4	5 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Damoh	...	5 9	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 11	4 11	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	5 4	5 12	...	...	2 12	3 —	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	5 4	5 4	...	...	3 10	4 3	5 1	5 5	...	...	...	...
Seoni	4 12	5 4	...	...	3 —	3 4	4 —	4 4	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 7	5 14	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	4 10	4 10	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	...	...	...	...
Chánda	4 10	4 9	...	...	3 3	3 3	5 3	5 3	5 6	6 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	5 4	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 8	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Raipur	5 —	5 3	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 10	...	...	...	...
Drug	4 15	4 10	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 15	5 7	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 7	4 15	4 15	...	...
Akola	4 10	4 10	...	...	2 6	2 6	5 15	5 15	5 12	5 12	...	...
Amráoti	4 13	4 13	...	...	2 12	2 12	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...
Yeotmal	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 14	2 14	4 8	4 8	5 10	5 10	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabád	3 8	3 12	4 10	4 12	1 10	1 13	5 4	5 2	4 15	5 2	5 13	5 11
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2	4 2	7 1	7 1	6 3	6 3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 8	7 9	8 1	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 9	6 2	6 4	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9	4 14	...	...	6 2	6 2
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 4	...	...	8 —	9 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	5 7	8 10	8 2	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	6 12	6 12	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 13	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 10	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 9	7 9
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 8	7 9
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 3	11 6	10 3	9 9	8 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 13	11 7	9 15	8 10	7 15
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 9	...	...	...	6 8
Mysore*—												
Mysore	...	4 4	...	3 8	...	4 —	...	5 —	...	11 —	...	...
Bangalore	...	3 12	...	...	...	3 4	...	3 12	...	8 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	3 4	3 4	...	...	5 6	5 12	6 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	3 6	3 6	...	...	4 5	4 5	6 —	6 —	6 3	6 3	4 1	4 1

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittack sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SANAGALU (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DÁL (*Cajanus Indicus*)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces *—continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	5 15	6 12			4 7	4 7	13 —	13 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	..	6 —	6 —	..		4 4	4 8	11 —	11 —	Saugor
...	...	...		5 10	6 4	...	...	4 6	4 8	13 —	12 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 12	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	13 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 12	..	..	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Seoni
...	...	...	..	5 9	5 9	..	..	3 7	3 7	11 7	11 7	Bálághát
...	...	...	..	5 11	6 5	.		3 1	3 1	14 —	14 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 8	.	..	4 6	4 4	13 2	12 8	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...		5 4	6 —			4 —	4 —	11 —	11 8	Biláspur
...	...	...	..	5 —	5 8	..	..	4 —	4 9	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	5 5	6 6	...	...	4 10	4 2	14 —	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 7	.	..	4 —	4 —	11 7	11 7	Buldána
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	.		4 2	4 2	13 —	13 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	...		4 —	4 —	16 —	13 5	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	.		4 2	4 2	13 7	13 7	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
6 15	7 —	...	...	4 14	4 12	...	..	5 12	5 11	10 8	10 12	Secunderabád
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	15 14	17 4	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
8 2	7 6	...	...	...	.	...	.	..	..	15 10	15 10	Coimbatore
...	...	...	..	...		...	..			12 13	12 18	Nilgiris
7 12	7 11	...	..						.	10 14	10 14	Salem
												Central—
7 15	6 15	...	...	.	.	..	.	...		15 8	15 8	Bellary
7 15	7 15	...	...	..	...	...		...	..	13 10	13 10	Anantapur
9 4	9 10	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	17 8	17 8	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	13 12	13 5	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
8 6	8 6	...	...	...	.	..	.			18 13	18 13	Ganjam
6 14	7 2	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	20 9	20 9	Vizagapatam
7 15	8 7	...	.	...			..		..	20 9	...	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	16 13	18 9	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	19 7	19 7	Guntur
	...	...	..	..	...	...	.		.	19 —	19 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
7 6	7 6	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	18 —	18 —	Madras
7 8	7 8	...	...	...	.	...	..		...	20 4	20 4	Chingleput
6 14	8 14	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	15 13	15 13	N. Arcot
7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	16 9	17 8	S. Arcot
8 2	8 2	...	...	..	...	..	...		.	...	...	Tanjore
10 —	10 6	...	.	...	...	...			..	16 3	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
10 6	9 10	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	18 12	18 12	Tinnevelly
10 6	8 14	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	17 8	15 8	Madura
												Mysore—
...	10 —	...	.	...	5 8	...	...	...	3 12	...	16 —	Mysore
...	8 12	...	...	...	4 12	...	...	...	3 8	...	16 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
10 6	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	..	3 2	3 2	14 8	15 —	Coorg
...	...	...	..	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 3	3 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

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No. 29.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th July, 1921.

No. 71.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Sir Alfred Donald Pickford, Kt., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 72.—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Sir Alfred Donald Pickford, Kt., a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Bengal (European) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of Rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Bengal (European) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 6th August 1921.

No. 73.—His Excellency the Governor General, in exercise of the power conferred by section 63-D. (*2*) of the Government of India Act, is pleased to direct that a session of the Council of State shall commence at Simla on Thursday, the 1st September 1921.

No. 74.—His Excellency the Governor General, in exercise of the power conferred by section 63-D. (*2*) of the Government of India Act, is pleased to direct that a session of the Legislative Assembly shall commence at Simla on Thursday, the 1st September 1921.

The 14th July, 1921.

No. 75.—Mr. Lal Gopal Mukherjee, B.A., LL.B., has been appointed as an Officer on Special Duty in the Legislative Department, Government of India, with effect from the 11th July 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 9th July, 1921.

No. 1299—F.-59.—In the Home Department notification no. 973, dated the 25th May 1921, granting furlough to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice T. W. Richardson, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal *for* " 45 days " *read* " 39 days " and *for* " 15th July 1921 " *read* " 21st July 1921."

No. 1301—F.-59.—In the Home Department notification no. 1146, dated the 15th June 1921, appointing Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal *for* " 45 days " *read* " 39 days " and *for* " 15th July 1921 " *read* " 21st July 1921. "

POLICE.

The 11th July, 1921.

No. 1538—F.-83.—The services of Lieutenant A. E. Swann, attached 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 13th July, 1921.

No. 5—F.—The services of Mr. H. C. Hunt, Secretary, Railway Police Committee, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th July 1921.

No. 1555.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely :—

In entry (11-A.) of the said Schedule, *after* the words " the Distinguished Flying Medal " the words " the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal " shall be *inserted*.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th July, 1921.

No. 1910-Est.-B.—Captain H. A. S. Pressey, M.C., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers, with effect from the 1st June 1921, and to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 3rd June 1921, and until further orders. The notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1787-Est.-B., dated the 28th June 1921, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1912-Est.-B.—Captain J. A. L. Deane, R.A., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspecting Officer, Kashmir Imperial Service Artillery, with effect from the 23rd June 1921, and until further orders.

The 12th July, 1921.

No. 1922-Est.-A.—Captain C. S. J. Berkeley, attached 3rd Gurkha Rifles, is appointed to the Political Department of the Government of India, substantively on probation, and is posted as Under Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 24th June 1921.

No. 2044-I.C.—*Erratum.*—The announcement in the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1725-I. C., dated the 4th June 1921, conferring the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon Rao Sahib Thakur Jaswant Singh, Istimrardar of Tantoti, Ajmer-Merwara District, is hereby cancelled, and the following is substituted for it at the end of that notification :—

MEMORANDUM.

It had been the intention of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General to confer upon Rao Sahib Thakur Jaswant Singh, Istimrardar of Tantoti, Ajmer-Merwara District, the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, had he lived.

No. 2053-I.C.—His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to grant a personal salute of 9 guns to Rajadhiraja Sir Nahar Singhji, K.C.I.E., Chief of Shahpura, in Rajputana.

The 13th July, 1921.

No. 1934-Est.-A.—The undermentioned officer is confirmed in the Political Department of the Government of India :—

Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, Indian Civil Service (Punjab).

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 13th July, 1921.

No. 1462-F.E.—Mr. J. M. Hartley has been posted as Deputy Auditor, North-Western Railway, with effect from the 29th June 1921.

No. 1463-F.E.—Rai Gopal Chandra Ghose Bahadur, M.A., Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, has been granted, with effect from the 28th June 1921, combined leave for 8 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 6 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period.

Mr. N. K. Majumdar, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 28th June 1921.

No. 1464-F.E.—Mr. T. R. Sadasivam has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, with effect from the 22nd June 1921.

No. 1465-F.E.—Mr. A. V. V. Aiyar, C.I.E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, has been placed on special duty in order to act as Secretary of the Committees on Government Securities, with effect from the 8th April 1921, and until further orders.

Rai A. C. Mukherji Bahadur, a Superintendent in the Finance Department, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, *vice* Mr. A. V. V. Aiyar, with effect from the 8th April 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1469-F.E.—Mr. L. J. Peck, Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, has been provisionally granted an extension of privilege leave for 4 days from the 4th to the 7th June 1921.

No. 1470-F.E.—Mr. N. Sethurama Ayyar, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been granted furlough on average salary for seven months in continuation of the privilege leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 1308-F.E., dated the 23rd June 1921.

No. 1471-F.E.—Mr. Yakub Shah has been posted as Assistant Auditor, North-Western Railway, with effect from the 8th June 1921.

Mr. N. K. Sen has been posted as Assistant Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 18th May 1921.

Mr. K. R. Rama Ayyar has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 19th May 1921.

Mr. C. Bhaskaraiya has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 19th May 1921.

No. 1472-F.E.—Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz, Deputy Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, has been granted combined leave for 4 months and 23 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 23 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

The 14th July, 1921.

No. 1476-F.E.—Mr. T. S. Sankara Aiyar, on reversion from the Military Accounts Department, has been granted combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 16 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 25th May 1921.

No. 1477-F.E.—The services of Mr. M. Butler, an officer of the Indian Audit Department, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 1st April 1921.

The services of Mr. W. King, Assistant Accounts Officer, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 1st April 1921.

No. 1478-F.E.—Mr. S. Ambravaneswar, Assistant Accountant General, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for two weeks, with effect from the 4th July 1921.

Mr. M. Satchitanandam Pantulu, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the same date.

No. 1479-F.E.—Mr. E. L. Gavaghan, Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, has been provisionally granted combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 5 months and 17 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 22nd July 1920.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 7th July, 1921.

No. 2006-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

May 1921. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	MAY.		TO END OF MAY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1921-1922.	1920-1921.	1921-1922	1920-1921.	Budget, 1921-1922.	Actuals, Preliminary 1920-1921.
Civil Revenue.						
Customs	2,31	2,62	5,27	5,02	37,73	31,87
Taxes on Income	99	93	2,06	1,93	18,06	21,48
Salt	63	49	1,18	95	7,01	6,80
Opium	11	25	26	46	3,73	2,96
Other principal heads of Revenue	11	10	23	24	2,45	2,20
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	4,15	4,39	9,00	8,60	68,98	(*a*)65,31
Other Revenue	11	14	21	23	18,31	2,10
TOTAL REVENUE HEADS	4,26	4,53	9,21	8,83	87,29	67,41
Civil Expenditure.						
Opium Expenditure	34	34	54	60	1,52	1,22
Debt Services	1,27	2,33	4,50	3,17	20,01	18,80
Contributions and Assignments	...	(*b*)	...	(*b*)	63	(*b*)
Delhi Capital Expenditure	7	5	17	10	78	1,00
Other Expenditure	85	(*b*)	1,89	(*b*)	18,07	(*b*)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE HEADS	2,53	(*b*)	7,10	(*b*)	41,01	(*b*)
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from these Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net)	—55	+23	—1,43	+1	+2,08	+1,76
Marine (Net)	—32	—29	—68	—64	—2,02	—2,88
Military Works (Net)	—9	—30	—19	—59	—4 05	—5,18
Military Receipts	+53	+44	+96	+1,18	+9,04	+8,33
Military Issues	—6,00	—8,17	—12,89	—17,00	—64,89	—92,40
Railway Receipts	+7,45	+6,69	+14,57	+18,43	+94,48	+80,63
Railway Issues	—5,99	—4,68	—13,25	—9,60	—69,80	—63,24
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—4,97	—6,08	—12,91	—13,21	—35,21	—72,98
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt	...	...	...	...	+12,88	+38,00
Temporary Debt	—4	...	—11	...	—16,10	—27,95
Treasury Bills—						
Issued to Public	+3,17	+2,34	+16,63	—2,56	...	+84
„ „ P. C. R.	...	+7,80	...	+12,20	—4,31	+51,17
Cash Certificates	—3	—10	—6	—20	—60	—97
Deposits of District Funds	+8	+17	—52	—12	—6	—37
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances	+13	—2	+6	—4	...	—69
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	—5,19	...	—7,91	+5,45	—21,[illegible]
Adjustment of exchange on revaluation of gold and sterling securities held in P. C. R.	...	...	...	...	...	17,47
Transfers through Currency	...	—7,00	...	—11,00	—8,35	—36,50
Transfers through G. S. R.	...		...	...	—2,50	...
Purchase of Gold	...	+1,80	...	+3,07	+7	+7,74
Loans by Central Governments	...	+2	...	+11	+18	+14
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	—1,20	...
Other Debt Heads	—59	(*b*)	+71	(*b*)	+4,62	(*b*)
Secretary of State's Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sterling Transfers on London	...	+4,02	...	+12,99	...	+30,99
Balances of Provincial Governments	—50	(*b*)	—1,12	(*b*)	—2,46	(*q*)
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+2,22	(*b*)	+15,59	(*b*)	—12,38	(*b*)
GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	—1,02	+3,06	+4,79	+1,98	—1,31	—12,60
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Imperial Bank of India	19,69	25,40	13,88	26,48	16,37	26,48
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Imperial Bank of India	18,67	28,46	18,67	28,46	15,06	13,88

(*a*) For the year 1920-21 gross figures have been shown under Principal Heads of Revenue instead of net figures.
(*b*) Figures not available according to the new classification.

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 16th July, 1921.

No. 4491.—Mr. C. B. deKretser, I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Rangoon to Calcutta, with effect from the 28th June 1921.

No. 4493.—On his reversion from deputation on the forenoon of the 1st July 1921, Mr. T. A. Stewart, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is reposted to Rangoon. He will perform the duties of Rice Commissioner, Burma, in addition to his duties as Assistant Collector of Customs, until further orders.

POST OFFICE.

The 16th July, 1921.

No. 1421-S.—In partial modification of this Department Notification No. 1342, dated the 19th February 1921, it is hereby notified that the Post Office holiday on account of Janmastami will be observed in Rajputana on the 26th August instead of on the 27th August 1921.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 16th July, 1921.

No. 1418-S.—Commander R. L. Nicholson, D.S.O., R. N. (Retired), is appointed as Director of Wireless, with effect from the 9th May 1921.

No. 1439-S.—Mr. Surendra Nath Das, Superintendent of Post Offices, Bengal and Assam Circle, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Madras, with effect from the 7th May 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1449-S.—Mr. M. A. Thompson, C.I.E., is appointed permanently as Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic, with effect from the 22nd October 1920.

Mr. Lajmi Lakshman Rau is appointed permanently to the First Division of the Superior Traffic Branch, with effect from the 22nd October 1920.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 13th July, 1921.

No. 822.—The services of Captain S. M. Hepworth, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 26th June 1921.

SANITARY.

The 11th July, 1921.

No. 567.—Major J. Taylor, D.S.O., I.M.S., of the Bacteriological Department is granted privilege leave for six months combined with furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for two months, with effect from the 5th July 1921.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th July 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1423.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel

Lieutenant-Colonel John Leared Furney, Indian Army. Dated 19th April 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles Richard Bradshaw, Indian Army. Dated 21st January 1921.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Blair Keogh, C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 28th January 1921.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Manson Houston, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 1st February 1921.

Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald O'Bryan Taylor, C.M.G., C.I.E., Indian Army. Dated 19th February 1921.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfrid Francis Seymour Casson, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 1st March 1921.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Kirkpatrick, O.B.E., Indian Army Dated 15th March 1921.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John Patrick Villiers Stuart, D.S.O., O.B.E., Indian Army. Dated 20th March 1921.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eyre Evan Preston, O.B.E., Indian Army. Dated 21st March 1921.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Rivers Berney Worgan, C.V.O., D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 4th April 1921.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

William Shafto Craster, Commandant, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 2nd March 1921.

Captain to be Major.

Arthur Clifford Gordon Smythe, 5th Cavalry. Dated 16th August 1920.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Maurice Frederick Keightley, attached 36th Jacob's Horse.
Geoffrey Reginald Grove, attached 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Frederick Joshua Allen, attached 36th Jacob's Horse.
} Dated 30th January 1921.

Samuel Henry Ballance, 2nd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles.
Charles Albert Chapman, attached 71st Punjabis.
Frank Hollamby Skinner, attached 2nd Battalion, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
John Arthur Clarke, attached 1st Battalion, 66th Punjabis.
Harold Pearson Webster, attached Supply and Transport Corps.
William Tyril Turner, attached 2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.
William Lee Wilson, attached 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
James Spence, M.C., attached 2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.
Leslie Gordon Cooper, attached 111th Mahars.
Edward Collins Jewell, attached 46th Punjabis.
} Dated 5th June 1921.

Samuel John Claude Dening, attached Supply and Transport Corps.
Walter Beale Cornock, attached 1st Battalion, 30th Punjabis.
Reginald Arthur Payne, attached 1st Battalion, 33rd Punjabis.
Thomas Gregory, attached 2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.
} Dated 5th June 1921.

William Burton Badcock, attached Supply and Transport Corps.
Wallace John Fry, attached Supply and Transport Corps.
} Dated 6th June 1921.

Walter Edward Godwin, attached 150th Indian Infantry. Dated 10th June 1921.

Alexander Harold James Howlett, attached 121st Pioneers. Dated 15th June 1921.

Geoffery Ronald Hailstone, attached 3rd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 18th June 1921.

Donald MacLachlan Macmillan, attached 2nd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Reginald Francis Fornie Carter, attached Frontier Militia.
Herbert Ralph Jackman, 40th Punjabis.
Thomas Alan Belben, attached 1st Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Claude Ernest Pert, attached 17th Cavalry.
William Frederick Norman Sandham, attached 1st Battalion, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
Edgar Kenelm Yiend, attached 46th Punjabis.
Thomas Benjamin Middleton, attached 4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Cecil Douglas Lovett Turner, attached Supply and Transport Corps.
Frederick Alfred Buck, attached 31st Punjabis.
Marmaduke Reginald Metcalfe, attached 1st Battalion, 42nd Deoli Regiment.
William John Harding, 92nd Punjabis.
Arthur Ernest Henry Macann, attached 81st Pioneers.
Adrian Bazeley Barltrop, attached 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Norman Murray Macleod, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Derek Harold Peel Yates, attached 1st Battalion, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Edward Croxall Whitehead, 2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.
Edward Hugh Septimus Shuttleworth, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
John Henry Devereux Parkin, attached 1st Battalion, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
William Simeon Edmund Warran, attached 3rd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles.
Terence Claud Crichton, M.C., attached 5th Cavalry.
Hugh Livingstone Bucknall, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).
Jack Bolton Woodman, attached 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
James Waller Gargrave Covernton, attached 2nd Battalion, 116th Mahrattas.
Herbert Allan Stevenson, attached 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Robert Francis Sproule, attached 27th Light Cavalry.
Ronald De Vere Richardson Fox, attached 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Montagu Banks Pearman Reeve, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Rowland Marshall Davies, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.
Ronald Charles Sidney Bates, attached 1st Battalion, 89th Punjabis.
Brantford Shadwell Hartland, attached 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Campbell Marshall, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
John Cedric Mylrea Kirk, attached 79th Carnatic Infantry.
Henry Arthur Herbert, attached 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
Osmond de Turville Lovett, attached 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
James Loftus Tottenham, 1st Battalion, 22nd Punjabis.
Eric Adrian Hayes-Newington, attached 1st Battalion, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

} Dated 18th June 1921.

Lionel George Gray, attached 18th King George's Own Lancers. Dated 21st June 1921.
Charles Raymond Higgens, attached 1st Battalion, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment). Dated 25th June 1921.

Victor Ballard, attached Supply and Transport Corps.
Lindsay Steele, attached 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
Lawrence Charles King, M.C., attached 27th Punjabis.
William Sinclair McHardy, attached 1st Battalion, 76th Punjabis.
Reginald Kirman Harper, attached 46th Punjabis.
Frederick Miller Smith, 79th Carnatic Infantry.
Alfred Henry Mathews, attached 1st Battalion, 112th Infantry.

} Dated 26th June 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Malik Khan Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., attached 36th Jacob's Horse. Dated 7th October 1920.

Mayo Verriour Vincent, attached Depot 82nd Punjabis. Dated 29th January 1921.

No. 1424.—The promotions of the undermentioned officers to the rank of Colonel are antedated as follows:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cowan Newnham, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 13th September 1919.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Colonel Commandant) Herbert Jose Pierson Browne, C.B., Indian Army. Dated 2nd October 1919.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Leonard Henry Abbott, C.M.G., Indian Army. Dated 4th September 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Nelson Lushington, Indian Army. Dated 4th September 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edmund Hunter Wintle, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 5th October 1920.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Louis Oberkirch Twiss, C.B.E., M.C., Indian Army. Dated 30th October 1920.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Sydney Frederick Muspratt, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 15th November 1920.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar Claude Kensington, D.S.O., M.C., Indian Army. Dated 28th November 1920.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Claude McWatters, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 29th November 1920.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Napier George Barras Goodfellow, C.I.E., Indian Army. Dated 1st December 1920.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Vernon Edward Gwyer, Indian Army. Dated 1st December 1920.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Roger Cochrane Wilson, D.S.O., M.C., Indian Army. Dated 11th December 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel Westwood Norman Hay, C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 21st December 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Archibald Dugald McVean, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated 1st January 1921.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Wilfred Bickford, C.I.E., Indian Army. Dated 21st January 1921.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Howard Hawes, D.S.O., M.V.O., Indian Army. Dated 28th January 1921.

No. 1425.—The promotion of Captain (now Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Eric Sydney Percy-Smith, Supernumerary List, to the rank of Major, notified in Army Department Notification No. 4 9, dated the 6th April 1917, is amended to read with seniority next below Major Cyril Mindon Trower Hogg, D.S.O., 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, and next above Major Arthur Sidney Hay, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers: his previous forfeited service having been restored for good service in the field.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1426.—The undermentioned are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on resigning their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

Maneck Sohrabjee Hormusjee Mody. Dated 22nd February 1921.
Narayan Raghanath Satpute. Dated 30th March 1921.
Khagendra Mohan Basu. Dated 19th June 1921.
Narayan Hari Kulkarni. Dated 24th June 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1427.—The undermentioned Senior Assistant Surgeon with the rank of Captain to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th June 1921:—

William Joseph Key Stone.

No. 1428.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

First class Assistant Surgeons—

Francis Xavier Vend's (since retired),
Arthur Robbins Duckworth,
George Samuel Jennings,
Henry Leonard Osborne Fleming,
Lawrence McCurtis, } *seconded,*

to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the rank of Lieutenant and to remain *seconded*; and

First class Assistant Surgeon Eustace Francis Rebeiro to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant;

with effect from the 27th April 1921, to complete the establishment.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1429.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Stanley Threlkeld. Dated 24th June 1920.

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Jack Arthur Greenwood. Dated 27th January 1920.
Willie King Meares. Dated 15th October 1920.
Thomas Murray Christie. Dated 21st October 1920.
Roger Austen Stoddart. Dated 15th January 1921.
Frank Cowie. Dated 1st March 1921.
Donald Hugh Fraser. Dated 20th June 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Duncan Stephen McErvel. Dated 23rd August 1919.
Arthur James Leverstone Allen. Dated 30th August 1919.
Robert Scott Pescod. Dated 3rd September 1919.
Wallace Alfred Selley. Dated 15th October 1919.
George McLachlan Beale. Dated 3rd March 1920.
Richard Alexander George Tomkyns. Dated 30th June 1920.

No. 1430—Lieutenant Reginald Willows Hildyard-Marris, C.I.E., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the rank of Major on relinquishment of his commission which was notified in Army Department Notification No. 2482, dated the 11th December 1920.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1431.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Railway Sappers and Miners.

Captain (acting Major) H. L. Woodhouse, Royal Engineers, relinquishes his acting rank, with effect from the 18th February 1921.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. A. St. J. McIlwaine, Indian Army, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to perform the duties of Adjutant. Dated 5th April 1921.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) G. A. Pim relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 17th May 1921.

Captain (acting Major) O. T. Durrant relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th May 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) P. L. Lindsay relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 17th May 1921.

Captain G. A. Pim to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th May 1921.

Mechanical Transport.

Lieutenant Eric Seton Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Captain whilst employed as Workshops Officer with Nos. 2 and 692 Mechanical Transport Companies, from 22nd April to 9th September 1920 (both days inclusive).

(That portion of Army Department Notification No. 2041, dated the 16th October 1920, which relates to the grant of the acting rank of Captain to Lieutenant E. S. Smith, is cancelled.)

Lieutenant L. R. Hambidge, Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Captain whilst employed as Workshops Officer, No. 32 Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 2nd February 1921.

In Army Department Notification No. 1307, dated the 24th June 1921, against the name of Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. R. R. Clarke, Royal Army Service Corps, *for* " 1st April 1921 " *read* " 4th June 1921."

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1432.—The following acting promotion is notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major C. A. Gourlay, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding Nos. 19 and 105 Combined Field Ambulances in Mesopotamia, during the periods from 12th September 1916 to 6th December 1918 and from 27th December 1918 to 24th March 1919, respectively.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1433.—The following officers are granted temporary commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Infantry Branch (Supply and Transport Corps).

To be Captain.

Alec Grant. Dated 27th January 1920, but to rank from the 5th August 1918.

To be Lieutenant.

Walter Noel Tapson. Dated 5th January 1920, but to rank from the 1st March 1918.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1434.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

Captain Nagendra Nath Maitra. Dated 25th June 1921.
Captain Khagendra Mohan Basu. Dated 19th June 1921.
Captain Narayan Hari Kulkarni. Dated 24th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1435.—Major Ernest Marinus Proes, C.S.I., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 27th June 1921, and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

No. 1436.—Lieutenant Eric Herbert Young is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 19th June 1921, and to retain the rank of Lieutenant.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1437.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920:—

1st Cossipore Brigade Mobile Artillery.

Captain J. C. H. Burns.
Lieutenant G. S. Williams.

2nd Madras Group Garrison Artillery.

Lieutenant G. H. T. Bracken.
Lieutenant E. R. Rose.
Second Lieutenant H. D. Wilkie.

4th Bombay Group Garrison Artillery.

Major M. H. Sowerby.
Captain H. Royal.
Lieutenant W. E. Jones.
Second Lieutenant J. C. Walker.

5th (Lucknow) Group Garrison Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. Stuart, C.I.E.

1st Madras Guards.

Major W. Lamb, V.D.
Captain C. L. Cartwright.
Captain F. E. Hooper.
Captain J. C. Adam.
Captain H. Y. Necker.
Captain G. S. White.
Captain F. J. Richards.
Captain W. A. G. Lynde.
Captain J. W. Madeley.
Lieutenant T. O. Hodges.
Lieutenant F. F. Norfor.
Lieutenant N. McGurk.
Lieutenant E. Jacob.
Lieutenant C. R. Porrett.
Lieutenant K. P. Warmington.
Lieutenant W. H. H. Johnston.
Second Lieutenant J. W. Macfarlane.
Second Lieutenant W. D. Macbey.
Second Lieutenant W. Macintosh.
Second Lieutenant W. A. Walker.
Second Lieutenant P. F. Leonard.
Second Lieutenant G. F. Ross.
Second Lieutenant R. Littlehailes.
Second Lieutenant C. Newman Sanders.
Second Lieutenant H. Robinson.
Second Lieutenant H. H. Dodwell.
Second Lieutenant E. W. Paton.
Second Lieutenant W. H. Sell.
Second Lieutenant H. O. Kershaw.
Second Lieutenant D. J. Dalgarno.
Second Lieutenant A. H. Steele.
Second Lieutenant F. E. L. Worke.
Second Lieutenant P. F. Fyson.
Second Lieutenant W. D. McBey.

2-36th Bengal Nagpur Railway Battalion.

Captain C. W. A. Carroll.
Captain G. Cunningham.
Lieutenant A. Eaglesome.
Second Lieutenant S. Lukis.
Second Lieutenant F. S. Hughes.

Supernumerary List.

Captain E. G. Beckett, V.D.

39th Chota Nagpur Regiment.

Major A. T. Peppe, V.D.
Major H. C. Veasey, V.D.
Lieutenant N. Miller.
Lieutenant W. Mungall.
Lieutenant P. S. Keelan.
Lieutenant R. A. Sarge.
Lieutenant J. S. Colquhoun.
Second Lieutenant J. Miller.
Second Lieutenant T. W. Bridge.
Second Lieutenant J. J. Turnbull.

Supernumerary List.

Captain G. H. Fairhurst.
Lieutenant J. E. L. Chinal.

42nd Assam Bengal Railway Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Cooper.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1438.—Colonel Hugh Maurice Wellesley Souter, D.S.O., Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 21st June 1921.

No. 1439.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Clarence Colebrook Leslie, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 9th September 1920.

No. 1440.—Major Edmund Walter, C.I.E., Supply and Transport Corps, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 17th June 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1441.—In Army Department Notification No. 640, dated the 25th March 1921, *for* "Army Department Notification No. 359" *read* "Army Department Notification No. 395."

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern List.

No. 1442.—In Army Department Notification No. 2300, dated the 19th November 1920, *for* "13th November 1920" *read* "30th November 1920."

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 1443.—The following departmental officers on the Unattached List of the Barrack Department, who were retained in the service after the age of 55 years, are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the dates shown against their names:—

Commissary and Major John Kemp. Dated 28th February 1921.
Commissary and Major William Henry Greaves. } Dated 2nd March 1921.
Commissary and Major Frank Slade. }
Commissary and Major William Harvey. }
Commissary and Major Francis James Clay. } Dated 1st April 1921.
Commissary and Major Alexander Chisholm. }
Commissary and Major Patrick O'Connor. }
Deputy Commissary and Captain Henry Douglas Cant. } Dated 2nd March 1921.
Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Thomas Busby. }

(Army Department Notification No. 2591, dated the 1st January 1921, so far as it relates to the above officers, is cancelled.)

REWARDS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1444.—In recognition of the distinguished services rendered by the Indian Army during the war, the undermentioned Indian officers are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, honorary commissions as stated against their names, with effect from the 1st July 1920 :—

Honorary Captains.

Risaldar-Major Mohiuddin Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, C.I.E., 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
Subadar-Major Fatteh Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 19th Punjabis.
Subadar-Major Dasaundha Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Punjabis.

Honorary Lieutenants.

Risaldar Munshi Ram, 16th Cavalry.
Risaldar Dilawar Khan, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Subadar Shiu Shankar Misr, *Bahadur*, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar-Major Tirumalai Naidoo, 86th Carnatic Infantry.

Subadar Mehar Singh, 87th Punjabis.

Subadar Labh Singh, I.O.M., 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Subadar-Major Rudernarain Nagarkoti, *Bahadur*, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Subadar-Major Nainsing Gurung, *Bahadur*, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Naib Commandant Kishen Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, Burma Military Police, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Subadar-Major Lehna Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, Burma Military Police, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Subadar Major Bhagbir Yakka, *Bahadur*, Burma Military Police, attached 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar-Major Kulman Bhaju, Burma Military Police, attached 85th Burman Rifles.

Subadar-Major *Sardar Bahadur* Parbal Singh Thapa, *Bahadur*, Burma Military Police, attached 2nd Batalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar-Major Narain Singh, *Bahadur*, 8th Labour Corps, (late 15th Ludhiana Sikhs).

The above Indian officers will, if serving on the active list of the Indian Army, draw pay of rank from the 15th May 1921.

Those who were transferred to the pension establishment prior to the 1st July 1920 are eligible for the double rates of pension authorised in Army Instruction (India), No. 690 of 1920, with effect from the 1st July 1920.

Those who were transferred to the pension establishment on or after the 1st July 1920 are eligible for the double rates of pension authorised in Army Instructions (India), Nos. 690 and 977 of 1920, with effect from the date of retirement.

No. 1445.—Under the provisions of paragraph 361, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retransfer to the pension establishment, on pensioner Subadar-Major Sharam Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, late 1st Battalion, 107th Pioneers, with effect from the 6th March 1921.

No. 1446.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned departmental officer in recognition of the services rendered by him in India in connection with the war :—

Barrack Department, Punjab-Bengal.

Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Edgar Flight to be Commissary with the rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th July 1921.

(Army Department Notification No. 858, dated the 22nd April 1921, is hereby cancelled, Lieutenant Flight being eligible for promotion to Deputy Commissary with the rank of Captain, before the 22nd April 1921, in the ordinary course.)

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1447.—The services of Captain E. M. Ashton, 58th Vaughan's Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1448.—*Rai Sahib* H. D. Ghosh, a Secretariat Assistant, is appointed a temporary Superintendent, with effect from the 4th July 1921.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1449.—Major-General E. H. de V. Atkinson, C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., British Service, to be Director of Military Works, Army Headquarters, *vice* Major-General J. C. Rimington, C.B., C.S.I., British Service, vacated. Dated 1st July 1921.

No. 1450.—The following corrections are made to Army Department Notification No. 1183, dated the 3rd June 1921:—

Under the heading "Railway Transport Officers" *insert* "Temporary Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) L. A. Coates, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, from 2nd June to 9th July 1919."

Under the heading "Deputy Assistant Directors of Railway Transport" *insert* "Temporary Second Lieutenant (temporary Major) L. A. Coates, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, from 10th July to 15th September 1919."

Under the heading "Brigadier-Generals, General Staff" against the name of Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) S. G. Loch, C.S.I., D.S.O., Royal Engineers, *for* "Dated 8th May 1919" *read* "from 8th May to 15th September 1919."

Under the heading "Assistant Adjutants and Quartermaster Generals" *insert* "Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Bradshaw, 9th Gurkha Rifles, from 22nd July to 15th September 1919."

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1451.—The following promotions are made :—

7th Hariana Lancers.

Ressaidars Muhammad Yusuf Khan, Sheo Karan, Bishan Singh, Tara Singh, Rahim Sher Khan and Bhagwan Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

12th Cavalry.

Ressaidars Santa Singh, Kishun Singh, Khan Dilawar Khan and Gujar Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Ressaidars Narain Singh, I.D.S.M., Malik Jahangir Khan, Lal Khan and Jhanda Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Ressaidars Mansa Ram, Jagat Singh, Hukam Singh and Not Ram to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

16th Cavalry.

Ressaidars Kala Singh, Hira Singh, Isher Singh, Ajaib Singh, Sadhoo Singh and Amar Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidars Hak-Nawaz, Jan Muhammad, Rajwali Khan, Ali Shan and Suramchand to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

27th Light Cavalry.

Ressaidars Nawal Singh, Bharat Singh, I.O.M., and Abdul Sattar to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

41st Cavalry Regiment.

Ressaidars Indar Singh, Rahimullah Khan and Arjun Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

42nd Cavalry Regiment.

Ressaidars Sammund Singh, Baint Singh, Said Ahmed Shah and Kesar Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

1st Battalion, 19th Punjabis.

Havildar-Major Manohar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th April 1921; to complete the establishment.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Havildar Ghulam Haidar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Sadhu Singh, I.D.S.M., to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st January 1921; Jemadar Phuman Singh, I.D.S.M., to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st March 1921; and Jemadar Dewa Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

29th Punjabis.

Havildar Sher Dil Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 30th Punjabis.

Havildar Tehal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd May 1921; to complete the establishment.

47th Duke of Connaught's Own Sikhs.

Subadar Hira Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st June 1921; *vice* Uttam Singh transferred to the pension establishment.

74th Punjabis.

Subadar Baz Khan to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 15th May 1921; *vice* Dost Muhammad Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Muhammad Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st September 1920, but to be antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 4th June 1919; supernumerary to establishment. Muhammad Khan will rank next above Subadar Shaikh Mahbub.

1st Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Havildar Kesheorao Patole to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Shibparshad Rai to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st October 1920; Havildars Dalu Gurung and Dharam Sing Rana, I.D.S.M., to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

No. 1452.—The promotion of Jemadar Mansa Ram to Ressaidar, as published in Army Department Notification No. 1434, dated the 31st August 1917, is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 24th April 1917.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1453.—In Army Department Notification No. 659, dated the 28th March 1919, after the word "Corps" *add* "with effect from the 7th March 1918".

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1454.—2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Ram-Chandra Ganu Na'du, *Rao Sahib* (since invalided from the service), to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st class, ranking as Subadar,

No. 250, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Kali-Charan Shiu-ratan Misra to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar,

vice 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar-Major, Dhondi Nagooji Vizrac, *Rao Sahib*, invalided with effect from the 18th March 1921.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 1455.—The following draft of amendments which it is proposed to make in the Cantonment Code, 1912, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910) is, as required by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the said Act, published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 16th August 1921.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Amendments.

1. In the said Code, for the word "Brigade" wherever it occurs, and for the word "Division" or "Divisional" wherever either such word occurs, except where the former occurs for the first time in sub-section (2) of section 13, the words "Brigade area" and the word "District," respectively, shall be substituted.

2. In sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Code, for clauses (*c*) and (*d*) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(*c*) "Brigade Area" means one of the brigade areas, whether occupied by a brigade or not, into which India is, for military purposes, for the time being divided, and includes, for all or any of the purposes of this Code, any area which the Governor-General in Council, may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be a "Brigade Area" for such purpose or purposes;

(*d*) "District" means one of the districts into which India is, for military purposes, for the time being divided, and includes a brigade area which does not form part of any district; it also includes, for all or any of the purposes of this Code, any area which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be a "District" for such purpose or purposes.

3. In sub-section (2) of section 265 of the said Code, the words "or Independent Brigade," and in Form 8 in Schedule I to the said Code, the words "Independent Brigade" wherever they occur shall be omitted.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1456.—Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given:—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the warrant officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Place of death.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
Sub-Conductor A. H. Henshaw.	Supply and Transport Corps.	Quetta.	11th April 1921.	Testate.	118 7 0	Administrator General, Bombay.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Branch.

No. 1457.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons are permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 20th July 1921 :—

3rd class James Hartigan Bartley.
3rd class Eric Easton Leigh Vernal.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 1458.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commisions with effect from the dates specified, and to retain their rank and wear the uniform of the corps on retirement :—

Captain R. D. Mackie. Dated 15th April 1921.
Captain A. S. Macalister. Dated 20th April 1921.

The Allahabad Rifles.

No. 1459.—Lieutenant Colonel W. Tudball is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the 15th March 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1460.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon Captain Edward Arthur Courthope, late 8th (N) United Provinces Horse, Indian Defence Force.

No. 1461.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following reward for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force, France:—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 2584 Naik Shah Nawaz, 3rd Royal Sappers and Miners (now Subadar 2nd Battalion, [illegible]th Pioneers).

For conspicuous gallantry on the 28th October 1914. During an attack against the enemy Naik Shah Nawaz showed the greatest gallantry and fearlessness in his endeavours to collect men to attack an enemy machine gun which had been causing considerable casualties. His attitude was beyond all praise.

No. 1462.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following reward for conspicuous gallantry while serving with the Waziristan Force :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 722 Sarwan Rup Chand, 3rd Government Camel Corps.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 23rd April 1921. During an attack by the enemy, a British officer was severely wounded and was lying some considerable distance away. Sarwan Rup Chand led a camel to the place where the British officer lay and rescued him under very heavy fire at close range. He showed great courage and coolness.

No. 1463.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following rewards for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field while serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force :—

Awarded a Bar to the Meritorious Service Medal.

No. 307 Havildar Mirza Khan, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
No. 4047 Havildar Kamal Khan, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

[The award of the Meritorious Service Medal (without annuity) was published in Army Department Notification No. 926, dated the 3rd May 1918.]

The second award of the Meritorious Service Medal (without annuity) to these Havildars, published in Army Department Notification No. 2361, dated 1the 26th November 1920, is cancelled.

TRANSFERS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1464.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. Stuart, C.I.E., is transferred from the Lucknow Garrison Artillery to the Allahabad Rifles, with effect from the 16th March 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1465.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 7th June, 1921, pages 4550 and 4552.

India Office,
7th June, 1921.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt. J. T. M. Hearsey (T. C.). 23rd May 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Temp. Capts,

* * * * * * * *

Henry Richard Rishworth, and is granted the rank of Capt. 25th Jan. 1921.

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IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Lt. H. Foster (T.C.). 8th May 1921.
Lt. C. H. Still (T.C.). 21st May 1921.

23rd May, 1921.

Lieuts. (T.C.).—
V. F. Cremers, W. R. Dewar, M.C., T. W. F. Guildford, P. Harrison, G. C. Josland, G. R. C. Moy, C. H. Payne, J. L. Stirling, F. E. Whalley.

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The KING has approved the resignation of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

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Lt. A. R. Luxton. 7th Apr. 1921.

IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. P. B. C. Holdsworth, and is granted the rank of Capt. 8th May 1921.
Capt. W. R. Boyes. 24th May 1921.

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Ind. Army Res. of Officers to the temp. non-effective list, with effect from the date specified :—
Capt. A. J. Lyons. 10th Apr. 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers, and the grant of [illegible] as shown below :—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. K. E. Nangle. 3rd May 1921.
Maj. A. N. G. Jones, D.S.O. 2nd Mar. 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lt.-Col. A. Coleman. 1st Apr. 1921.

IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. H. Trotter, in consequence of ill-health. 9th Mar. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

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Asst. Commy. with rank of Lieut., H. R. Roffey. 25th Feb. 1921.

NOTE.—I.A.—To Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 24th May 1921, regarding the retirement of Col. H. F. Bateman-Champain, C.M.G., add "and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. on retirement" after his name.

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Supplement, dated the 7th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 7th June, 1921, pages 4609 and 4612.

War Office,
7th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Cl. BB.—Lt. Col. A. K. Rawlins, C.I.E., C.B.E., D.S.O., 24th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 14th Jan. 1919.

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MEMORANDA.

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Bt. Maj. E. L. Ricketts, 96th Inf., Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj. whilst empld. as a G.S.O., 2nd Grade. 8th Sept. 1920.

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Asst. Commy. and Hon. Lt. W. I. Hoare, S. and T. Corps, Ind. Army, to be temp. Capt. whilst specially empld. 23rd Mar. 1918. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 11th May 1918).

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Second Supplement, dated the 8th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 7th June, 1921, pages 4617 and 4619.

War Office,
8th June, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

Col. Sir V. Murray, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., retires on an Indian pension, 1st Mar. 1921, and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 2nd May 1921.)

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Third Supplement, dated the 9th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 7th June, 1921, pages 4623 and 4625.

War Office,
9th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

* * * * * * * *

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

Cl. II.—2nd Lt. (now Lt.) E. N. Crewe, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 24th Nov. 1918.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned to be temp. Brig.-Gens. whilst holding appts. in India :—

Col. A. L. Tarver, C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, A.D.C. 1st Apr. 1920.
Col. C. L. Gregory, C.B., C.M.G., Ind. Army. 8th May 1920.
Col. W. H. Norman, D.S.O., Ind. Army. 9th June 1920.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be temp. Cols. Comdt., whilst holding their present appts. 1st Jan. 1921 :—

Col. A. L. Tarver, C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, A.D.C.
Col C. L. Gregory, C.B., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Col. W. H. Norman, D.S.O., Ind. Army, to be temp. Col. on the Staff, whilst holding his present appt. 1st Jan. 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 10th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 10th June, 1921, pages 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698, 4699, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, and 4708.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotion in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, on the recommendation of the Government of India, for valuable services rendered in the Field with the Waziristan Force. (To be dated 1st August, 1920) :—

To be an Additional Member of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

Maj.-Gen. Skipton Hill Climo, C.B., D.S.O., I.A.

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

Maj. & Bt. Col. (T.-Brig.-Gen) Walter Stewart Leslie, C.M.G., D.S.O., 31st Punjabis, I.A.

Col. (T.-Brig.-Gen.) Harry Christopher Tytler, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., I.A.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St James's Palace, S. W. 1,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India for Services during the Operations in Waziristan. (To be dated 1st August, 1920) :—

To be Additional Companions of the said Most Exalted Order :—

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) John Lewis Randolph Gordon, C.B., I.A.

Colonel Henry Arthur Peyton Lindsay, C.M.G., C.B.E., S. & T. Corps.

Colonel Charles William Profeit, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.M.S.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W. 1,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire for services during the Operations in Waziristan. (To be dated 1st August, 1920) :—

To be an Additional Knight Commander of the said Most Eminent Order :—

Major-General Andrew Skeen, C.M.G., I.A.

To be Additional Companions of the said Most Eminent Order :—

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) George Polding Campbell, C.B.E., R.E.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Leland Crosthwait, R.E., Survey Department.

Courtenay Latimer, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General Frederic George Lucas, C.B., C.S.I, D.S.O., I.A.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Henry Payne, Military Accounts Department.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Edward Beevor Steele, O.B.E., S. & T. Corps.

Colonel Thomas Stodart, I.M.S.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Esme Cosmo William Conway-Gordon, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel (acting Colonel) Corrie Hudson, D S O., I.M.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Ross, 1-103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Munro Watt, D.S.O., 1st K.G.O., Gurkha Rifles, attached 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, F F.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ikbal Muhammad Khan, Bhopal Imperial Service Lancers.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, on the recommendation of the Government of India, for valuable services rendered in the Field with the Waziristan Force :—

To be dated 1st August, 1920.

To be Officers of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

Maj. (T.-Lt.-Col.) Edger Browne Bartlett, R.A.V.C.

Capt. A.-Lt.-Col.) Alexander Gordon Biggam, M.B., R A.M.C.

Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. (A.-Lt.-Col) John Clementi, 3rd Bn., Corps of Guides, I.A.

2nd Lt. (T.-Lt -Col.) Lionel Alexander Coates, I.A.R O.

Lt. (T.-Capt.) William Johnson Cole, S. & T. Corps, I.A.

Capt. (T.-Lt -Col.) Philip William Craker, I A.R O.

Lt. (A.-Capt.) Henry Hutcheson Davidson, I.A.R.O.

Maj. & Commy. Joseph Jonathan Dickinson, Ind. Ord. Dept.

Capt. (A.-Maj.) Victor William Harington Duke, M.C., Ches. R.

Capt. & Bt. Maj. Ronald Cardew Duncan, 5th Gurkha Rif., I. A.

T.-Lt.(T.-Maj.) George Fleming Willoughby Echlin, R.A.O.C

Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. Arthur Joseph Thomas Farfan, D.S.O., R.A.

Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. Frank Alexander Finnis, R.A.

Capt. (A.-Maj.) Herbert Ernest Fooks, R A.

T.-Lt. (T.-Maj.) Percy John Gibbs, R.A.O.C.
Maj & Bt. Lt-Col. (T-Lt.-Col.) Frederick George Gillies, 33rd Lt. Cav., I.A.
Maj. Hugh Constable Hall, S & T Corps, I.A.
Capt. & Bt. Maj. Geoffrey Vidal Heriz-Smith, M.C., 27th Punjabis, I.A.
Capt. & Bt. Maj. (T.-Lt.-Col) Henry Bernard Wylde Hughes, D.S.O., R.E.
Maj. (A.-Lt.-Col.) Alan George Caldwell Hutchinson, 23rd Pnrs., I.A.
Maj. & Commy. Edwin Jones, Ind. Ord Dept.
Lt. (T.-Maj.) William Angus Jones, 21st L., S.R.
T.-Capt. Nitya Nand Joshi, Ind. Med. Serv.
Capt. & Bt. Maj. Andrew Henry Jukes, D.S.O., 9th Gurkha Rif., I.A.
Maj. (A.-Lt.-Col.) Joscelyn Theodore Hosburgh Lane, M.C., 39th Garhwal Rif., I.A.
Maj. Thomas Christie Cyprus Leslie, R A.M.C.
T. Capt. (A.-Maj.) Percy Hamilton Maflin, M.C., R E.
Maj & Bt. Lt.-Col. Reginald Thomas McEnery, S. & T. Corps, I.A.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) Edward Cyril Miller, R.A.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) Charles Edward Norris, I.A.R.O.
Maj. (A.-Lt. Col.) Charles Douglas Roe, D.S.O., 4th Gurkha Rif., I A.
Capt. (T.-Maj) Gerald Chaplin Scott, S. & T Corps, I.A.
Maj (A.-Lt.-Col.) Herbert Bodley Scott Ind. Med. Serv.
Maj. (A.-Lt.-Col.) Francis Broughton Shettle, Ind. Med. Serv.
Capt. & Bt. Maj. (T.-Maj.) John Alexander Sinton, V.C, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.
T.-2nd Lt. (T.-Lt.-Col) Wilfrid Arthur Smith, I.A.R O.
T.-Capt. William Henry Stacey, Serv. Bns., The Queen's R.
Maj. (T.-Lt-Col.) Roger Lewis Campbell Sweeny, D.S.O., M.C., S. & T. Corps, I.A.
Capt. (T.-Maj.) Edward John Patteson Travis Walker, 32nd Lrs., I.A.
Maj. George Smith Wallace, M.B., R.A.M.C.
Capt. Charles Thornton Warner, 22nd Punjabis, I.A.
Lt (A.-Capt.) Edgar John Wellman, I.A.R.O., attd. 2-154th Inf., I.A.
Maj. Hubert Massey Whittell, S. & T. Corps, I.A.
Maj. (T.-Lt.-Col) Norman Methven Wilson, Ind. Med. Serv.

To be Members of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

Rissaidar Abdullah Khan, 53rd Silladar Camel Corps, I.A.
Jemadar Alla Din, 59th Draught Pony Corps, I A.
Lt (A.-Capt.) William Burton Badcock, S. & T. Corp, I.A.
T.-Lt. (T.-Capt.) Joseph Charles Brommage, R. W. Fus., Serv. Bn., attd. I.A.R.O.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) Ewart Skelliet Buttress, I.A.R.O., attd. 48th Mule Corps, I.A.
Ressaidar Chopal Singh, 6th U. P. Works Bn., I.A.
T.-Lt. John Bertram Clarke, R.A.O.C.
Subadar-Major Dhanraj Pun, 3rd Gurkha Rif., I.A.
Subadar (A.-Risaldar Maj.) Girdhari Lal Pande, 18th Bullock Corps, I.A.
2nd Lt. Charles William Gotch, I.A.R.O.
Lt (A.-Capt.) George Christopher Henry, Ind. Sig. Serv.
Subadar-Maj. Jogichand, 9th Gurkha Rif., I.A.
T.-Lt John Emlyn Jones, R.A.S.C.
Jemadar Karam Dad Khan, 49th Mule Corps, I A.
Risaldar Khuda Baksh, 53rd Silladar Camel Corps, I.A.
Subadar-Maj. Lakshiman Kadam, Bahadur, 109th Inf., I.A.
2nd Lt. (T.-Capt.) Claude Melbourne Langshaw, I.A.R.O.
Capt Arthur Creswell Lloyd, I.A., attd. S. & T. Corps.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) George Charles King Meares, I.A.R.O., attd. S. & T. Corps, I.A.
Risaldar-Maj. Muhammad Khan, Bahadur, 27th Lt. Cav., I.A.
Subadar Mohammad Shah, 3rd S. & M., I.A.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) Gilbert Philip Pavey, Somerset L.I., attd. I.A.
T.-Lt. Lionel Edwin Charles Price, R.A.S.C.
Ressaidar Rama Rao Naidu, S. & T. Corps Res., I.A.
Subadar-Maj. Shib Lal, 150th Ind. Inf., I.A.
T.-2nd Lt. Charles Skinner, R.E., attd. 3rd Wireless Sqdn.
Ressaidar Sultan Khan, 52nd Silladar Camel Corps, I.A.
Subadar-Maj. Taj Mohammad Khan, 3rd Bn., Corps of Guides F.F., I.A.
Lt. & Asst. Commy. Alfred Villiers, Ind. Ord. Dept.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) Lucas Joseph De Burgh Whyte, 3rd Jat Bullock Corps, I.A.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, on the recommendation of the Government of India, for valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations of the Waziristan Force :—

To be dated 1st August, 1920, except where otherwise stated.

To be Officers of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

Rtd. Mr. & Lt.-Col. Samuel James Batsyan, R.A.
T.-Qr.-Mr. & Capt. Edward John Glazebrook, M.B.E., D.C.M., Gen List.
Lt. (T.-Maj.) Horace Parkhouse, I.A.R.O.
Hon. Maj. Ahmad Nawaz Khan-Sadozai, M B.E. (Nawab of Dera Ismail Khan), attd. 35th Scinde Horse, I.A.
Capt. Clarence Henry Southgate Townsend, M.C., R.A.V.C.

To be Members of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

Lt. Francis Harry Barron, D.C M., I.A.R.O. attd. S. & T. Corps, I. A. (To be dated 19th July, 1920.)
Jemadar Ismail Khan, 115th Labour Corps, I.A.
Jemadar Kehar Singh, 3rd Punjab Works Battalion.
Jemadar Muhammad Wazir, 111th Labour Corps, I.A.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for Services during the Operations in Waziristan. (To be dated 1st August, 1920) :—

To be Officers of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

Henry Campbell Guyer, Esq., Military Works Services.
Clare Douglas, Mrs. Heriz Smith.
William Charles Lintott, Esq.
Stella, Mrs. Rebsch.
Arthur Ernest Buckner Sullen, Esq., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.

To be Members of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

William Harvey-Johnston, Esq., Deputy Examiner, Military Accounts Department.
Patrick Arthur Theodore Kenny, Esq., lately of No. 1 Survey Section, attached to Head-quarters, Derajat Column.
Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahim of Tank.

NOTE.—1. Under authority delegated by His Majesty the King, the following immediate Military Rewards, additional to the Rewards contained in this Gazette, have been conferred during the period covered by these operations :—

Bar to D. S. O. ...	**1**
D. S. O. ...	**4**
Bar to M. C. ...	**1**
M. C. ...	**18**

2. The following Rewards have also been conferred on Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, on the recommendations of the Government of India, during the period covered by these operations :—

V. C. ...	**2**
D. C. M. ...	**2**
M. M. ...	**1**
Bar to M. S. M. ...	**1**
M. S. M. ...	**30**

War Office,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards, on the recommendation of the Government of India, for distinguished service in the Field with the Waziristan Force :—

To be dated 1st August, 1920.

TO BE BREVET COLONEL.

Lt.-Col. (T.-Brig.-Gen.) C. R. Bradshaw, 9th Gurkha Rif., I.A.
Lt.-Col. (T.-Brig.-Gen.) G. Gwyn-Thomas, C.M.G., D.S.O., 2nd Lrs., I.A.
Lt.-Col. J. H. Keogh, D.S.O., R.G.A.

TO BE BREVET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Maj. (A.-Lt.-Col.) W. B. Bailey, 2nd Gurkha Rif., I.A.
Maj. T. S. Dudding, O.B.E., R.A.M.C.
Maj. (A.-Lt.-Col.) A. E. Mahon, D.S.O., 55th Coke's Rif., I.A.

TO BE BREVET MAJOR.

Capt. (A.-Maj.) D. B. Mein, D.S.O., M.C., 55th Coke's Rif., I.A.
Capt. G. C. Strahan, O.B.E., 6th Gurkha Rif., I.A.

AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Maj. (A.-Lt.-Col.) Valentine Kingston Birch, 29th Lrs., I.A.
Maj. (A.-Lt.-Col.) Herbert Frederic Collingridge, 9th Gurkha Rif., I.A.

Capt. Philip Lucas Molyneux, I.A., attd. 39th Garhwal Rif.
Maj. Alan Douglas Wise, 27th Lt. Cav., I.A.

AWARDED A BAR TO THE MILITARY CROSS.

Capt. John Mervyn Hobbs, M.C., 5th Gurkha Rif., I.A.
Capt. Nicholas Hurst, M.C., 9th Gurkha Rif., I.A.
Capt. William John Sievewright Ingram, M.C., M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.
Capt. Gerald Beverley Matthewman, M.C., 150th Inf., I.A.
Capt. Brian Palliser Tieque O'Brien, M.C., 8th Gurkha Rif., I.A.
Capt. Harold Lithgow Watkis, M.C., 37th Lrs., I.A.
Lt. John Garway Outram Whitehead, M.C., R.E.

AWARDED THE MILITARY CROSS.

Lt. Allister Colvin Baillie, R.E.
Lt. George Herbert Cliton, New Zealand Staff Corps, attd. 1st S. & M., I.A.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) William Harold Ralph Dutton, 55th Coke's Rif., I.A.
Capt. (A.-Maj.) Alan Gordon Grant, I.A.R.O., attd. 1st S. & M., I.A.
T.-Capt. Banwari Lall Gupta, Ind. Med. Serv.
Capt. Norman Francis Hawley, I.A.R.O., attd. 2-76th Punjabis, I.A.
Capt. Dudley Alfred Hutchings, 82nd Punjabis, I.A.
Capt. Herbert Cyril James, 39th Garhwal Rif., I.A.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) Hugh Randall Miers Jeffries, 3rd Bn., Corps of Guides, I.A.
Capt. (A.-Maj.) Charles Hector Keith Jopp, 14th Lrs., attd. 76th Punjabis, I.A.
T.-Lt. Mangalore Gopal Kini, Ind. Med. Serv.
Lt. George Hartley Lenox, Burma Mil. Pol. Mtd. Inf.
T.-Capt. Kishan Ganesh Mohile, Ind. Med. Serv.
Lt.-(A.-Capt.) Shadwell Keith Murray, 39th Garhwal Rif., I.A.
Capt. Charles Newell Price, 76th Punjabis, I.A.
Capt. (A.-Maj.) Douglas Reynolds, M.B., R.A.M.C.
Lt. (A.-Capt.) John McIntyre Robertson, 11th Gurkha Rif., I.A.
T.-Capt. Sarevanamathar Thambiah, Ind. Med. Serv.
Capt. Trevor Newbery Shelton, 15th Sikhs, attd. 19th Punjabis, I.A.

War Office,
10th June, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Royal Red Cross, on the recommendation of the Government of India, to the undermentioned Ladies, in recognition of their valuable nursing services in the Field with the Waziristan Force:—

To be dated 1st August, 1920.

AWARDED THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

First Class.

Miss Evelyn O'Sullivan, A.R.R.C., Matron, attd. Q.A.M.N.S. (I.).
Miss Melanie Elaine Tippetts, A.R.R.C., A.-Sen. Sister (Matron), Q.A.M.N.S. (I.).

AWARDED THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

Second Class.

Miss Eveline Bateman, Sister Q.A.M.N.S. (I.).
Miss Norah Hickie, Temp. Nurse, attd. Q.A.M.N.S. (I.).
Miss Emelie Catherine Wilkinson, Temp. Nurse, attd. Q.A.M.N.S. (I.).

War Office,
10th June, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve the undermentioned reward, on the recommendation of the Government of India, for valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations of the Waziristan Force:—

To be dated 1st August, 1920.

TO BE BREVET MAJOR.

Capt. (T.-Maj.) G. B. Lee, R.U. Rif.

War Office,
10th June, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Royal Red Cross, on the recommendation of the Government of India, to the undermentioned Ladies, in recognition of their valuable nursing services rendered in connection with Military Operations of the Waziristan Force:—

To be dated 1st August, 1920.

AWARDED THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

Second Class.

Miss Elsie Evelyn Ennis, Temp. Nurse, attd. Q.A.M.N.S. (I.).

Miss Florence Houston, Temp. Nurse, attd. Q.A.M N.S. (I.).
Miss Constance Sylvia James, Temp. Nurse, attd. Q.A.M.N.S. (I.).

India Office,
Whitehall S.W.1,
June 10th, 1921.

The names of the undermentioned Officers, Ladies, Warrant Officers, Men and others have been brought to notice for distinguished service during the operations in Waziristan, 1919-20, by General Sir C. C. Monro, G.C.B., G C.S.I., G.C.M.G., in the despatch dated August 1st, 1920. (Published in the Supplement of the London Gazette dated December 8th, 1920) :—

Major-General Skipton Hill Climo, C.B., D.S.O., I.A.
Major-General Andrew Skeen, C.M.G., I.A.
Brevet Colonel (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) Walter Stewart Leslie, C.M.G., D.S.O., 31st Punjabis.
Colonel (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) Harry Christopher Tytler, C.M.G., D.S.O., I.A.
Lieut.-Colonel (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) John Lewis Randolph Gordon, C.B., I.A.
Colonel Henry Arthur Peyton Lindsay, C.M.G., C.B.E., S. and T. Corps.
Colonel Charles William Profeit, C.M.G., D S.O., A.M.S.
Colonel (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) George Polding Campbell, C.B.E., R.E.
Lieut.-Colonel Herbert Leland Crosthwait, R.E., Survey Dept.
Courtenay Latimer, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.
Colonel (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) Frederick George Lucas, C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., I.A.
Lieut.-Colonel Edward Henry Payne, Mily. Accounts Dept.
Major (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Charles Edward Beevor Steele, O.B.E., S. & T. Corps.
Colonel Thomas Stodart, I.M.S.
Major (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Esme Cosmo William Conway-Gordon, 3rd Skinner's Horse.
Lieut.-Colonel (acting Colonel) Corrie Hudson, D.S.O., I.M.S.
Lieut.-Colonel Harry Rose, 1-103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
Lieut.-Colonel Donald Munro Watt, D.S.O., 1st K.G.O., Gurkha Rifles, attached 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, F.F.
Lieutenant-Colonel Iklal Muhammed Khan, Bhopal Imperial Service Lancers.
Major (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Edgar Browne Bartlett, R.A.V C.
Captain (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Alexander Gordon Biggam, R.A.M.C.
Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (acting Lieut. Colonel) John Clementi, 3rd Bn., Q.V.O. Corps of Guides, F.F.
T.-Second Lieutenant (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Lionel Alexander Coats, I.A.R.O.
Lieutenant (tempy. Captain) William Johnson Cole, S. & T. Corps.
Captain (tempy Lieutenant-Colonel) Phillip William Craker, I.A.R O., R.T.E.
Major (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) George Craster, D.S.O, 6th K.E.O. Cavy.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Henry Hutcheson Davidson, I.A.R.O., 15th Labour Corps.
Major and Commissary Joseph Jonothan Dickinson, I.O.D.
Captain (acting Major) Victor William Harington Duke, M.C., Cheshire Regt., attd. Signal Service.
Captain and Brevet Major Ronald Cardew Duncan, 5th Gurkha Rifles, F.F.
T.-Lieutenant (tempy. Major) George Fleming Willoughby Eblin, R.A.O C.
Major & Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Joseph Thomas Farfan, D.S O, R.A.
Major & Brevet Lieut-Colonel Frank Alexander Finnis, R.A.
Captain (acting Major) Herbert Ernest Fooks, R.A.
T. Lieutenant (tempy. Major) Percy John Gibbs, R.A O.C.
Major & Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Frederick George Gillies, 33rd Q.V.O Light Cavalry.
Revd. Charles Frank Hall, Chaplain, Church of England.
Major Hugh Constable Hall, S. & T. Corps.
Captain & Brevet Major Geoffrey Vidal Heriz Smith, M C, 27th Punjabis.
Captain (acting Lieut.-Colonel) John Patrick Huban, I.M.S.
Captain & Brevet Major (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Henry Bernard Wylde Hughes, D.S.O., R.E.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Alan George Caldwell Hutchinson, 1-23rd Sikh Pioneers, attd. 3-34th Sikh Pioneers.
Lieutenant (tempy. Major) William Angus Jones, 21st E. of I. Lancers, S.R.
Major & Commissary Edwin Jones, I.O.D.
T.-Captain Nitya Nand Joshi, I.M.S.
Captain & Brevet Major Andrew Henry Jukes, D.S.O., 2-9th Gurkha Rifles.
Major (acting Lieut. Colonel) Joscelyn Theodore Hosburgh Lane, M.C., 4-39th Garhwal Rifles
Major Thomas Christie Cyprus Leslie, R.A.M.C.
T.-Captain (acting Major) Percy Hamilton Maflin, R.E.

Major & Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Reginald Thomas McEnery, S. & T. Corps.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Edward Cyril Miller, R.A.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Charles Edward Norris, I.A.R.O., 6th Works Bn.
Major Edward Pellew Quinan 27th Punjabis.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Charles Douglas Roe, D.S.O., 1-4th Gurkha Rifles, attd. 3-11th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain (tempy. Major) Gerald Chaplin Scott, S. & T. Corps.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Herbert Bodley Scott, I M.S.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Francis Broughton Shettle, I.M.S.
Captain & Brevet Major (T.-Major) John Alexander Sinton, V.C., I.M.S.
T.-Second Lieutenant (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Wilfred Arthur Smith, I.A.R.O., Assistant Director, Postal Services.
T.-Captain William Henry Stacey, The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt., Serv. Bn.
Major (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Roger Lewis Campbell Sweeny, D.S.O., M.C., S. & T. Corps.
Captain (tempy. Major) Edward John Patteson Travis Walker, 32nd Lancers.
Major George Smith Wallace R A.M.C.
Captain Charles Thornton Warner, 1-22nd Punjabis.
Captain (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Robert Stewart Wauchope, I.A., Survey Dept.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Edgar John Welman, I.A.R.O., attd. S. & T. Corps.
Major Hubert Massey Whittel, S. & T. Corps.
Major (tempy. Lieut.-Colonel) Norman Methven Wilson, I M S.
Lieut.-Colonel (tempy. Brig.-Gen.) Charles Richard Bradshaw, 1-9th Gurkha Rifles.
Lieut.-Colonel (tempy. Brig.-Gen) Gwyn Gwyn-Thomas, C.M.G., D.S.O., 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
Brevet Colonel Hugh Edward Herdon, C.I.E., 1-55th Coke's Rifles, F.F.
Lieut.-Colonel John Henry Keogh, R.G.A.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Bryan Norman Abbay, 27th Light Cavalry.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) William Bryan Bailey, 2-2nd Gurkha Rifles, attd. 4-3rd Gurkha Rifles.
Major Thomas Scarbrough Dudding, O.B.E , R.A.M.C.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Alfred Ernest Mahon, D.S.O., 1-55th Coke's Rifles, F.F.
Captain Geoffrey Cartaret Strahan, O.B.E., 2-3th Gurkha Rifles, attd. 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, F.F.
Major (acting Lieut-Colonel) Valentine Kingston Birch, 29th Lancers, attd. 2-150th Infantry.
Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) Herbert Frederic Collingridge, 2-9th Gurkha Rifles.
Captain (acting Major) Desbrisay Blundell Mein, D.S.O., M.C., 1-55th Coke's Rifles, F.F.
Captain Philip Lucas Molyneux, attd. 4-39th Garhwal Rifles.
Major Alan Douglas Wise, 27th Light Cavalry.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

Lieutenant Vivian John Doran Aikin, I.A.R.O., Camp Adjutant and Quartermaster, Kalabagh.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Ernest Blois-Johnson, 21st P.A.V.O. Cavalry, F.F., Column Commander, Sheranni Column.
Captain (temporary Major) Valentine Cambier, 1-32nd Sikh Pioneers, D.A.A.G., Waziristan Force.
Lieutenant-Colonel George Davenport Latham Chatterton, D.S.O., I.A, Administrative Commandant Dera Ismail Khan.
Major Charles Cobb, O.B.E., S. & T. Corps, D.A Q.M.G., H.Q., L. of C.
Major Clifton William McGrath Compton, O.B E., 1-69th Punjabis, Brigade Major, [illegible] Brigade.
Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Harry John Cotter, C.I.E , D.S.O., R.A., B.G., R.A., Waziristan Force.
Captain (temporary Major) Alexander Bainbridge Craddock, attached 1-2nd Q.V.O., Rajput L. I. Section, Administrative Commandant, Darya Khan.
Captain William Thomas Forshaw, V.C., attached 1-7?th Punjabis, Staff Captain, 67th Brigade.
Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Walter Fellows Cown Gilchrist, C.I.E., 52nd Sikhs, F.F., Administrative Commandant, Jandola.
Lieutenant (temporary Major) Ian Grant, I.A.R.O., G.S.O. 2, Intelligence, Waziristan Force.
Captain (temporary Major) William Michell Grylls, 52nd Sikhs, F.F., G.S.O. 2, Operations, Waziristan Force.
Captain Herbert Hanna, attached 1-103rd Mahratta L.I., Administrative Commandant, Jandola.
Captain (temporary Major) Gordon West Hodgen, M.B.E., 1-123rd Outram's Rifles, Administrative Commandant, Kalabagh.
Captain George Green Holden, attached 19th Lancers, Staff Captain, L. of C.
Major Walter Kenworthy, 33rd Q.V.O., Light Cavalry, D.A.A.G., H.Q., L. of C.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Reginald Edward Knatchbull, I.A.R.O., attached 2-113th Infantry, Administrative Commandant, Khirgi.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Harold Cecil Latham, I.A., Staff Captain to Administrative Commandant, Bannu.

Captain Thomas Malcolm Layng, M.C., 1-10th Jats, Brigade Major, 62nd Brigade.

Captain (temporary Major) Harold Victor Lewis, D.S.O., M.C., 1-129th D.C.O. Baluchis, Administrative Commandant, Piaza Raghza.

Captain (temporary Major) Jack Manning, attached 86th Carnatic Infantry, Administrative Commandant, Tank.

Captain (temporary Major) Arthur Elsdale Meredith, M.C., 114th Mahrattas, D.A.D. Signals.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Ralph O'Reilly, I.A.R.O., Administrative Commandant, Kaur Bridge.

Major Robert Thelwall Gwilym Salusbury, 1-26th Punjabis, D.A.A.G., H.Q., L. of C.

Captain James Stuart Steele, M.C., Royal Irish Rifles, Administrative Commandant, Kot Kai.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Douglas Stuart, attached 2-112th Infantry, G.S.O. 3, Derajat Column.

Captain Murray Stuart, 44th Calcutta Scottish, I.D.F., Government Geologist, attached Derajat Column.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) John Ernest Thomas, attached 1-26th Punjabis, Staff Captain, "A" Waziristan Force.

Captain Lawrence Waddington Walsh, attached 1-21st Punjabis, Administrative Commandant, Sorarogha.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) William Crawford Walton, C.B., C.M.G., I.A., G.O.C., 47th Brigade.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Rivers Berney Worgan D.S.O., 20th Deccan Horse, G.O.C., 62nd Brigade.

Alder, R., No. 56910 Corporal, 2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment).

Bannister, A. W., No. 13309 Private, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).

Bennett, D.E., No. 12730 Quartermaster-Serjeant, 1st Battalion (The Welch Regiment).

Brenchley, R. W., No. 205395 Private, 1st Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Brown, A., No. 8427 Lance-Corporal (acting Serjeant), 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's).

Buckingham, R., No. 12618 Private, 1st Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Chapman, W. H., No. 4150 Serjeant, 19th (Queen Alexandra's Own Royal Hussars).

Couzens, T., No. 16052 Serjeant, Corps of Military Staff Clerks

Coward, A. J., Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary, India Miscellaneous List (temporary Captain, Indian Army Reserve of Officers).

Evans, A. J., No. 46539 Private 8th Battalion, The Welch Regiment.

Hatch, W., No. 10058, Serjeant 2nd Battalion, The East Yorkshire Regiment.

Heaver, W. A., No. 200328 Private, 1-4th Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Hoole, T. C., No. 355045 Lance-Corporal, 1-4th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment.

Howick, A., No. 13492 Private, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).

Keane, J. H., No. 13478 Private, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).

Kell, S., No. 33667 Lance-Corporal, 1st Battalion, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

Mathieson, W., No. 31014 Private, 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

McDonald, W. H., Serjeant.

Painter, W. J., No. 28256 Railway Transport Serjeant-Major, No. 8 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Poote, E., No. 31529 Railway Transport Serjeant-Major, 4th Battalion, The South Wales Borderers.

Rogers, F. D., Staff Serjeant, India Miscellaneous List.

Snowden, F. S., Staff Serjeant, India Miscellaneous List.

Stanynought, F. B., No. 31887 Serjeant, No. 94 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Thomson, G., No. 50884 Private, 1st Battalion, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

Thornback, F. W., No. 240044 Railway Transport Serjeant-Major, 1-5th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment.

Dean, Edgar George, Clerk.
Manohar Lal, Clerk.
Mool Chand, Clerk.
Nathu Ram, Clerk.
Qadir Dad, Clerk.
Radhikaprasad, Clerk.
Sanwal Prasad, Clerk.
Unny Nenir, Clerk.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Observer Officer Clement Graham Boothroyd, D.F.C., 20th Squadron.

Flight Lieutenant Claude Russell Cox, A. F. C., 27th Squadron.
Observer Officer Eric Charles Delamain, M. C., 27th Squadron.
Flight Lieutenant Herbert Philip Montague Kesterton, M.C., 27th Squadron.
Wing Commander Frederick Frank Minchin, D.S.O, M.C.
Wing Commander William Gore Sutherland Mitchell, D S.O., M.C.
Flight Lieutenant John Canaan Russell, D.S.O., 20th Squadron.

Headquarters, 3rd Wing.

Goss, L. B., No. 80749 Serjeant.
Greenwood, S., No. 18473 Serjeant.

No 20 Squadron.

Brownridge, W., No. 218844 Serjeant.
Dowle, W. A., No 10750 Acting Corporal.
Gardiner, T., No. 253977 Aircraftman.
Hammond, F. G., No. 6606 Flight Serjeant.
Kingston, L. F., No. 401704 Flight Serjeant.
Southcott, G., No. 67503 Corporal.
Unett, N., No. 55149 Flight Serjeant.

No. 27 Squadron.

Griffiths, J. V., No. 14686 Flight Serjeant.
Luckhurst, J. E., No. 81069 Aircraftman.

No. 60 Squadron.

Bayford, F. C., No. 96294 Leading Aircraftman.
Kelly, W. J., No. 247939 Leading Aircraftman.

CAVALRY.

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Ghaus Mauhmmad, No. 10 Dafadar.

16th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Delarue Mears, M.V O.
Tulja Ram, No. 2533 acting Lance Dafadar (temporary Dafadar).

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Jehangir Beg, Risaldar.

27th Light Cavalry.

Agar Singh, Risaldar.
Abdul Rahman, No. 1969 Lance Dafadar.
Ghulam Muhammad Khan, No. 805 Regimental Dafadar-Major.
Hukam Singh, No. 1367 Squadron Quartermaster Dafadar.
T. Inglis, No. 110 Farrier Dafadar-Major.
Kuri Sing, No. 1229 Squadron Dafadar Major.
Muhammad Khan, Bahadur, Risaldar-Major.
Mul Singh, No. 1076 Squadron Quartermaster Dafadar.
Nur Muhammad, No. 2095 Squadron Quartermaster Dafadar.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bertram Price Ellwood.
Asa Ram, Risaldar-Major.
Aziz Khan, No. 951 acting Lance Dafadar.
Dost Muhammad Khan, No. 1564 Sowar.
Fatteh Singh, No. 786 Squadron Quartermaster Dafadar.
Gulab Sing, No. 994 acting Lance Dafadar (Deceased.)
Ganhar Rahman, Ressaldar.
Harnam Singh, No. 670 Squadron Quartermaster Dafadar.
Inam Shah, No 256 Dafadar.
Indar Singh, I.D.S.M , Resaidar.
Kehan Singh, Risaldar.
Mir Aslam Khan, Jemadar.
Naraujan Singh, No. 920 Dafadar.
Naryan Rao Kadam, No. 649 Dafadar.
Ram Rao Powar, Jemadar.
Santa Singh, No. 1002 Dafadar.

38th King George's Own Central India Horse, attached Burma Military Police Mounted Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant George Standerwick Jarman.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Malik Khan Muhammad Khan, Jemadar.

Bhopal I. S. Lancers.

Lieutenant John Harold Crown Woolley, attached 21st P. A. V O. Cavalry, F.F.
Paigal Khan, No. 120 Sowar.
Taj Muhammad, No. 936 Sowar.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Hugh Bell, D.S.O., O B.E., R.E.
Captain Cyril Durrant Field, 1-6th E. Surrey Regiment, attached.
Captain Thomas Guy Burton Forster, Royal Monmouthshire, R.E., S.R.
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Oswald Deacon Hopps, I.A.R.O., attached.
Captain (temporary Major) Reginald Gordon Pulteney Hunter, O.B.E., R E.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Oswald Jackson, 1st G.B. Lincolns, attached.
Lieutenant (temporary Major) Charles Lewis Kilcoin, R.E.
Captain (temporary Major) John Macintyre, R.E., T.C.
Lieutenant Ouvry Windfield Roberts, R.E., 55th Field Coy., S and M.
Captain (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Hubert Ronald Sandford, R.E.
Captain George Gordon Taylor Toller, I A.R.O , attached.
Captain (acting Major) Purcell John Watkins, M.B.E., R E., Supplementary List, 26th Company, Railway Sappers and Miners.

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Palmer, R. S., Corporal (acting Serjeant-Major).
Chinta Mani. No. 6470 Lance-Naick.
Fazal Ahmad, No. 1649 Havildar.
Firoze Din, No. 1973 Havildar.
Hira Singh, No. 5928 Sapper.
Jit Singh, No. 6771 Lance-Naik.
Mazrat Said, No. 1354 Havildar.
Santa Singh, No. 1680 Company Havildar Major.
Sardar Din, Jemadar.
Sirza Baksh Singh, Jemadar.
Uttam Singh, No. 288 Havildar.
Viryam Singh, No. 563 Naik.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Cooper, T., No. 5018 Company Serjeant-Major.

3rd Sappers and Miners

Arter, C., No. 14007 Company Serjeant-Major.
Amar Singh, No. 5222 Naik.
Fazal Din, No. 4836 acting Naik.
Juglal, No. 5308 Sapper.
Muhammad Shah, Subadar.
Udmi, No. 5250 acting Havildar.

Railway Battalion, Sappers and Miners.

Assa Singh, No. 587 Naik.
Fakir Shah, No. 1151 Sapper.
Feroz Khan, No 707 Lance-Naik.
Nawab Khan, No. 703 Naik.
Sher Baz Bahadur, I.D.S.M., Subadar-Major.
Sunder Singh, No. 563 Naik.

SIGNAL SERVICES.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Frank Booth, The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
Lieutenant (temporary Major) Samuel Henry Holding, R.E. (T.C.).
Lieutenant Edwin Henry Jones, D.C.M., 7th Hussars, attd. 38th Divisional Signal Company.
Lieutenant Charles Patrick Lyons, I.A., attached 40th Divisional Signal Company.
Lieutenant Frank Cecil Pine, I.A.R.O.
Lieutenant John Henry Small, I.A., attached 38th Divisional Signal Company.
Lieutenant William Thomas Toms, The Dorsetshire Regiment, attached 38th Divisional Signal Company.

15th Signal Company.

Pidgley, S., No. 1208 Serejant.

38th Divisional Signal Company.

Feather, J., No. I.U.L. 1062 Serjeant.
Grainger, A. E., I.U.L. 1048 Corporal.
Saville, B. C., No. I.U.L. 1111 Corporal.
Southwell, H., No. 8615 Serjeant.
Narayan Singh Subadar.

40th Divisional Signal Company.

Clarke, W. J., No. I.U.L 1184 Serjeant.

Lines of Communication, Signal Company.

Angelo, B. A., No. 1169 Telegraphist.
D'Souza, P., No. 2215, Telegraphist.
Josephs, S. P. G., No. 222 Deputy Superintendent.
Philiips, J, No 1362 Superintendent

No. 3 Wireless Signal Squadron

Beresford, J., No. 8250 Serjeant.
Dimmock, H. G., No. 860394 Serjeant.
Grimbley, B P., No. 9171 Lance-Corporal.
Lovell W., No. 6711 Private, 1st Battn., The Royal Sussex Regiment, attached.
Ponder, F., No. 9583, Corporal.
Ishar Singh, No. 5582 Lance-Naik.

Miscellaneous.

Ganeshi Parasuraman Mudaliar, No. 51 Havildar-Major.
Rajarathian Mudaliar, No. 589 Clerk.
Rasul, No. 1375 Sub-Inspector.
Sher Khan, No. 1931 Sub-Inspector.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Captain Michael Joseph Curry, R.A., 27th Mountain Battery.
Major Ralph Matthew Leggs Dutton O.B.E., M.C., R.A., 35th Mountain Battery.
Major Geoffrey Noel Hill, D.S.O., R.A., 33rd Mountain Battery.
Lieutenant Julian St. Clair Holbrook, M.C., R.A., No. 1 Special Battery, R.G.A.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Frederick Peters, R.A., Derajat Ammunition Column.

No. 1 Special Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Bassett, S., No. 50891 Serjeant.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Tudball, S., No. 37674 Serjeant.
Willmott, G. H., No. 26257 Battery Quarter-master-Serjeant.

No. 6 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Kilner, G., No. 27686 Bombardier.
Kyle, G. W., No. 27655 Serjeant.
Lansbury, F., No. 30157 Serjeant.
Thompson, A., No. 301391 Serjeant.
Witney, H., No. 24979 Battery Quarter-master Serjeant.
Pertab Singh, No. 457 Havildar-Major.
Singa Singh, No. 626 Havildar.

27th Mountain Battery.

Bostan, No. 2962 Lance-Naik.
Ghulam Ali, No. 981 Quartermaster Havildar.
Hakum Dad, No. 845 Driver Havildar.
Inder Singh, No. 1168 Lance-Naik.
Kutab Din, No. 2155 Fitter Havildar.
Lall Khan, No. 539 Gunner.
Muhammad Khan, No. 821 Gunner.
Raj Wali, Jemadar.
Santa Singh, No. 3794 Driver.
Sucha Singh, No. 1085 Naik.
Sohan Singh, No. 1099 Lance-Naik.

33rd Mountain Battery.

Boga Singh, No. 15 Havildar-Major.

35th Mountain Battery.

Abbas Khan, I.D.S.M., Subadar (acting Subadar-Major).
Amar Singh, No. 396 Signaller-Naik.
Mela Ram Sondhi, No. 5 Quartermaster Havildar.
Sardar Khan, No. 124 Gunner.

Derajat Ammunition Column.

Mihan Singh, No. 3554 Havildar.
Sawan Singh, Jemadar.

Derajat Ammunition Park.

Gilbey, F., No. 1388 Serjeant.

Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Attar Singh, Jemadar.

No. 6 Armoured Motor Battery.

Spooner, H.M.M., No. 163453 Serjeant.

No. 10 Armoured Motor Battery.

Captain (acting Major) Heremon James Drummond O'Neill, M.C., 127th Q.M.O. Baluch Light Infantry.
Banfield, T. E., No. 163452 Brigade Serjeant-Major.

INFANTRY.

1st Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Ragpat, No. 5499 Naik.

3rd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Captain John Henry Jameson, D.S.O.
Captain Alexander John Loft Pritchard, M.C.
Ghulam Muhammad, No. 12 Havildar.
Hazara Singh, No. 14 Havildar.
Kalbahadur Gurung, No. 207 Naik.
*Khaista Khan, Subadar.
Lalbahadur Thapa, Subadar.
Mehr Singh, No. 57½ Havildar.
Raja Ram, No. 594 Regimental Quartermaster Havildar.
Sukhbir Gurung, Subadar.
Sultan Muhammad, Jemadar.
Taj Muhammad Khan, Subadar-Major.

1st Battalion, 3rd Brahmans.

Narain Dutta Dube, Subadar, attached 110th Labour Corps.

2nd Battalion, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Dalla Singh, No. 81 Havildar.

1st Battalion, 10th Jats.

Het Ram, No. 2380 Naik.

1st Battalion, 11th Rajputs.

Rumbali Singh, No. 1860 Havildar (acting Havildar-Major).

2nd Battalion, 19th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Lewis Harry Calogreedy.
Gurdit Singh, No. 981 Lance-Naik.
Jalal Khan, Subadar-Major.
Khushal Singh, No. 850 Naik.
Lal Din, No. 1636 Naik. (Deceased)
Matra Singh, No. 3196 Sepoy.
Sahib Shah, Subadar.
Said Hussein, No. 1538 Naik.

2nd Battalion, 21st Punjabis.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) George Wright Stratford Sherlock, 1-6th Gurkha Rifles, attached.
Hassan Shah, Subadar.
Labh Singh, No. 639 Naik.
Muhammed Latif, Subadar.
Nur Badshah, No. 1518 Naik.

2nd Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

Major (Acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry Roger Evelyn Pratt, D.S.O., 1-35th Sikhs, attached.
Jalal Din, Subadar-Major.

20th Punjabis.

Sharaf Ali, No. 727 Sepoy.

31st Punjabis.

Ibrahim, No. 670 Sepoy (Ward Orderly).

3rd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Captain (Acting Major) Mervyn Chidley Coote, 1-107th Pioneers, attached.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) James Balfour Macdonald, I.A., attached.
Bachan Singh, No. 9, Havildar.
Bhag Singh, No. 308, Lance-Naik.
Chhur Singh, No. 1218 Havildar.
Gurditt Singh, Subadar.
Jagat Singh, Subadar.
Jhanda Singh, No. 1758 Company Quartermaster Havildar.
Khushia Singh, No. 7517 Sepoy. (Deceased.)
Kishen Singh, No. 17 Havildar.
Kishen Singh, No. 915 Company Havildar-Major.
Labh Singh, No. 1037, Naik.
Maghar Singh, Jemadar.
Mughar Singh, Bahadur, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., Subadar-Major.
Nanak Singh, No. 1544 Regimental Havildar-Major. (Deceased)
Prem Singh, No. 1531 Naik.
Sangat Singh, No 47 Bugler (Lance Naik).
Sohawa Singh, No. 1532 Naik.
Sohawa Singh, Subadar.
Sunder Singh, Jemadar.
Uttam Singh, Jemadar. (Deceased.)

4th Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Captain (acting Major) Alexander Edward Drysdale, D.S.O., M.C., 47th Sikhs, attached.
Bhawan Sing Bisht, No. 105 Havildar.
Daulat Sing Punir, No. 370 Havildar.
Gobar Sing Khati, No. 203 Havildar.
Gulab Sing Negi, Subadar.
Himat Singh Danu, No. 186 Rifleman.
Indar Sing Bisht, Subadar.
Inder Sing Negi, No. 4378 Rifleman.
Jatan Sing Negi, Subadar.
Jhagar Sing Bisht, Subadar.
Kalam Sing Bisht, No 1025 Naik.
Kishen Sing Thakuri, No. 195 Rifleman.
Nain Sing Korunga, No. 147 Lance-Naik.
Parbin Sing Bisht, No. 4403 Rifleman.
Sher Sing Masaliya, No. 917 Rifleman.
Sultan Sing Rawat, No. 1058 Naik.

2nd Battalion, 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) Frank Dudley, I.A.R.O., attached.
Dhani Ram, Subadar-Major.

1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) Walter James Cumming, I.A., attached.
Lieutenant Fred Gray, I.A.R.O., attached.
Lieutenant David John Christie Wallace, attached.
Abdulla Khan, No. 2587 Lance-Naik.
Chanda Singh, Naik.
Dalel Singh, Jemadar.
Fazal Ilahi, No. 2959 Havildar.
Gheba Khan, No. 1950 Havildar.
Gobind, Subadar.
Gul Akbar, No. 1717 Havildar.
Hardit Singh, I.D.S.M., Subadar (acting Subadar-Major).
Hoshnaki, Jemadar. (Deceased.)
Ishar Singh, I.D.S.M., No. 2526 Lance-Naik.
Khan Zaman, No. 2829 Havildar.
Kishan Singh, Subadar.
Kishan Singh, Jemadar.
Lachman, No 2889 Naik.
Lall Singh, No. 2186 Havildar.
Moti Ram, Havildar.
Muhammad Khan, Subadar.
Narain Dass, No. 2674 Naik.
Narain Dass, No. 2486 Naik.
Negi Ram, No. 2190½ Naik.

Ram Singh, No. 3285, Sepoy.
Ran Singh, No. 1827 Havildar.
Shah Baz Khan, Jemadar. (Deceased.)
Sharaf Khan, No. 2451 Havildar.
Surat Singh, No. 3560 Sepoy.
Zarim Khan, No. 2297 Naik.

57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Amir Shah, No. 2673 Havildar.
Arsla Khan, Sardar Bahadur, M.C., I.O.M., Subadar-Major.
Fakir Ali, No. 43 Sepoy.
Maya Singh, No. 3153 Havildar.
Shah Nawaz, No. 3657 Lance-Naik.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Fazal Shah, No. 860 Naik (acting Havildar).

2nd Battalion, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Maduravasagam, No. 0745 Havildar.

2nd Battalion, 76th Punjabis.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Athelstan Chamberlayne, 1st D. Y. O. Lancers (Skinner's Horse), attached. (Deceased.)
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Wilfred Arthur Perrett, I.A., attached.
Feroz Khan, Subadar.
Hazara Singh, No. 142 Sepoy.
Ishar Singh, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., No. 413 Havildar.
Mahmud Khan, Jemadar.
Muhammad Sher, No. 437 Naik.
Muhammad Baksh No. 617 Sepoy.
Narain Singh, Subadar.
Pritpal Singh, Jemadar.
Puran Singh, No. 412 Havildar.
Sohan, Subadar-Major.

82nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Frederick Peacock, D.S.O., 120th Rajputana Infantry, attached.
Assa Singh, No. 3665 Sepoy.
Aziz Khan, Jemadar.
Ghulam Muhiyuddin, I.D.S.M., Subadar-Major.
Hardyal Singh, No. 2719 Sepoy.
Sunder Singh, No. 2016 Sepoy.
Tota Ram, Subadar.

2nd Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Lytton Cecil Lambert Bayley, 6th K.E.O. Cavalry, attached.
Babu Rai, Jemadar.
Dali Ahmad Khan, Subadar-Major.
Jahan Dad, No. 455 Havildar.
Lal Khan, No. 382 Havildar.

2nd Battalion, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Daya Shankar Singh, Jemadar.

2nd Battalion, 102nd K.E.O. Grenadiers.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Temple Morris, 82nd Punjabis, attached.

1st Battalion, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain William Dobie Marshall, attached.
Babajirao Dalwi, Subadar-Major.
Daulat Rao Chowan, No. 2591 Havildar.
Joti More, Quartermaster Havildar.
Konduid Padwali, No. 680 Sepoy.
Mahdeo Jadhow, Jemadar.
Sawla Jadhow, No. 4748 Sepoy.
Shaikh Mahsud, No 3310 Havildar.
Yeshwant Rao Bhosle, Subadar. (Deceased.)

108th Infantry.

Govinda Fadtari, No. 1564 Quartermaster Havildar.

1st Battalion, 109th Infantry.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) Douglas Heins Ellison, attached. (Deceased.)
Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Francis Gerald Swayne, 1-35th Sikhs, attached.
Amir Ali Khan, Subadar.
Baburao Sinde, Jemadar.
Bakhtawar Khan, No. 3447 Lance-Naik.
Bhago Utekar, No. 502 Sepoy.
Bhan Deoker, No. 2573 Sepoy.
Dhondi Sakpal, No. 2322 Havildar.
Krishna Mame, No. 2230 Sepoy.
Karram Khan Subadar.
Lakshman Kadam, Bahadur, Subadar-Major.
Lakshman Rao Sindi, Subadar.
Mahtab Khan, No. 3589 Lance-Naik.
Sher Khan, No. 271 Sepoy.

2nd Battalion, 112th Infantry.

Daulat Khan, No. 1209 Sepoy.
Fazal Karim, Subadar-Major.
Nawab Khan, No. 1492 Sepoy.

2nd Battalion, 115th Infantry.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) George Stuart Douglas, C.I.E., 1-18th Infantry, attached.
Jehandad Khan, Subadar-Major.
Muhammad Zaman, No. 495 Sepoy.
Sampat, No. 5682 Havildar.

2nd Battalion, 127th Q.M.O. Baluch Light Infantry.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Kemble Chauncey, 1-124th D.C.O. Baluchistan Infantry, attached.
Allah Dad, No. 5542 Sepoy.
Mir Kambir Khan Subadar-Major.
Nizam Din, No. 4925 Sepoy.
Wahid Baksh, No. 4316 Havildar.

1st Battalion, 150th Indian Infantry.

Captain Arthur Hugh Jay Snelling, attached.
Gopal Singh, No. 771 Havildar.
Jallu Singh, No. 1077 Sepoy.
Naurang Singh, Subadar.
Tirmal Singh, No. 515 Havildar. (Deceased.)

2nd Battalion, 150th Indian Infantry.

Captain Robert Mayne Thompson, attached.
Asse, No. 404 Naik.
Biji Singh, No. 926 Sepoy.
Lal Chand, Jemadar.
Nathu, No. 17 Naik.
Raman, No. 1312 Naik.
Sanpat Singh, No. 619 Sepoy.
Shib Lal, Subadar-Major.
Simbhu, No. 757 Havildar.
Tulla, No 1250 Sepoy.

3rd Battalion, 151st Punjabi Rifles.

Harphul Singh, No. 2105 Sepoy.
Indar Singh, No. 345 Sepoy.
Jai Singh, I.D.S.M., Subadar-Major.
Khaim Khan, No. 537 Havildar.
Muhammad Fazal, No. 589 Lance-Naik.
Sardar Singh, No. 828 Havildar. (Deceased.)

2nd Battalion, 152nd Punjabis.

Atta Khan, No. 305 Naik. (Deceased.)
Lehna Singh, Jemadar. (Deceased.)

3rd Battalion, 152nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) Alfred Thomas Curd, attached.
Imam Ali, Subadar.
Sultan Khan, Subadar-Major.

1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Bahadur Sing Gurung, No. 2994 Lance Naik.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmur Rifles).

Major John Eustace Cruickshank.
Lieutenant Harold Green, I.A. (T.C.), attached.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Geoffrey Harley Douglas Woolcombe, attached.
Bahadur Ghale, Subadar.
Bhannu Gurung, No. 3677 Havildar.
Dhanraj Gurung, No. 19.5 Havildar.
Gagan Singh Thapa, No. 4166 Lance-Naik.
Gajbir Thapa, No. 2092 Havildar.
Gamer Singh Gurung, No. 2346 Havildar.
Hira Singh Newar, No. 2914 Rifleman.
Lilamber Gurung, No. 1803 Havildar.
Ude Bura, No. 4176 Lance-Naik.

4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) David Tennant Cowan, M.C., attached.
Captain Thomas Mathew Morton, attached.
Bagh Singh Gurung, No. 6400 Rifleman, 1-3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, attached.
Balbahadur Ale, No. 616 Lance-Naik.
Bhabesur Gurung, Jemadar.
Dalbahadur Sen, No. 1344 Rifleman.
Damre Thapa, No. 1509 Rifleman.
Dhandit Gurung, No. 267 Lance-Naik.
Dhanraj Pun, Subadar-Major.
Kumbsing Gurung, I.D.S.M., Subadar.
Lal Bahadur Rai, No. 348 Rifleman.
Manbahadur Gurung, Jemadar.
Nainsingh Gurung, No. 124 Havildar.
Rudrebir Sen, No. 822 Naik.
Shamsher Gurung, Subadar.
Tikaram Pun, No. 5887 Rifleman, 1-3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, attached.

2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles, Frontier Force.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) Philip Eastcourt Cayley, attached.
Arjun Thapa, I.D.S.M., Subadar-Major.
Babesor Gurung, No. 1610 Pack Store Havildar.
Bahadur Thapa, I.D.S.M., No. 2116 Havildar.
Bulbir Gurung, No. 2822 Naik.
Biraj Lal Thapa, Jemadar.
Birbahadur Gurung, No. 2883 Naik.
Budhibal Gurung, No. 3351 Lance-Naik.
Chandrabir Gurung, No. 4476 Rifleman.
Daljit Thapa, No. 4812 Rifleman.
Debi Singh Thapa, No. 3104 Lance-Naik.
Dhanbir Thapa, No. 2763 Rifleman.
Dikbahadur Karki, No. 4071 Lance-Naik.
Ganga Singh Gurung, No. 2679 Havildar.
Hargobind Rana, No. 2612 Havildar.
Harkoman Newar, No. 4357 Rifleman.
Hastabahadur Thapa, Rifleman.
Hirde Bura, No. 4653 Rifleman.
Indrabir Khan, Jemadar.
Jagbir Roka, No. 2844 Naik.
Jitman Bura, No. 4456 Rifleman.
Kharakbahadur Ghale, No. 122 Rifleman.
Kulbahadur Rana, No. 2600 Naik.
Kuman Singh Gurung, No. 3389 Rifleman.
Manbir Gurung, No. 106 Rifleman.
Mohan Singh Thapa, No. 4392 Rifleman.
Naine Bura, No. 2825 Havildar.
Nina Singh Rana, No. 3360 Lance-Naik.
Nanderlal Pun, No. 4807 Rifleman.
Ranja Singh Gurung, No. 2546 Havildar.
Ransur Pun, Subadar.
Radlabir Pun, Jemadar.
Santabir Ali, No. 4373 Rifleman.
Shamsher Sahi, No. 2619 Havildar.
Surbir Thapa, No. 4412 Rifleman.
Tek Bahadur Mal, Jemadar.
Tilchand Thapa, No. 8098 Rifleman.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Dhane Gurung, No. 830 Havildar.

3rd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Aitbir Thapa, No 4624 Havildar.
Bahadur Thapa, No. 2131 Naik.
Gajkeshar Thapa, No. 2654 Havildar.
Jit Bahadur Thapa, No. 2483 Lance-Naik.
Maite Bura, Jemadar.
Patra Sing Gurung, Jemadar.

1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Asman Rai, No 475 Naik.
Bhuwajit Rai, No. 4 05 Rifleman.
Dalman Rai, No. 2919 Naik.
Karanbahadur Rana, No. 2878 Naik.
Nain Bahadur Sunwar, No. 1535 Havildar.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Amarjung Sen, No. 2611 Havildar.
Anuwa Kami, No 5794 Rifleman.
Bhawan Sing Adhikari, No. 2433 Naik.
Bhim Sing Khattri No. 3093 Naik.
Bhim Singh Sahi, No. 5069 Rifleman.
Birbahadur Sahi, No. 2764 Havildar.
Birbahadur Khan, No. 2830 Naik.
Danbahadur Sen, Subadar.
Dasrath Bisht, No. 2442 Naik.
Ghan Bahadur Sahi, Jemadar.
Harak Sing Khattri, Jemadar.
Jasbir Bisht, No. 4212 Rifleman.
Jogi Chand, Subadar-Major.
Kesar Mal, No. 2864 Naik.
Khaniram Khattri, Jemadar.
Kharak Bahadur Thapa, No. 5994 Rifleman.
Kishan Bahadur Pauri, No. 2564 Havildar.
Kubir Sing Thapa, I.D.S.M., No. 2771 Havildar.
Manbahadur Chand, No. 4666 Lance-Naik.
Narbahadur Sahi, Jemadar.
Pateram Sahi, No. 3143 Lance-Naik.
Pirti Lal Karki, No. 2043 Company Havildar-Major
Puranbahadur Thapa, No. 2619 Naik.
Rabi Lal Khandka, No. 5240 Rifleman.
Ranbahadur Sahi, I.D.S.M., Jemadar.
Santbahadur Karki, No. 3061 Lance-Naik.
Sarabjit Karke, No. 3030 Naik.
Tikaram Thapa, No. 2332 Naik.
Uttar Sing Karki, No. 4162 Rifleman.

3rd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Charles Lund, attached. (Deceased.)
Captain Morton Shier, attached.
Amar Sing Bohra, Subadar.
Baideo Sahi, Subadar.
Bhagidal Rai, No. 412 Havildar.
Bhagtu Bahadur Khattri, No. 917 Lance-Naik.
Bhawan Sing Rai, Jemadar.
Birman Chand, No. 778 Rifleman.
Chandralal Rai, No. 663 Rifleman.
Jangbir Khattri, No. 766 Rifleman.
Kisan Chand, Jemadar.
Nandlal Thapa, No. 505 Lance-Naik.
Phauda Sing Limbu, Subadar-Major.
Raharman Gurung, No. 973 Rifleman.
Tej Bahadur Rana, No. 1172 Lance-Naik.
Tekbahadur Sahi, Jemadar.
Tilbik Ram Khattri, No. 791 Havildar.

South Waziristan Militia.

Major (Local Lieutenant-Colonel) George Edward Parry Davis, 106th Hazara Pioneers, attached.
Haider Khan, No. 231 Havildar.
Jan, No. 138 Sepoy.
Maqam Khan, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., Subadar-Major.
Sarwar, Jemadar.

Northern Waziristan Militia.

Gul Audaz, Jemadar.
Nur Shamal, No. 6671 Sepoy.

Frontier Constabulary.

Arbab Muhammad Azam Khan, Subadar-Major.
Khan Sahib Boi Khan, I.O.M., Subadar-Major.
Muhammad Azam, No 1389 Jemadar.

INTELLIGENCE CORPS.

Abdul Hamid, Sub-Inspector (Indian Police).
Khwaja Muhammad, Subadar, 1-54th Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached.
Muhammad Aslam, Havildar.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary Julius Ballin 58th Pony Corps.
Captain Edward Richard Bottrill, 7th Bullock Corps.
Lieutenant Edward Burrows, I.A.R.O., No. 13 Divisional Supply Company.
Lieutenant (acting Major) Michael John Cahill, R.A.S.C., attached.
Captain (temporary Major) Stewart Macdonald Cookson.
Captain Tristram De Carne Croft, I.A.R.O.
Lieutenant Herbert Sydney Hyder, I.A., T.C., No. 12 Divisional Supply Company.
Captain (temporay Major) Edward Phillip Keeling.
Captain F. E. Simkin, R.A.S.C., T.F., attached 9th Bullock Corps.
Captain John Elliott Viney, 71st Pack Mule Corps.
2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) Norman Hector Yeend, attached 49th Pack Mule Corps.
Bickley, H., No. 44947 Serjeant.
Chalk, G., Staff Serjeant.
Donahy, A., No. 1092 Serjeant, 1-5th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment, attached.
Hepburn, T., Sub-Conductor.
Lingwood, R. W., No. 7326 Staff Serjeant, 2nd Battalion, The East Yorkshire Regiment, attached.
Stevens, J. W., No. 32834 acting Serjeant.
Tobin, E., Staff Serjeant (S. P. T. Conductor).
West, H. C., Staff Serjeant.
Atma Ram, temporary Store-keeper.
Chhat Ram, Clerk.
Earnest David, 4th Grade Clerk.
Jhanji Ram, Clerk.
Lakhmi Das, temporary Store-keeper.
Labhu Singh Bedi, 4th Grade Clerk.
Piyare Lall Dube, 4th Grade Clerk.
Ram Kishan Khanna, Clerk.
Usuhendra Bushan Chatterjee, Clerk.

48th Mule Corps.

Gulab Khan, Jemadar.
Rahmatullah, No. 72732 Lance-Naik.
Raj Bali, No. 632 Driver.

49th Mule Corps.

Hurley, H. A. J., Sub-Conductor.
Allah Dad, No. 45009 Lance-Naik.
Ghulam Muhammad, No. 247 Quartermaster Dafadar.
Karam Dad Khan, Jemadar.
Kirpa Ram, No. 651 Troop Dafadar.
Rapti, No. 32101 Driver.

66th Pack Mule Corps.

Walsh, H. T., No. 19126 acting Serjeant.
Ranna Rao Nadu, Ressaidar.

71st Pack Mule Corps.

Fateh Khan, Ressaidar.
Ghulam Muhammad, No. 19243 Kot-Dafadar.
Muzaffar Khan, Ressaidar.
Nur Hussain Shah, Jemadar.

72nd Pack Mule Corps.

Fazal Ahmad, Veterinary Assistant.

101st Pack Mule Corps.

Pearce, F., No. 25724 acting Serjeant, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent), attached.

58th Pony Corps.

Paras Ram, No. 95904 Troop Dafadar.
Wali Dad, No. 21031 Troop Dafadar.

59th Draught Pony Corps.

Abdul Majid, No. 25163 Kot-Dafadar.
Alla Din, Jemadar.
Khan Wali, No. S.O.-45005 Kot-Dafadar.

62nd Pony Corps.

Wynton, H. A., Staff Serjeant.
Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Troop Dafadar.

3rd Jat Bullock Corps.

Arjan Singh, Veterinary Assistant.
Feroz Khan, Ressaidar.
Khader Patcha, Ressaidar.
Sajawal Khan, No. 713 Troop Dafadar.

8th Bullock Corps.

Sheo Balak Singh, acting Risaldar.

12th Bullock Corps.

Bhim Bahadur, No. 410 Naik.
Ganpat Singh, Ressaidar.
Ram Bahal Pandy, No. 428 Kot-Dafadar.

17th Bullock Corps.

Kehar Singh, Veterinary Assistant.

18th Bullock Corps.

Cullen, D. E., Sub-Conductor.
Girdhari Lall Pande, acting Risaldar-Major.

19th Bullock Corps.

Kummar Sahbi, Clerk.

3rd Government Camel Corps.

Asgar Ali, No. 128 Ward Orderly.

6th Government Camel Corps.

Chenchel Singh, Naik.
Hazura Singh, Risaldar.

52nd Silladar Camel Corps.

Jamroz Ali Khan, Risaldar.
Sagar Khan, No. 381 Troop Dafadar.
Sultan Khan, Ressaidar.

53rd Silladar Camel Corps.

Abdullah Khan, Ressaidar.
Khan Bahadur, No. 762 Surwan.
Khuda Bukhsh, Risaldar.
Surwar Khan, No. 42 Troop Dafadar.

55th Silladar Camel Corps.

Khaj Muhammad Khan, No. 45 Naik.
Nur Mohammad, Veterinary Assistant,

57th Silladar Camel Corps.

Munir Khan, Risaldar.

71st Camel Corps.

Maula Dad Khan, No. 4 Troop Dafadar.
Sham Singh, Veterinary Assistant.

Advanced Transport Depôt.

Ghulam Hyder, Jemadar
Nazir Ahmad, No. M.-097682 Quartermaster Dafadar.

Derajat Supply Depôt Company.

Haveli Ram, No D. I. K.-185 Clerk.
Sunder Das, No. D. I. K.-182 Store-keeper.

12th Divisional Troops, Supply Section.

D'Auvergne, V., D C.M., Sub-Conductor.

12th Divisional Supply Company.

Band, W., No. 20556 Temporary Serjeant.
Griffin, J., No. 14010 acting Serjeant, Royal Army Service Corps, attached.

12th Divisional Supply Park.

Connaughton, J. M. W., Staff Serjeant.

35th Brigade Supply Section.

Sitla Din, Agent.

164th Supply Depôt Section.

Lakhandas, Store-keeper.

Local Transport.

Lakka Singh. 2nd Class Veterinary Assistant.
Mir Muhammad, No. 1103 Kot-Dafadar.

No. 7 Mechanical Transport Company.

Kearley, C. I., No. L.-21622, Company Quartermaster Serjeant (acting Serjeant-Major), Royal Field Artillery, attached.
Taffazul Hussain Khan, No. 061072 Sepoy.

No. 8 Mechanical Transport Company.

Parkinson, S. G., No. 740186 Company Serjeant-Major, 1-25th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, attached.

No. 12 Mechanical Transport Company.

Ashworth, T. J. A., No. S.-8550 acting Serjeant.
Pal Singh, Jemadar.

No. 656 Mechanical Transport Company.

Ewing, J. P., No. D. M.-2-189092 Private (acting Corporal).
Harrison, W., No. M.-2-191674 Private (acting Serjeant).
Swallow, H., No. D.M.-2-227935 Private (acting Serjeant).

8th Patiala Imperial Service Camel Corps.

Ahmed Ali, No. 47068 Troop Dafadar.
Ahed Khan, Khan Bahadur, Risaldar.
Gul Haidar Shah, Quartermaster Dafadar.
Shamsher Singh, Veterinary Assistant.
Shera Khan, No. 45084 Troop Dafadar.

WORKS BATTALIONS, ETC.

Lieutenant Joseph Edward Barty, I.A.R.O., attached 6th Works Battalion.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) William Joseph Breething, attached 5th Works Battalion.
2nd Lieutenant Herbert Reginald Elgood, attached 99th Labour Corps.
Lieutenant Errol Forester Hilgrove Gerrard, I.A.R.O., attached 118th Labour Corps.
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Walter George Kelly, I.A.R.O., attached 101st Labour Corps.
Lieutenant Bernard Thomas Randall, I.A.R.O., attached 118th Labour Corps.
Lieutenant (acting Captain) Harry McMurran Smith, I.A.R.O., attached 110th Labour Corps.

13th Labour Corps.

Anwar Khan, Jemadar.
Wasawa Singh, Subadar.

99th Labour Corps.

Pala Singh, I, Jemadar.
Pala Singh, II, Jemadar.
Sitla Bux Singh, Subadar.
Spin Gul, Jemadar.

101st Labour Corps.

Madho Singh, No. 2806 Havildar.

110th Labour Corps.

Amir Khan, Jemadar.
Butta Singh, Jemadar.
Sunder Singh, Jemadar.

112th Labour Corps.

Ali Ahmad, No. 988 Naik.
Jumma, No 1878 Lance-Naik.
Lachman Pershad Pande, Jemadar.
Muhammad Sheriff, No. 1422 Havildar-Major.
Saiyid Kassim, Subadar.

118th Labour Corps.

Abdul Latif, Jamadar.
Devaji Gunder Rao, No. 628 Clerk.
Joseph, C. V., Havildar.

122nd Railway Construction Company.

Shandley, D. E., No. 108253 Permanent Way Inspector.
Fatiullah Khan, No. 106755 Havildar.
Manza Khan, Jemadar.

131st Railway Construction Company.

Franks, C. A. B., No. 108254 Supervisor.
Langley, A. D., No. 108257 Assistant Permanent Way Inspector.
Gopal Singh, No. 108206 Naik.

Indar Singh, No. 108205 Havildar.

3rd Punjab Works Battalion.

Ali Jan, 8583 Naik.
Kalla, No. 8056 Sepoy.

5th Works Battalion.

Varadajoo, Subadar.

6th United Provinces Works Battalion.

Sandell, N. L., No. 10011 Serjeant-Major.
Chopal Singh, Ressaidar.
Piari Lal, No. 10020 Havildar.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) John Anderson, I.M.S.
Major Duncan Coutts, I.M.S.
Captain Radha Krishna Dewan, I.M.S., T.C.
Major Charles Henry Fielding, I.M.S.
Captain (acting Major) Richard Edward Flowerdew, I.M.S.
Captain Cecil Cantilupe Harrison, R.A.M.C., S.R.
Captain Enathickal John Koshi, I.M.S., T.C.
Captain (temporary Major) Henry Holmes Mulholland, R.A.M.C.
Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Denis Fitzgerald Murphy, I.M.S.
Lieutenant Attamahomed Tajmahomed Shaikh, I.M.S., T.C.
Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Harold Smith, O.B.E., I.M.S.
Captain Ralph Reakes Thompson, M.C., R.A.M.C.
Captain (acting Major) Jagannath Balkrishna Vadiya, I.M.S.
Temporary Nurse Mrs. Kate Doeg.
Temporary Nurse Miss Kathleen G. Farley.
Staff Nurse Miss Marian M. McAuslan. Q.A.M.N.S. for India (T.).
Temporary Nurse Miss Ivy F. Miller.
Temporary Nurse Mrs. Harriette Sutton.
Temporary Nurse Miss Ethel M. Waugh.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Hale, W. G., Private (acting Serjeant), 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), attached.
Livingstone, No. 79891 Private.
O'Flaherty, J. P., No. 5372 Serjeant (temporary Quartermaster-Serjeant).
Smith, T., No. 28605 Private.

Army Bearer Corps.

Autar Singh, No. 333630 Lance-Naik.
Bagerath, No. 14381 acting Naik.
Bahadur, No. 881042 Bearer.
Chandrabir, No. 14290 Bearer.
Daulat Singh, No. 3525 Bearer (acting Lance-Naik).
Gulab, No. 3262 Naik.
Jai Kishen, No. 2120 Lance-Naik (acting Naik).
Jangbir, No. 14437 Bearer.
Jangi, No. 224236 Bearer.
Kalo, I.D.S.M., No. 3 65 Bearer.
Kandhai, No. 333780 Bearer.
Kharni Kami, No. 18605 Havildar.
Nanka, No. 889475 Bearer.
Nankoo, No. 33579 Bearer.
Phagan Singh, No. 332781 Naik.
Rabe, No. 777 87 Bearer.
Surju, No. 33088 Bearer.

Army Hospital Corps.

Bundoo, No. 7893 3rd Grade Ward Servant.

No. 3 Sanitary Section.

Gulab Khan, No. 2153 Lance-Naik, 1-56th Punjabi Rifles, F. F., attached.

No. 4 Sanitary Section.

Binfield, H. E., No. 200619 Private, 1-4th Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), attached.
Fowler, A. G., No. 200028 Corporal, 1-4th Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), attached.

No 1 Bearer Units.

Hari Singh, No. 332453 Bearer.
Jai Singh, No. 13050 Lance-Havildar.
Kehar Singh, No. 3577 Lance-Naik.

Indian Medical Department.

Aitkins, L. D. R., 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon.
Bell, P., 1st Class Assistant Surgeon.
Creais, E. J., 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon.
Furey, H. G., 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon.
Gloria, J. S., 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon.
Holt, D. G., 4th Class Assistant Surgeon.
Ne'Roy, W. C., 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon.
Bansi Ram Sharma, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Behari Lal, 3rd Class temporay Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Bhaskar Moushwar, 3rd Grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Gurbakhsh Singh, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Hira Singh, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Muhammad Habibudin Khan, 3rd Grade Civil Sub Assistant Surgeon.
Muhammad Sharif, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Ram Lal Malak, 1st Grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Syed Budr-ud-din, 2nd Grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Zorawar Singh, 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Bhola Nath Dresser.
Jwala Singh, No. 3420 Dresser.
Kulado Kuntourov, No. 8001 Dresser.
Mardan Shah, Dresser.
Muhammad Khurshid Alam, No. 7096 Dresser
Sohanlal Sharma, No. 8221 Dresser.

REMOUNTS.

Lieutenant (Acting Captain) Arthur Edward Flowers Batchelor, R.A.
Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Jack Compton Rose Gannon, 23rd Cavalry, F. F.

VETERINARY.

Captain James Joseph Plunkett, O.B.E., R.A.V.C.
Captain Eric Wallace, R.A.V.C.

Indian Veterinary Corps.

Gill, E. I., No. 806126 acting Farrier Serjeant.
Palmer, A. V., Farrier Quartermaster Serjeant.
Muhammad Akbar Khan, Civil Veterinary Assistant.
Ram Lal, Jemadar.

Shar Jang, No. 49 Veterinary Assistant.

INDIAN ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant William Drew, R.A.O.C., T.C., attached.
Major and Commissary Walter John Kendall.
Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary Charles Payne.
Lieutenant Stephen John Turnbull, D.C.M., R.A.O.C., T.C.
Archer, J. E., Conductor.
Bamford, J. W., Staff Serjeant.
Beeden, A. W., Conductor.
Be'Haque, A., No. 32621 Serjeant.
Blanchard, L., No. T.-867 acting Serjeant-Major.
Boughtflower, J., Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary.
Crooker, H. R. W., No. 200450 Serjeant.
Davis, C. A., Sub-Conductor.
Day, J. A., Staff Serjeant.
Eldridge, J. H., No. 90217 Bombardier (acting Serjeant).
Fitzgerald, L., Sub-Conductor.
Heapy, G. J., Conductor.
Leeson, A., No. 9598 Serjeant.
Phillips, S. H., No. 149088 Corporal (acting Serjeant).
Raisbeck, H. E., No. 021437 acting Staff Serjeant, R.A.O.C., attached.
Topping, A., Serjeant.
Walker, B. N., Conductor.
Woodmon, J. B., Serjeant.
Amir Ali, No. 43 Lascar.
Bahali-Ram, 5th Class Clerk.
Bharat, No. 03635/297 Lascar.
Daulat Ram, Clerk.
Gia Din, No. 352 Lascar.
Gopal Das, Clerk.
Jang Khan, No 46 acting Tindal.
Muhammad Abdul Khuddus, Lance-Tindal.
Raja Ram, 4th Class Clerk.
Rangraswami, Lance-Tindal.
Shah Sawar, Clerk.
Suraj Din, No. 03634-259 Lascar.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Doveton, M. H., No. 31142 Serjeant.
Jones, W. H., No. 227123 Corporal.
Norbert, P., No. 3007 Mechanical Engineer.
Pocock, P., No. 205395 acting Serjeant.
Ahmad Hussain Shah, Sub-Overseer.
Basant Singh, Mechanical Engineer.
Bhagat Ram Sahni, Civil Engineer.
Davisagayam, T., Clerk.
Devi Diyal, Clerk.
Fatteh Khan, Sub-Overseer.
Hassan Muhammad, Blacksmith.
Heta Ram, Accountant.
Junda Singh, Sub-Overseer.
Lal Chand, Overseer.
Maurli Dhar, Clerk.
Miram Bux Aulac, Supervisor.
Narinjan Singh, Sub-Overseer.
Pera Ram, Sub-Overseer.
Ram Singh, Havildar.
Shiv Dial, Clerk.
Sukh Diyal, Store-keeper.
Vishnu Dutt, Accountant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Arnall, F. T., Sub-Conductor.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Muhammad Ayub Khan, Jemadar.
Muhammad Hussain Khan, Sub-Assistant Superintendent.

RAILWAYS.

Railway Transport Officers.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) James Francis Eccles-Holmes, attached 1-33rd Punjabis.
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Charles William Ford, I.A., T.C., attached 1-72nd Punjabis.
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Clifford Reginald Burnard Hartley, I.A. (on probation).
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Francis Ormsby Rowland Hill, attached 37th Dogras.
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Cyril Everard Jay, 6th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, T. F.
Captain Cyril Walter Stevens, attached 93rd Burma Infantry.
Cannell, G. W., Supervising Station Master.
Cornish, A., Locomotive Superintendent.
Everall, W. P., Bridge Engineer.
Martin, A., Ferry Engineer.
Stringer, F. W., acting Locomotive Foreman.
Basant Singh, Fitter.
Diwan Chand, Station Master.
Ghulab Singh, Station Master.
Noor Ahmad, Station Master.
Sunder Singh, Carriage Examiner.
Wali Muhammad Khan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT.

The Reverend Hubert Janssen, Roman Catholic.
The Reverend George Frederick Johnston, Church of England.
The Reverend Gilbert Sidney Watts, Wesleyan.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Brown, N. G., Accountant.
Cody, A. P. C., Deputy Examiner.
Lieutenant Herbert Arthur Gibson, I.A.R.O.
Kartick Chandar Dass, Deputy Examiner.
Robbins, E. I., Accountant.
Captain John Robert Seal, I.A.R.O.
Payne, V., No. 890740 Private (local Serjeant), 1-10th Battalion (The Duke of Cambridge's Own), Middlesex Regiment, attached.

BASE STATIONARY DEPOT.

Kali Pada Ghose.
Moti Lal Pal, Clerk.

INDIAN POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Sandles, A. G., Inspector.
Warden J. R.
Bala Singham, Inspector.
Faquir Hussain, I.D.S.M., Khan Sahib.
Gopal Dass.
Jauhri Mall, Inspector.
Lakuram Chitkara, Post Master.
Lala Hukam Chand Khattar, Sub-Post Master.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Coshan, J. F., Deputy Superintendent.
Phillips, J., Deputy Superintendent.

POLITICAL SERVICE.

Fazal Din.

Ghulam Naqshband Khan, Naib Tahsildar, Tochi

Rahmatullah Khan, Khan Bahadur, Political Tahsildar, Tochi.

Sher Ali.

M. Sultan Muhammad Khan, Acting Political Tahsildar, Bannu.

Muhammad Nowaz Khan, lately Naib Tahsildar, Tochi.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Handyside, E. C., Esq., lately Superintendent of Police, Dera Ismail Khan.

Donlea, M., Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Police, and lately Assistant District Officer, Frontier Constabulary, Tank.

(Mrs.) Doctor Alice Pennel, Afghan Mission Hospital, Bannu.

Miss Madelaine Hillman, Afghan Mission Hospital, Bannu.

Chokha Ram, Lala.

Dost Mohammad, Civilian Motor Driver.

Seth Sukhu Ram, Rai Sahib, Honorary Magistrate.

Tej Bhan.

Second Supplement, dated the 10th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 10th June, 1921, pages 4709, 4712 and 4713.

War Office,
10th June, 1921.

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SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO REGULAR UNITS OR CORPS.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

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Capt. David Clyde, M.B., relinquishes his commn. on appt. to a permanent commn. in the Ind. Med. Service. 1st Nov. 1920.

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REGULAR FORCES.

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MACHINE GUN CORPS (INFANTRY).

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The undermentioned temp. Lts. relinquish their commissions on appt. to Ind. Army :—

T. B. R. Meadmore. 25th Mar. 1919.

G. C. R. Pill. 31 October 1919.

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Third Supplement, dated the 13th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 10th June, 1921, pages 4717, 4718 and 4719.

War Office,
13th June, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned are granted temp. rank whilst holding appts. in India, as follows :—

As Brig. Gen.—

Col. H. W. R. Senior, C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, whilst Gen. Officer i-c Administration, from 5th Feb. to 19th May 1920.

Col. H. A. Lane, Ind. Army, whilst Inspr. Gen. of Communications. 27th Apr. 1920.

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Col. (now temp. Col. on the Staff) T. G. Peacocke, C.I.E., Ind. Army, whilst Dir. of Remts., from 24th July to 31st Dec. 1920.

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Col. (now temp. Col. Comdt.) H. Ross, D.S.O., Ind. Army, whilst Brig. Comdr., from 14th Nov. to 31st Dec. 1920.

Bt. Col. (now temp. Col. Comdt.) E. F. Orton, Ind. Army, whilst Brig. Comdr., from 25th Oct. to 31st Dec. 1920.

Col. (now temp. Col. Comdt.) H. C. Wooldridge, Ind. Army, whilst Brig. Comdr., from 1st Nov. to 31st Dec. 1920.

Lt.-Col. (now temp. Col. Comdt.) H. B. D. Baird, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, whilst Brig. Comdr., from 1st Nov. to 31st Dec. 1920.

Col. (now temp. Col. on the Staff) A. H. P. Harrison, C.S.I., Ind. Army, whilst Dir. of Mobilization and Recruiting, from 1st to 31st Dec. 1920.

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Maj. K. D. B. Murray, D.S.O., Ind. Army, whilst D. A. & Q. M. G., from 1st to 15th Nov. 1920.

Bt. Lt. Col. (now temp. Col. on the Staff) V. E. Gwyer, Ind. Army, whilst Brig.-Gen., Gen. Staff, from 11th to 31st Dec. 1920.

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As Maj. :—

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Lt. F. H. Batterbury, Ind. Army Res. of Off., whilst D. A. D. of Works. 28th Apr. 1920.

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G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th July 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 34.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 3rd May, 1921, page 3548.

India Office,
3rd May, 1921.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The KING has approved the promotion of the following officers :—

Lieuts. to be Lieut.-Comdrs.

C. H. Boykett. 28th Dec. 1920.

C. G. Hallett, D.S.C. 28th Dec. 1920.

Engr. Lieut.-Comdr. to be Engr.-Comdr.

E. R. Abbott (since retired). 19th February 1919.

Engr. Lieut. to be Engr. Lieut.-Comdr.

S. B. Trenoweth. 13th Jan. 1921.

The KING has approved the grant of the rank of Commander to the undermentioned on relinquishing his temp. commission in the R. I. M. :—

Lieut.-Comdr. H. Hodgkinson. 4th June 1920.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

Capt. T. H. H. Hand, in consequence of ill-health. 12th Apr. 1921.

Engr.-Comdr. J. W. M. Godden, O.B.E. 26th Feb. 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 6th May, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 6th May, 1921, pages 3727, 3728 and 3729.

War Office,
6th May, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

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Temp. Capt. (actg. Maj.) R. H. Baker relinquishes his temp. commn. on appt. to R. Ind. Mar., 18th Oct. 1919, and is granted the rank of Maj.

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Second Supplement, dated the 9th May, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 6th May, 1921, page 3737.

War Office,
9th May, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

Asst. Dir. of Port Traffic (Cl. X).—Comdr. (temp. Capt.) A. G. Bingham, C.I.E, R. Ind. Mar. 1st Apr. 1920.

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Second Supplement, dated the 11th May, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 10th May, 1921, page 3827.

War Office,
11th May, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

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Dir. of Port Traffic (Cl. T.).—Temp. Maj. J. C. Ward, C.I.E., D.S.O., M.B.E., R.E., and relinquishes the temp. rank of Col. 1st Apr. 1920.

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Supplement, dated the 13th May, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 13th May, 1921, page 3917.

War Office,
13th May, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

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Dep. Asst. Dir. of Port Traffic (Cl. BB).—Lt. G. Rawson, R. Ind. Mar. 25th Feb. 1920.

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Second Supplement, dated the 18th May, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 17th May, 1921, pages 3985 and 3987.

War Office,
18th May, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

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The undermentioned relinquish their commns. on completion of service :—

Temp. Maj. (Lt.-Comdr., R. Ind. Mar.) J. C. Ward, C.I.E., D.S.O., M.B.E., 25th Feb. 1921, and is granted the rank of Col.

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London Gazette, dated the 24th May, 1921, page 4102.

India Office,
24th May, 1921.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The KING has approved the grant of the temporary rank of Capt. (without pay of that rank) to the undermentioned whilst holding the appointments specified below :—

Comdr. A. Hamilton, D.S.O., Principal Port Officer, Burma.

Comdr. G. N. Forteath, Port Officer, Karachi.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

Capt. C. B. Henley. 24th May 1921.

Engr.-Comdr. R. Vincent. 20th May 1921.

NOTE.—The date of retirement of Capt. E. H. H. Hand, R.I.M., is 11th Apr. 1921, and not as in Lon. Gaz. dated 3rd May 1921.

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Third Supplement, dated the 26th May, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 14th May, 1921 pages 4177, 4178 and 4179.

War Office,
26th May, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

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Temp. Maj. T. M. S. Milne-Henderson, O.B.E., relinquishes his temp. comma. on appt. to R. Ind. Mar., 2nd Aug. 1920, and is granted the rank of Lt.-Col.

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London Gazette, dated the 7th June, 1921, page 4562.

India Office,
7th June, 1921.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The KING has approved the grant of the temp. rank of Sub-Lieut. (without pay) to the undermentioned :—

Midshipman W. R. Shewring. 14th Feb. 1921.

The KING has approved the grant of the rank of Captain to the undermentioned Comdr. on the retired list of the R. I. M. :—

C. M. Luck, C.M.G., D.S.O. 27th Feb. 1920.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th July, 1921.

No. 1079-P.—The Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2-A, Burma, having inspected the Aungban-Heho Extension of the Southern Shan States Railway, authorized its opening for passenger traffic on the 10th March 1921.

The Railway Board, after considering his report have confirmed his action.

The 11th July, 1921.

No. 82 E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 2000-1-E.-19, dated 15th October 1919, Mr. J. H. Smellie, D.S.O., O.B.E., officiating Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, with effect from the 16th June 1921.

The 12th July, 1921.

No. 890-P.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company for a line of railway on the 5′ 6″ gauge, from or near Cuttack, on the Bengal Nagpur Railway to serve the Talchir coalfield, a distance of about 65 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Cuttack-Talchir coalfield railway survey.

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 13th July 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the past week the Bay monsoon was more active than usual, but the Arabian Sea monsoon was unsteady and gave less than the normal amount of rain except in the interior of the Peninsula. In northwest India rainfall is still in considerable defect, although towards the end of the week there was an extension of monsoon into the submontane Punjab.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma rainfall was nearly general except on the 8th, 11th and 12th; on these days it was local. In Upper Burma local rain fell throughout the week.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam between the 7th and 11th, in Bengal on the 6th, 10th and 11th, in Orissa on the 10th and 11th, in Chota Nagpur between the 10th and 12th, and in Bihar between the 9th and 11th; rainfall was local or occurred at a few stations during the rest of the week in all these areas.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the east of the United Provinces on the 8th, in Central India West on the 7th, in Central India East on the 9th, in the west of the Central Provinces on the 7th, 8th and 12th, and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 6th, 7th and 11th; rain fell locally or at a few stations on one other day in Central India West, on two other days in Central India East, on three other days in the Central Provinces and on four other days in the east of the United Provinces. In the west of the United Provinces rainfall was local on the 11th and 12th, and occurred at a few stations on four other days.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in the hills of the Punjab on the 11th and in the adjoining submontane districts on the 11th and 12th. At Simla rainfall occurred on four days, the total amount being 5·19". There were scattered falls on five days in Gujarat and on the 12th in northeast Baluchistan. Over the rest of the division the week was rainless except for a moderate fall at Peshawar and Parachinar, a light fall at Gulmarg, Mount Abu and Jaipur, and two falls aggregating 0·94" at Udaipur.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain in the Konkan on all days except the 8th, in Malabar on the 6th, 9th, 10th and 11th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 7th and 12th, in north Hyderabad on the 6th, 7th, 11th and 12th, in south Hyderabad on the 6th, 11th and 12th, in southeast Madras on the 10th, in the Madras Deccan on the 11th and 12th, and on the north Madras coast on the 11th; rain fell locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in the Konkan and on the north Madras coast, on one other day in north Hyderabad, on two other days in Malabar and the Madras Deccan, and on three other days in the Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad and southeast Madras. In Mysore rainfall was local on the 7th, 9th, 10th and 11th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

July 6th. Bhamo 1·42", Tezpur 1·66", Gauhati 1·70", False Point 0·89", Purnea 0·77", Chanda 1·17", Ratnagiri 1·40", Karwar 1·10", Mangalore 3·43", Malegaon 0·58", Ahmadnagar 0·42", Bijapur 0·39", Hanamkonda 1·00" and Madras 1·82".

„ 7th. Moulmein 3·85", Bassein 1·58", Diamond Island 1·50", Kyaukpyu 1·16", Silchar 2·20", Cherrapunji 3·80", Bogra 0·94", Jalpaiguri 4·25", Dehra Dun 0·74", Indore 0·80", Sutna 0·82", Jubbulpore 1·85", Nagpur 0·94", Raipur 2·55", Chanda 2·90", Udaipur 0·52", Bombay 1·20", Ahmadnagar 1·35", Poona 3·08", Bijapur 2·10" and Cocanada 0·82".

„ 8th. Victoria Point 1·50", Myitkyina 2·93", Dhubri 1·04", Shillong 1·65", Cherrapunji 21·65", Jalpaiguri 1·80", Patna 0·90", Bahraich 2·35", Agra 0·68", Bareilly 1·60", Indore 0·60", Pachmarhi 1·10", Pendra 1·25", Udaipur 0·42" and Surat 0·61".

„ 9th. Victoria Point 2·20", Mergui 3·25", Diamond Island 2·35", Kyaukpyu 1·15", Myitkyina 3·96", Dibrugarh 1·08", Gauhati 1·42", Dhubri 3·35", Silchar 0·93", Shillong 6·59", Cherrapunji 22·25", Dinajpur 3·25", Jalpaiguri 5·50", Purnea 1·80", Darbhanga 1·45", Patna 1·58", Gaya 0·94", Bahraich 2·27", Jubbulpore 1·20", Seoni 2·12" and Simla 1·22".

July 10th. Diamond Island and Kyaukpyu each 1·30", Akyab 7·08", Tezpur 1·48", Gauhati 3·75", Dhubri 6·31", Shillong 5·60", Cherrapunji 15·20", Jessore 1·74", Calcutta 1·90", Saugor Island 1·58", Burdwan 1·09", Mymensingh 2·57", Bogra 1·93", Dinajpur 2·30", Jalpaiguri 3·40", Darjiling 6·91", False Point 1·73", Hazaribagh 0·96", Patna 1·51", Naya Dumka 0·90", Lucknow 0·75", Simla 0·57", Surat 0·34", Ratnagiri 1·27", Marmagao 1·42", Mangalore 0·98", Raichur 0·80", Salem 3·22", Kodaikanal 0·90" and Madura 0·72".

„ 11th. Port Blair 1·94", Diamond Island 1·80", Kyaukpyu 2·41", Akyab 4·30", Monywa 1·07", Myitkyina 1·70", Gauhati 1·44", Dhubri 1·60", Shillong 1·48", Cherrapunji 6·20", Narayanganj 2·06", Barisal 1·38", Jessore 1·62", Saugor Island 1·40", Burdwan 1·42", Berhampore 1·22", Mymensingh 3·23", Jalpaiguri 2·25", Darjiling 1·81", Sambalpur 1·03", Chaibasa 2·55", Patna 1·27", Naya Dumka 1·72", Gorakhpur 1·70", Bahraich 2·15", Meerut 1·02", Mussooree 1·14", Sutna 1·74", Pendra 0·90", Raipur 1·60", Jagdalpur 2·50", Simla 3·00", Dharampur 2·34", Sialkot 0·48", Rawalpindi 0·46", Murree 1·05", Peshawar 0·50", Surat 0·93", Sholapur 2·25", Raichur 1·50", Bangalore 1·35", Kurnool 1·12" and Cocanada 1·42".

„ 12th. Port Blair 0·90', Rangoon 0·97", Bassein 1·17", Diamond Island 0·90", Akyab 1·59", Myitkyina 1·62", Silchar 1·78", Ranchi 2·95", Hazaribagh 0·97", Purnea 3·15", Gaya 2·19", Jhansi 0·38", Roorkee 1·30", Mukteswar 0·95", Mussooree 0·92", Ambala 0·52", Ludhiana 0·59", Rawalpindi 0·32", Harnai and Parachinar each 0·29", Amraoti 1·09", Khandwa 1·00", Seoni 1·50", Raipur 2·00", Bombay 4·24", Malegaon 1·92", Sholapur 0·96", Aurangabad 1·79", Gulbarga 1·30", Raichur 1·20 and Madura 2·52".

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South and Madras Southeast; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Lower Burma, the United Provinces West, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces West, the Konkan, Malabar and the Madras Coast North. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Assam, Kashmir, the Central Provinces East, Hyderabad North and Madras Southeast; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces West, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Mysore, Malabar and the Madras Coast North. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 13th July 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 13th July 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	4·7	4·0	+0·7	16·6	26·2	−9·6	−37	−46
Lower Burma	5·6	7·3	−1·7	41·5	43·8	−2·3	−5	−2
Upper Burma	2·6	1·9	+0·7	12·2	12·6	−0·4	−3	−10
Assam	6·1	4·3	+1·8	30·3	25·1	+5·2	+21	+16
Bengal	5·1	3·9	+1·2	23·8	23·0	+0·8	+3	−2
Orissa	2·3	2·7	−0·4	11·5	14·5	−3·0	−21	−22
Chota Nagpur	3·8	2·9	+0·9	13·5	14·3	−0·8	−6	−15
Bihar	4·2	2·9	+1·3	10·1	14·4	−4·3	−30	−49
United Provinces, East	1·8	2·2	−0·4	9·2	9·5	−0·3	−3	+1
United Provinces, West	1·4	3·0	−1·6	5·7	9·7	−4·0	−41	−36
Punjab, East and North	0·4	1·6	−1·2	1·2	5·3	−4·1	−77	−78
Punjab, South-West	0	0·6	−0·6	0·5	2·1	−1·6	−76	−67
Kashmir	0	0·4	−0·4	2·7	1·9	+0·8	+42	+80
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·4	−0·1	0·4	1·1	−0·7	−64	−86
Baluchistan	0	0·2	−0·2	0·1	0·9	−0·8	−89	−86
Sind	0	0·6	−0·6	0·3	1·4	−1·1	−79	−63
Rajputana, West	0	0·7	−0·7	0·3	2·6	−2·3	−88	−84
Rajputana, East	0·3	2·3	−2·0	0·8	6·1	−5·3	−87	−87
Gujarat	0·4	2·5	−2·1	1·2	8·1	−6·9	−85	−86
Central India, West	0·9	1·8	−0·9	4·8	8·2	−3·4	−41	−39
Central India, East	1·5	3·0	−1·5	7·0	11·2	−4·2	−37	−33
Berar	1·3	2·5	−1·2	8·4	9·8	−1·4	−14	−8
Central Provinces, West	2·1	3·3	−1·2	14·9	12·8	+2·1	+16	+35
Central Provinces, East	4·3	3·6	+0·7	18·1	14·2	+3·9	+27	+30
Konkan	4·1	8·7	−4·6	37·0	44·3	−7·3	−16	−8
B[illegible] Deccan	2·6	1·5	+1·1	6·8	7·8	−1·0	−13	−33
Hyderabad, North	2·0	1·7	+0·3	10·5	8·7	+1·8	+21	+21
Hyderabad, South	2·3	1·5	+0·8	7·3	7·4	−0·1	−1	−15
Mysore	0·8	0·9	−0·1	3·0	4·4	−1·4	−32	−37
Malabar	2·6	6·0	−3·4	27·0	39·7	−12·7	−32	−28
Madras, South-East	1·2	0·4	+0·8	3·6	2·3	+1·3	+57	+26
Madras Deccan	1·0	0·9	+0·1	4·0	4·2	−0·2	−5	−9
Madras Coast, North	1·0	1·3	−0·3	4·4	6·7	−2·3	−34	−37

GILBERT T. WALKER,

Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;

The 13th July, 1921.

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 9th July, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall was general throughout Lower Burma but in Upper Burma the fall was scanty with no rain in three districts. Cultivation is progressing normally in Upper and Lower Burma. Standing crops are good except in four districts of Upper Burma, where more rain is needed. Livestock is generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice is slightly easier and firm at Rs. 225-227 and that of white rice (specials) fell from Rs. 590 to Rs. 562½ per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather was seasonable. Plucking of tea, ploughing and transplanting of autumn and winter rice and harvesting of broadcast autumn rice are in progress. Prospects of crops except those of jute are generally fair. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The price of common rice remained unchanged.

Bengal.—Light rain fell generally in western Bengal. The rainfall was seasonable in other parts of the Province. Transplantation of winter paddy continues but agricultural operations have been retarded in western districts owing to insufficient rainfall. Harvesting and steeping of jute are in progress in eastern districts. Prospects of standing autumn crops have somewhat improved. The average price of common rice has risen by 0·4 per cent.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in parts of Purnea and Angul, moderate in parts of Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Sambalpur and Shinghbhum and light in the rest of the Province. More rain is wanted in Patna and parts of Gaya, Champaran, Cuttack, Balasore and Manbhum. Sowings of autumn crops continue. Standing crops are doing well. 5,393 persons receive gratuitous relief in Puri. The price of common rice has risen in eight districts, fallen in three and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·88 seers a rupee against 5·97 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 7·49 seers against 7·71 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur was good.

United Provinces.—Except in a few districts light rain fell throughout the Province. More rain is urgently needed. Agricultural operations for autumn crops were retarded in places for want of rain. Irrigation of sugarcane and autumn crops has recommenced in places. Standing crops are generally doing well but are withering in places for want of sufficient moisture. Prospects are so far favourable. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory but cattle disease is still prevalent in a number of districts. Fodder is getting scarce and dear in places. Water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices have risen in most districts.

The weekly report on scarcity in Mirzapur and Garhwal is as follows:—The rainfall during the week was light in the affected tracts. More rain is badly wanted. No damage to crops is reported. Transplantation of rice and weeding of *mandua* are in progress in Garhwal. Maize which has germinated in the affected tracts of Mirzapur requires rain urgently. The condition of standing crops is good. Some cattle disease exists in some *patties* of Garhwal. Fodder, water and market supplies are so far sufficient but prospects are gloomy in Mirzapur by the cessation of rain. Distress is being relieved in Garhwal by subsistence *takavi* but it is increasing somewhat in the south of Mirzapur. The physical condition of the people on relief is good and medical arrangements are sufficient. The state of the public health is good but cholera is reported from some parts of Mirzapur and steps are being taken to check the disease. There is no wandering or immigration. Crime figures are low. The price basis in Garhwal ranges from 2½ to 3½ while in Mirzapur it ranges from 4 to 7 seers per rupee. Importation of grain is brisk in Garhwal and prices are almost stationary but they tend to rise in Mirzapur. No relief works are needed at present in Garhwal but arrangements have been made for distribution of gratuitous relief. Some *dhotis* have lately been distributed to the needy in the south of Mirzapur and private charity is being organised to further the distribution of clothing to the destitute in the interior of the district and to maintain the sadar poor-house. The number of persons relieved in Mirzapur:—aided works 565, test works 358, poor-houses 163 and gratuitously 9,296, total 10,382.

Punjab.—Except for light showers in parts of Ambala and Rawalpindi the weather remained dry. The condition of standing crops is generally about average on irrigated and poor on unirrigated areas. Irrigated rice, fodder and other autumn crops are being sown. The area sown is below normal. Reaping of extra spring crops continues in some districts. The expected yield is below normal. Cattle are generally weak from over work and scarcity of fodder. Drinking water is insufficient in some districts. Test works are being started in Hissar. No releif works so far have been considered necessary in any other district. Prices show a slight upward tendency. They are between warning and scarcity rates in the case of wheat and barley and at or about scarcity rates in the case of other foodgrains. Stocks of foodgrains are sufficient except in a few districts. The price of wheat in Lahore and Lyallpur was 5¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—The week was practically rainless. Rain is badly wanted throughout the province Prospects of standing crops are generally bad and great scarcity of fodder and water prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at $5\frac{7}{16}$ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at 5 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was slight. Prices are stationary. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week and the weather was generally clear and hot. Spring crops are being gathered. Autumn crops are average. There is no disease among men or cattle. Fodder is scarce in Muzaffarabad. Prices are high.

Baluchistan.—The situation has improved somewhat by good rain in Sibi, Khushkaba and Mekhtar and in Zarra circle of the Bori Tahsil where sowings of autumn crops are reported. Moderate rain fell from Dirgi to Shahrigh while heavy rain storm visited Kohlu and a few showers were received in Sherani country. Some villages on Anambar and Vanechi in Duki have been irrigated by floods but generally Khushkaba tracts have not yet received sufficient rain. The situation in Barkhan and Musakhel is materially unchanged Musakhel tahsil, Mekhtar circle of Bori and Vanechi portion of the Poi circle in the Sinjawi tahsil have been declared famine areas. Lower Zhob also declared famine area and unless rain received soon there will be no unirrigated autumn crop while that irrigated will be considerably below average. Consequently present conditions will intensify till next May. Great scarcity of fodder prevails everywhere and mortality among animals continues. The outturn of irrigated crops in the Quetta-Pishin district is much below average owing to failure of rain and to damage by stormy winds and sparrows. People of Shorawak who came to the Quetta sub-division are returning to Afghanistan as Amir is said to be distributing *takavi* liberally. Cheap grain shops and relief works have been opened on Bogra Road in Chaman. Road work between Batezai and Barshore bungalow in the Pishin sub-division has also been taken in hand. Emaciation and crime among Marries and Bugtis are unchanged. Marries who had wandered to Duki are returning. Twenty-five hundred Bugtis who have been in great straits in the Mazaris and Gurchanis territory are reported mostly returning owing to rain in Sham. Famine is acute and increasing in Chagai. *Takavi* is being distributed and relief works are in progress. Prices of staple grain are varying from 3 to 5½ seers per rupee. No case of cholera is reported in the neighbourhood of Quetta.

Rajputana.—Rainfall varying from 12 to 92 cents fell during the week. It is badly needed everywhere. The weather is at times cloudy but hot. Preparation of land for autumn crops continues. Sowing operations have commenced in places. Cattle disease exists in Kishangarh and Dungarpur. Fodder and water are insufficient in Tonk and in parts of Kotah, Jhallawar, and Dungarpur. Cholera is still prevalent in Kotah and Jhallawar. Prices are stationary except in Karauli and Partabgarh where they are rising.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general in Baghelkhand, partial in Indore, Bhopal, Malwa and the Southern States, and *nil* in Bundelkhand and insufficient in Indore Sailana, Barwani, Alirajpur and Jobat. More rain is needed in Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand. Sowing continues except in Jobat and Barwani, where it is stopped and in Alirajpur where it is retarded. Land is being prepared in Barwani and Jobat. Weeding continues in Manpur. Cotton has been damaged in Rutlam and the early sown corps are withering in Barwani. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good throughout except in Rutlam, Piploda, Barwani and Alirajpur and Jobat. Fodder is insufficient in Indore, Joora, Rutlam, Barwani, Alirajpur and Jobat, bad in Kurwai and fair to good elsewhere. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine in Rewa is as follows:—The number of persons on works was 1,224 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 8,750. Poor-houses have 883 inmates. Owing to setting in of rains people are engaged in preparing land and sowing of autumn crops. Some emigration is reported from Deotar. Emigration from Raghupurnagar has stopped as people are engaged in cultivation.

Gwalior.—The rainfall during the week was partial and insufficient for agricultural operations. Cotton sowing continues throughout the State. Fodder and water are both scarce. The condition of agricultural stock is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy with light to moderate rain throughout the Province. More rain is needed at once in parts of Betul, Balaghat, Buldana and Yeotmal and in the Vindyan districts where agricultural operations have been somewhat retarded. Sowings of autumn crops are well advanced in most districts and are approaching completion in places. Germination is generally satisfactory. Transplantation of rice has commenced. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good but cattle disease prevails in several districts. Fodder is insufficient in parts of three districts. Fluctuations in prices are unimportant and irregular.

Feudatory States:—The States received ample rain. Sowings of autumn crops are proceeding and germination is successful.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—During the week rain fell in all affected districts but more rain is required in Amraoti, Balaghat and Betul. The number of persons on works has slightly increased from 63,656 to 63,903. The rice is chiefly found in the Jubbulpore and Chhattisgarh divisions. Relief measures have been largely discontinued in Berar. Cholera is generally subsiding but has appeared in Akola and Buldana. The public health is good. There is appreciable change in prices. Import of foodgrains continues. No complaints have been received of scarcity of fodder or water.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general in the Presidency except in north Gujarat. The fall is still insufficient and more rain is badly needed. Sowing continues but has been retarded in parts for want of sufficient rain. Germination of seedlings is fair. Slight rain was received in Sind, where low water level in canals is retarding transplantation. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, the Deccan, Bijapur and Kolhapur. Drinking water is adequate except in parts of Broach, the Deccan, Bijapur and Kolhapur. Irrigation is generally deficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Thar and Parkar, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. Prices are fluctuating.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress is acute in Ahmednagar but is likely to decrease if rainfall continues. Number of works in progress:— Broach 6, the Panch Mahals 7, Ahmednagar 7, Poona 5 Sholapur 1, Satara 2 and Bijapur 11. One private poor-house is progressing in Ahmednagar. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and the needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Number on relief:— workers—the Panch Mahals 3,521, Broach 1,292, Ahmednagar 19,492, Poona 2,468, Sholapur 4,632, Satara 407 and Bijapur 26,496; dependants—Ahmednagar 7,595, Sholapur 1,735 and Bijapur 5,721; gratuitous—the Panch Mahals 1,779, Broach 1,883, West Khandesh 1,142, Ahmednagar 24,230, Poona 4,211, Sholapur 7,972, Satara 3,250, Bijapur 6,846 and Belgaum 3,718. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole is good. Fodder is scarce. Cattle in camps are thriving. Cactus fodder operations are progressing. Drinking water supply is insufficient and measures for its improvement continue. *Takavi* is being given freely.

Hyderabad.—Weather and Crop Report not received.

The weekly report on famine is as follows:—The rainfall during the week was nearly general but insufficient in parts of the Gulburga, Raichur and Nalgonda districts. The number of persons on relief is fluctuating. Relief works and poor-houses continue in affected parts but in some places are being gradually closed. Cheap grain shops continue in Hyderabad City. Prices of foodstuffs are stationary. *Juar* is selling at 3¾ to 8 seers and rice at 2¾ to 4½ seers per rupee. Number on relief in thousands:—works 50, gratuitous 38, total 88.

Mysore.—During the week the rainfall was light to fair. Prices of foodgrains are generally rising. Markets are fairly well supplied. Standing crops are in fair condition. Ragi and paddy are sown in parts. Prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in five districts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was light and insufficient for ploughing and for rice nurseries in parts. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Kanara, heavy in North Arcot, moderate in the Circars and the Carnatic except Nellore, Chittoor, Tanjore, Malabar, Cochin and the hills, *nil* in Tinnevelly and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair condition generally but are withering or have withered in parts of Anantapur and Tinnevelly and require more rain in parts of Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Malabar. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of fifteen districts is generally fair. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding in parts of twenty-one districts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is insufficient in parts generally. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally except in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. Prices are tending to rise. Prospects are improving in parts of Vizagapatam, doubtful in parts of Kurnool and

Tinnevelly and fair elsewhere. One new test work was opened on the 5th July in Kurnool. The attendance on three test works was 1,754. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 961.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows :—Four relief works were in progress in Bellary and five in Anantapur. Distress is moderate. Coolie classes are mostly affected. The people are resorting freely to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of the people on relief and the public health are generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. Need for private charitable relief for clothing is felt but is being met in Anantapur. State loans are being advanced. The price of *cholam* in Bellary was 6¼ and in Anantapur 6¾ seers per rupee. Number on relief :—Bellary—works 12,790, gratuitous 2,941, total 15,734 ; Anantapur—works 8,145, gratuitous 3,797, total 11,942.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists for the week ending 9th July 1921:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Week under report.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	5,421	5,421	...	5,393	5,393	—28
(2) United Provinces	370	9,027	9,397	923	9,459	10,382	+985
(3) Baluchistan ...	842	...	842	(Figures not reported.)			...
(4) Central India ...	1,250	9,655	10,905	1,224	9,633	10,857	—48
(5) Central Provinces.	63,280	49,884	113,164	63,903	(Figures not reported.)	63,903	...
(6) Bombay ...	54,946	74,282	129,228	58,308	70,082	128,390	—838
(7) Hyderabad ...	60,000	42,000	102,000	50,000	38,000	88,000	—14,000
(8) Madras ...	19,429	5,754	25,183	22,689	7,699	30,388	+5,205
Total ...	200,117	196,023	396,140	197,047	140,266	337,313	

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 16th July, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 2nd of July 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern...	Bombay City	8	5
	Southern	Dharwar District	1	5
	Sind ..	Karachi Town and Port	1	1
	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency	10	4
		TOTAL	20	15
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Coimbatore District	5	5
		Madura District	4	1
		Salem District	3	3
		TOTAL	12	9
BIHAR AND ORISSA.	Patna ...	Shahabad District	5	...
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	12	4
		TOTAL	17	4
BURMA.	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	33	31
		Tharrawaddy District	6	5
		Pegu District	1	...
		Prome District	10	10
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	11	8
		Myaungmya District	6	6
		Maubin District	1	1
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	2	2
		Thaton District	2	2
		Moulmein Town	2	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	...
		Bhamo District	3	2
		Katha District	8	6
		TOTAL	86	74
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	2	2
		Mysore City	2	...
		Mysore District	38	27
		TOTAL	42	29
		GRAND TOTAL	177	131

The majority of provinces report complete absence of fresh plague infection.

SIMLA; } A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

The 15th July 1921. } *Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.*

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 11th June, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	1	*	2	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City ...	...	...	11	10	13	9
		Ahmedabad District ...	2	2	1	...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District ...	49	18	...	...	...	...
		Thana District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Kaira District ...	...	...	11	...	...	...
		Surat District ...	...	...	6	6	...	...
	Central ...	Kolaba District ...	...	...	5	1	1	1
		Poona District ...	...	...	6	2	...	...
	Southern	Belgaum District ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	...	...	20	6
		Kanara District ...	...	...	9	1	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port ...	...	...	3	3	2	3
		Total ...	51	20	54	23	36	20
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	21	2	...	...
		South Arcot District ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Bellary District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Chingleput District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	42	29	...	...	...	...
		Cuddapah District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	29	25	...	...	...	...
		Godavari District ...	...	...	21	5	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	1	2	3	2	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	22	3	...	...
		Madura District ...	107	70	...	...	6	4
		Malabar District ...	651	483	...	...	1	...
		Nellore District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		The Nilgiris District ...	34	34	...	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	89	47	3	...	...	...
		Salem District ...	37	23	7	7	5	4

*Not furnished.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Tanjore District ...	39	29	...	...		...
		Trichinopoly District ...	12	3	...	...	...	...
		Vizagapatam District ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	1	1	8	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,047	747	93	24	12	8
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	Not available.	8	Not available.	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...		2		1	...	...
		Bankura District ...		36		1	...	...
		Midnapore District ...		21		...	...	...
		Howrah District ...		2		1	...	...
		Hooghly District ...		1		1	...	...
		Serampur District ...		7		...	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District ...		16		...	...	...
		Calcutta		67		1	...	...
		Nadia District ...		6		...	...	...
		Murshidabad District ...		1		20	...	...
		Jessore District ...		7		1	...	...
		Khulna District ...		4		...	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...		7		1	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...		3		6	...	...
		Jalpaiguri District ...		1		3	...	...
		Bogra District ...		...		1	...	...
	Dacca ...	Dacca District ...		...		3	...	...
		Mymensingh District ...		29		10	...	...
		Backergunj District ...		6		...	...	...
	Chittagong...	Tippera District ...		49		2	...	...
		Total ...		273		52	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City	7	7	1	1	...	...
		Patna District ...	423	281	11	8	...	...
		Gaya Town	...	1	...	4	...	...
		Gaya District ...	93	69	26	2	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	235	158	48	9	...	...
	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	44	29	19	9	...	...
		Champaran District ...	27	18	7	4	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	9	5	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District ...	32	19	28	12	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ...	128	87	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	10	6	18	1	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	14	6	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District	...	...	24	4	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District ...	43	38	24	5	...	...
		Balasore District ...	8	7	2	...	...	...
		Puri Town ...	12	15	...	...	...	...
		Puri District ...	90	64	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur Town ...	...	...	4	1	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	...	...	4	2	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh District ...	30	9	10	2	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	...	...	12	2	...	...
		Daltonganj Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	...	...	96	13	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	17	14	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District ...	73	38	41	10	...	...
		Total ...	1,297	866	375	84	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District ...	...	*14	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand...	Pilibhit District ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City ...	...	(a)12	...	1*	...	...
		Allahabad City ...	...	6	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	(b)2	(b)56	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi District ...	4*	3*	...	...	...	...
		Hamirpur District ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Banda District ...	156	85	12	1	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares City ...	26	17	2	2	...	...
		Benares District ...	46	79	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	34	22	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	330	189	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	38	58	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	122	131	...	1	4	5
		Basti District ...	410	375	12	7	26	15
		Azamgarh District ...	72	75	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	Almora District ...	148	156	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	166	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Lucknow City ...	4	3	1	1	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Unao District ...	38	21	2	2	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	19	13	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	(c)35	(c)28	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad City ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Fyzabad District ...	189	133	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	556	479	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	365	305	20	12	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	62	44	...	...	...	...
		Partabgarh District ...	...	16	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,697	2,500	49	27	30	20

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Fattehabad Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	49†	20	...	...	...	...
		Beri Town ...	8	2	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Rewari Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	81†	64	...	...	...	...
		Kaithal Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	128†	45	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...

*Of previous week. (a) Includes three of previous week.
(b) Includes 3 attacks and 18 deaths of previous week.
(c) Includes 16 „ and 12 „ „ „
† Including old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Punjab.—contd.	Jullundur	Dharmsala Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Kangra District ...	252	176	13	1	...	...
		Ludhiana District ...	11	3	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Patti Town	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Lahore Town ...	2	2	7	...	...	...
		Chunian Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	17	15	...	...	...	...
		Sialkot Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	7	7	...	...
		Sohdara Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Gujrat Town ...	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Jalalpur Town ...	92*	30	...	...	...	...
		Gujrat District ...	...	...	8	5	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	...	...	13	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	14	11	...	...	...	...
		Campbell Ry. Station ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	137*	77	7	7	...	...
		Kalabagh Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	60*	42	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Lyallpur District ...	...	...	17	17	...	...
		Muzaffargarh District ...	...	...	27	27	...	...
		Rajanpur Town ...	...	...	3	2	...	...
		Dajal Town	...	...	4	4	...	...
		Dera Ghazi Khan District	...	...	7	3	...	...
		Total ...	869	499	116	76	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	12	8	2	1	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town and Port...	...	...	...	...	13	9
		Insein District ...	27	27	...	...	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Pegu District ...	20	20	15	4	...	...
		Prome District ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District (excluding Bassein Town).	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Bassein Town (Port) ...	2	2	...	...	7	7
		Myaungmya District ...	2	2	...	...	11	11
		Maubin District ...	2	2	...	...	1	1
		Henzada District ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Tenasserim	Thaton District ...	6	9	10	...	1	1
		Moulmein Town (Port) ...	...	...	5	1	1	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	5	5	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	8	1	1	1
		Katha District ...	...	...	1	..	...	...
	Sagaing ...	Sagaing District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		Shwebo District ...	...	...	18	1	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		Magwe District ...	...	...	5	1	...	...
	Meiktila...	Meiktila District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Kyauksé District ...	...	...	2	1	...	.
		Total ...	77	76	80	20	36	31

* Including old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
		Katol Town	..	...	6	3	...	...
		Pauni Town	22	13	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	73	50	17	3	...	...
		Wardha District ..	41	10	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	7	4	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	11	4	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	(a)94	(a)72	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	15	10	2	2	...	...
		Sihora Town... ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Murwara Town ...	5	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	228	140	...	...	...	...
		Saugor District ...	103	83	...	...	...	...
		Damoh Town ...	2	1	..	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	177	117	10	2	...	...
		Seoni Town	12	5	...	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	1 016	597	...	...	...	...
		Mandla Town ...	44	26	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	1,269	721	7	5	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad Town ...	(b)19	(b)11	...	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District ...	(c)19	(d)21	2	..	...	...
		Nimar District ...	(a)78	(a)47	...	...	...	...
		Gadarwara Town ...	7	6	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District ..	73	47	...	...	...	.
		Betul Town	(e)9	(f)7	...	..	...	...
		Betul District ...	(f)2	(f)2	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District ..	74	39	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh	Raipur Town ...	(e)34	(g)34	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District .	705	444	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	47	74	...	...	...	...
		Drug Town ...	45	42	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	1,561	1,011	10	2	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti Town ...	(a)2	(a)2	...	...	...	...
		Amraoti District ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Wun Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ..	154	63	15	6	...	...
		Akola Town	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5,979	3,723	69	23	..	.
Assam.	...	Cachar District ..	Not available.	30	Not available.	...	...	...
		Sylhet District ...		25		3	...	...
		Darrang District ..		...		26	...	...
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.		...		29	...	...
		Nowgong District ..		1		...	...	...
		Total ...		56		58	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Hazara District ...	73	75	...	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Peshawar District ...	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Bannu District ..	22	12	6	6	...	...
		Kohat District ..	190	113	...	...	...	...
		Kurram Agency ...	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	286	202	12	12	...	...

(a) Includes one imported. (b) 4 imported, (c) 7 imported, (d) 6 imported, (e) 3 imported, (f) 2 imported and (g) 5 imported.

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency ...		Not available			2	1
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Mysore State.	...	Mysore City ...	Not available				2	1
		Mysore District ...					35	27
		Total ...					37	28
Punjab.	Native State.	Jind State ...	67	28	...	...	10	2
		Total ...	67	28	...	...	10	2
Rajputana.	Native States.	Bharatpur State ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Dholpur State ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Alwar City ...	...	...	3	2	...	...
		Alwar District ...	84	76	...	...	...	...
		Mewar State ...	23	10	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Kotah City ...	136	52	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	64	35	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	55	26	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	362	200	5	4	3	3
Central India.	Bhopal ...	Sehore Cantonment ...	11†	4†	*	2	...	...
		Bhopal City ...	58†	46†	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	271†	148†	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	32†	21†	...	...	...	...
		Rajgarh State ...	38†	15†	...	...	...	...
	Malwa ...	Bagli State ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand.	Rewa State ...	185	125	...	...	...	...
		Nagod State ...	8	5	...	...	...	...
		Jaso State ...	5	1	...	...	...	...
		Sohawal State ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Indore ...	Indore Residency ...	10	2	*	1	...	...
		Indore City ...	*	15	...	...	...	...
		Indore State ...	114	9	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Shajapur State ...	39	29	...	...	...	...
		Ujjain City ...	760	579	...	...	...	...
		Ujjain State ...	114	84	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Dhar City ...	7	10	...	...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	193	52	...	...	...	...
		Jhabua State ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,850	1,148	...	3	...	...

* Not furnished.

† Figures including for previous week.

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Nander District ...	15	5	...	...	...	...
		Warangie District ...	16	10	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	...	...	*	1	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	...	...	7	1	...	...
		Total ...	31	15	7	2	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		10,354		410	166	113

* Not furnished.

A. B. FRY, *M.D.*, *D.P.H.*, *Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.*,
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 18th June 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	5	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City ...	6	6	19	7	7	6
		Ahmedabad District	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Thana District ...	1	1	2	2	...	2
		Panch Mahals District	33	23	...	...	...	...
		Kaira District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Surat District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Central ...	West Khandesh District.	6	2	...	...	...	...
		Poona District ...	...	...	10	1	...	...
		Nasik District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	8	...	...	...
	Southern	Dharwar District ...	...	...	7	1	13	8
		Kanara District ...	...	...	17	3	...	...
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Belgaum District ...	...	...	10	2	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and (Port) ...	...	...	2	...	1	1
		Nawabshah District	...	...	5	...	...	...
		Total ...	49	34	84	19	21	17
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District...	...	...	6	3	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...	5	2	...	...
		Bellary District ...	...	...	4	1	...	...
		Chittoor District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ..	104	73	1	...	...	...
		Cuddapah District ...	...	...	16	3	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	295	230	...	...	...	...
		Godavari District ...	...	...	5	2	...	...
		Guntur District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		South Kanara District	...	...	12	3	...	...
		Madura District ...	58	29	...	...	3	2
		Malabar District ...	362	288	...	...	...	...
		The Nilgiris District	80	48	...	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	64	35	...	...	...	...
		Salem District ...	55	48	...	...	7	4

*Not furnished.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Trichinopoly District	16	10	...	...	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	...	...	5	3	1*	...
		Total ...	1,039	763	58	18	11	6
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ..	Not available.	22	Not available.	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...		1		...	...	...
		Bankura District ...		14		...	...	...
		Midnapore District ...		9		...	...	...
		Howrah District ...		22		1	...	...
		Hooghly District ...		1		...	...	...
	Presidency	Calcutta ...		71		...	2	2
		Nadia District ...		5		...	...	...
		Murshidabad District		...		15	...	...
		Khulna District ...		1		...	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...		6		...	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...		...		2	...	...
		Jalpaiguri District ...		...		9	...	...
		Rangpur District ...		3		...	...	...
		Bogra District ...		2		1	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District		62		5	...	...
		Backerganj District...		2		...	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong District ...		2		...	...	...
		Tippera District ...		45		1	...	...
		Noakhali District ...		1		...	...	...
		Total ...		269		34	2	2
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City ...	13	13	1	1	...	...
		Patna District ...	254	205	13	4	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	...	1	...	2	...	...
		Gaya District ...	167	83	34	8	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	312	297	44	16	...	...

*Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa—*contd.*	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	38	36	25	15	...	...
		Champaran District...	...	...	6	2	...	...
		Darbhanga District...	9	8	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Jamalpur Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ...	164	102	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	8	4	5	...	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	17	6	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District.	5	5	27	5	...	...
	Orissa ...	Jajpur Town ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack District ...	70	47	4	...	...	...
		Balasore District ...	13	10	7	1	...	...
		Puri Town ...	58	31	...	...	...	...
		Puri District ...	146	118	1	1	...	...
		Sambalpur Town ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	53	43	4	1	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh District	69	42	2	...	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	...	...	49	3	...	...
		Daltonganj Town ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Palaman District ...	...	...	46	5	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	35	16	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District...	89	39	37	20	...	...
		Total ...	1,482	1,111	308	86	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District ..	...	33*	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Pilibhit District ...	7	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City	[illegible]	5	...	7	...	...
		Fatehpur District ...	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...
		Allahabad City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi District ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...
		Hamirpur District ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...
		Banda District ...	[illegible]	188	[illegible]	6	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares City ...	50	47	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Benares District ...	62	46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
		Jaunpur District ...	26	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
		Ghazipur District ...	[illegible]	169	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
		Ballia District ...	38	47	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]

*Of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
United Provinces—contd.	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	201	273	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	48	48	...	...	...	...
	Kamaun..	Naini Tal District ...	1	3	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	156	...	...	...	...
		Almora District ...	87	48	1	...	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City ...	3†	4	...	...	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	30	30	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	13	7	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	33	21	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad...	Fyzabad City ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Fyzabad District ...	144	116	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	1,066	1,058	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	131	126	7	5	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	31	20	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,856	2,495	30	27	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Fattehabad Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	71*	47	...	...	...	...
		Beri Town ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	126*	59	...	...	...	...
		Rewari Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	165*	123	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	54	54	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	29*	6	...	...	...	...
		Simla Town ...	...	...	5*	1	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	169	88	2	2	...	...
		Jullundur District ...	...	..	1	1	...	...
		Khanna Town ...	10	6	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Lahore Town ...	1	1	4	2	...	...
		Patti Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Chunian Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	44	19	...	...	...	...
		Amritsar Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Gurdaspur District ...	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Sialkot Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Narowal Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Zaffarwal Town ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	20	4	...	...
		Ramnagar Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...

*Including old cases not reported previously.

† Includes one of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Punjab.—contd.	Rawalpindi	Jalalpur Town ...	25	13	...	...	...	...
		Gujrat District ...	...	...	4	3	...	...
		Shahpur District ...	54*	32	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	...	...	25	5	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	13	5	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Cantonment ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	5*	3	...	...	...	...
		Pindigheb Town ...	12	6	...	...	...	...
		Campbellpur Railway Station	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Jand Railway Station ..	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	159*	89	...	...	...	...
		Bhakbar Town ...	9*	1	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	493	267	...	...	...	...
	Multan	Gojra Town	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Lyallpur District ...	...	...	5	5	...	...
		Multan Town ...	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Muzaffargarh District ...	33	14	...	...	...	...
		Rajanpur Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Dajal Town	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Dera Ghazi Khan District	...	...	12	15	...	...
		Total ...	1,485	840	95	53	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	53	27	3	1	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town and Port ...	1	1	...	...	31	28
		Insein District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District ...	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Pegu District ...	6	5	3	...	...	...
		Prome District ...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District (excluding Bassein Town).	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Bassein Town (Port) ...	2	2	...	...	9	9
		Henzada District ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Myaungmya District ...	2	2	...	...	21	21
		Maubin District ...	4	1	1	1	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Thaton District ...	...	...	3	2	2	2
		Amherst District (excluding Moulmein Town).	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Moulmein Town (Port) ...	...	...	1	3	4	4
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	4	3	...	...
		Mandalay District (excluding Mandalay and Maymyo Towns).	...	...	15	3	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	7	2	1	1
		Katha District ...	...	...	...	1	6	...
	Sagaing...	Sagaing District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Shwebo District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	2	2	4	1	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Meiktila District ...	...	...	4	1	...	...
		Total ...	74	44	53	21	79	71

* Including old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Town ...	24*	20*	2	2	...	...
		Katol Town ...	...	..	2	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	16	12	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town	20	9	...	...	...	...
		Gondia Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	...	...	4	1	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	96	61	14	2	...	...
		Wardha District ...	32	6	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	12	8	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	11	3	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	405	321	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town ...	23	20	...	...	...	...
		Murwara Town ..	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	228	164	3	...	...	...
		Deori Town ...	11	8	...	...	...	...
		Saugor District ...	16	12	...	...	...	...
		Damoh Town ..	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	108	86	7	...	...	...
		Seoni Town ...	13	8	...	...	...	..
		Seoni District ...	1,373	972	...	...	...	...
		Mandla Town ...	35	20	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	8,007	1,619	11	8	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad Town ...	2	4	...	...	...	...
		Itarsi Town ...	1†	1†	...	...	...	...
		Seoni Malwa Town ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Harda Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District ...	77*	31	...	...	...	...
		Khandwa Town ...	20†	20†	...	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	27	5	...	...	...	...
		Gadarwara Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District ...	86	56	3	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District ...	216	113	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Raipur Town ...	41	40	...	...	...	...
		Bhatapara Town ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Arang Town ...	16	15	...	...	...	...
		Dhamtari Town ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	1,001	681	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	3*	3*	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	124	108	...	...	...	...
		Drug Town ...	16	6	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	1,294	1,103	3	2	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	127	69	19	1	...	...
		Buldana Town ...	1†	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	8,504	5,621	69	17	...	...
Assam.	...	Cachar District ...	Not available.	19	Not available.	...	...	...
		Sylhet District ...		17		2	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		4		2	...	...
		Darrang District ...		2		10	...	...
		Total ...		42		14	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Peshawar District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Hazara District ...	160	64	...	1	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	..	...	5	3	...	...
		Bannu District ...	66	41	4	4	...	...
		Kohat District ..	108	92	11	3	...	...
		Kurram Agency ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	338	197	20	12	...	...

* Includes one imported.
† Imported.

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division or State.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bombay.	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency ...	Not available.				10	7
		Total ...					10	7
Mysore State.	...	Mysore City ...	Not available.				3	4
		Mysore District ...					24	15
		Hassan District ...					3	3
		Kadur District ...					11	6
		Shimoga District ...					2	2
		Total ...					43	30
Rajputana.	Native States.	Mewar State ...	30	13	...	...	...	...
		Alwar District ...	227	188	...	...	...	...
		Kotah City ...	14	7	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	110	50	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	37	11	...	...	...	
		Total ...	418	269	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	181	63	...	...	...	...
		Jind State	142	85	...	...	5	2
		Total ...	323	148	...	...	5	2
Central India.	Indore ...	Indore Residency ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Bundelkhand.	Panna State ...	11*	7*	...	...	...	...
		Nagod State ...	1	3	...	...	...	...
		Sohawal State ...	16	8	...	...	...	...
		Rewa State ...	74	62	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Bhopal City ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	94	64	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	23	11	...	...	...	...
		Kilchipur State ...	62	21	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Dhar City ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Dhar District ...	154	54	...	...	...	...
		Jhabua State ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Thandla State ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	447	238	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad State.	...	Secunderabad ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	32	13	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District ...	8	5	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	56	35	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	96	53	2	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		12,129		301	171	135

* Of previous week.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 8th January, 1921.

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	226	52·12	...	...	...	108	136	7	268	61·81
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	467	27·1	28	2	...	84*	199*	71	666	36·3
Burdwan	5.921	7	10·2	...	...	...	3	7	1	15	21·7
Howrah	179,389	81	23·5	11	...	...	32	84	43	172	49 9
Dacca	108,551	123	58·9	..	...	...	42	4	1	70	33·5
Maniktala	53,767	38	36·8	1	...	...	9	19	4	58	56·1
Bhatpara	50,414	16	16·5	4	...	...	6	...	...	14	14 4
Midnapur	32.740	14	22 2	...	...	...	5	5	1	14	22·2
Serampore	32,078	14	22·7	8	...	...	6	5	7	32	51·9
Cossipur-Chitpur ...	48,178	33	35·6	2	...	...	4	1	...	20	21·6
South Suburban ...	31,533	17	28·0	3	1	...	12	8	8	40	66·0
Garden Reach	45,295	14	16·1	1	...	...	5	2	3	18	20·7
Titagarh	45,171	23	26·5	1	...	...	25	...	...	29	33·4
Total ...	1,550,104	847	28·2	59	3	...	233	284	139	1,148	38·3
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	79	30·2	1	10	3	20	10	5	76	29·1
Bihar	85,151	12	17·8	...	...	...	3	...	...	8	11·8
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	23	38·6	...	1	...	4	...	1	10	16·8
Gaya	70,423	29	21·4	...	...	...	16	10	5	44	2·5
Arrah	38,549	20	27·0	...	...	...	10	...	...	11	14·8
Chapra	42,373	13	15·9	...	...	...	4	...	...	12	14·7
Muzaffarpur	43,068	19	22·6	...	1	9	7	4	1	28	33·4
Darbhanga	62,628	43	35·8	...	...	13	8	...	1	48	39·9
Monghyr	46,913	23	25·5	...	...	...	5	8	3	19	21·1
Bhagalpur	74,349	40	28 0	...	...	...	16	...	1	22	15·4
Cuttack	52,528	10	9·9	...	...	...	6	5	1	20	19·8
Puri	40,011	12	15·6	1	...	...	19	1	9	39	50·8
Ranchi	32,994	16	25·2	...	...	...	6	2	...	12	18·9
Total ...	706,765	339	24·9	2	12	25	124	35	27	349	25·7
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	39	66	...	...	...	9	9	...	27	45
Jullundhar	55,354	43	40	..	...	...	17	19	2	46	43
Ludhiana	43,152	48	58	...	...	...	19	18	...	44	53

*Including deaths from influenza.

Name of town	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab.—contd.											
Lahore	210,271	180	45	...	...	...	70	109	9	217	54
Amritsar	151,339	143	40	...	...	...	68	49	2	129	44
Sialkot	56,595	77	83	...	1	...	28	37	...	74	79
Rawalpindi	46,642	58	65	...	...	...	22	47	3	103	115
Multan	85,747	101	61	...	4	5	26	40	3	106	64
Total ..	672,200	689	53·3	...	5	5	269	337	19	746	57·7
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	92	64	...	...	...	41	40	3	120	83
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	145	56·27	...	...	...	88	69	6	261	101·28*
Jubbulpore	79,009	70	46·07	...	1	...	22	29	10	74	48·71
Saugor	34,876	17	25·35	...	...	...	5	3	...	11	16·40
Burhanpore	30,435	24	41·01	...	...	...	9	5	...	17	29·05
Raipur	35,335	30	44·15	...	...	...	12	3	...	15	22·07
Amraoti	34,270	28	42·49	..	...	...	25	...	1	32	48·56
Total ...	347,933	314	46·9	...	1	...	161	109	17	410	61·3
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	23	38·0	...	...	..	12	...	1	25	41·3
Vizagapatam	43,413	17	20·4	...	...	...	6	...	11	25	29·9
Vizianagram	37,550	17	23·5	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	5	16	22·2
Cocanada	54,110	49	47·1	...	...	...	5	5	...	40	38·4
Rajahmundry	48,417	29	31·1	...	...	...	7	...	...	18	19·3
Ellore	42,531	29	35·5	...	1	...	6	...	...	15	18·3
Masulipa[illegible]	42,123	32	39·5	...	...	...	4	1	3	30	37·0
Bezwada	32,867	21	33·2	6	...	...	5	4	1	40	63·3
Guntur	43,612	78	93·0	...	...	...	7	...	...	30	35·8
Nellore	33,246	19	29·7	...	...	...	7	...	2	42	65·7
Madras	518,660	470	43·2	...	1	...	54	108	116	510	51·1
Conjeeveram	53,864	35	33·8	...	1	...	...	5	5	29	28·0
Cuddalore	56,574	30	27·6	...	...	...	...	7	1	30	37·6
Trichinopoly	123,512	70	29·5	...	...	...	2	13	10	67	28·2
Tanjore	60,341	32	27·6	...	...	...	7	2	6	39	33·6
Kumbakonam	64,647	20	16·1	...	...	...	8	4	3	46	37·0
Negapatam	60,168	24	20·7	...	1	...	7	2	6	51	44·1

*High death rate is due to the prevalence of influenza.

Name of town	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency.—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	32	37·1	...	...	...	5	1	1	25	29·0
Madura	134,130	109	42·3	...	...	49	33	7	11	159	61·6
Palamcottah	44,909	32	37·1	...	...	...	4	1	15	25	28·9
Tuticorin	40,185	34	44·0	...	...	...	19	1	12	57	73·8
Bellary	34,956	24	35·7	...	...	...	3	4	...	25	37·2
Adoni	31,645	12	19·7	...	1	...	6	...	...	13	21·4
Vellore	49,746	34	35·5	...	...	...	3	4	2	28	29·3
Coimbatore	47,007	36	39·8	...	...	14	3	1	21	61	67·5
Mangalore	48,412	34	36·5	...	...	...	...	...	3	23	24·7
Calicut	78,417	132	87·5	...	...	...	9	...	11	75	49·7
Palghat	44,319	30	35·2	...	1	...	13	...	4	39	45·8
Total ...	1,945,622	1,464	38·8	6	6	63	239	170	250	1,583	42·3
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available	...	2	...	134	507	109	1,036	55·00
Poona	117,256	39	17·28	...	...	...	24	75	3	149	66·07
Sholapur	89,424	49	28·49	...	...	...	71	11	5	139	80·83
Surat	114,868	61	27·61	...	...	...	4	32	6	62	28·93
Broach	43,403	27	32·35	...	...	...	...	15	...	32	38·34
Ahmedabad	225,539	193	44·49	...	...	...	83	143	11	327	75·40
Karachi	148,394	169	59·22	...	...	...	20	37	...	132	46·26
Hyderabad	69,140	60	45·12	...	...	...	14	32	...	59	44·37
Dhulia	30,341	14	23·99	...	...	...	10	4	5	23	39·41
Total ...	1,817,810	612	38·0	...	2	...	369	856	139	1,959	56·0
Burma.											
Rangoon	293,316	Not available.		7	...	3	18	64	18	227	40·38
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto.		...	...	2	22	41	5	150	56·25
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto.		...	...	...	7	4	5	44	38·94
Akyab	37,893	Ditto.		...	...	...	8	4	...	19	26·07
Bassein	37,081	Ditto.		...	...	...	5	6	3	33	46·28
Total ..	565,710	...		7	...	5	60	119	31	473	43·5

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 8th January 1921, 7,056 deaths were registered in 83 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,914,652. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 46·4 per mille.

77 of the towns for which figures are available registered 4,583 births giving an annual birth rate of 37·4 per mille. In the same towns 5,547 deaths were registered.

The following towns recorded a death rate of over 50 per mille:—

Delhi (61·81), Maniktala (56·1), Serampore (51·9), South Suburban (66·0), Puri (50·8), Ludhiana (53), Lahore (54), Sialkot (79), Rawalpindi (11·5), Multan (64), Peshawar (83), Nagpur (101·28), Bezwada (63·3), Nellore (65·7), Madras (51·1), Madura (61·6), Tuticorin (73·8), Coimbatore (67·5), Bombay (55·0), Poona (66·07), Sholapur (80·83), Ahmedabad (75·40) and Mandalay (56·25). In Dacca, Amritsar, Nagpur and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Calcutta, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Multan, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Rangoon and Mandalay from Respiratory diseases; in Howrah and Madras from Dysentery and Diarrhœa; and in Madura from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 74 deaths: small-pox for 29 and plague for 98. Of the total mortality from cholera 59 deaths were recorded in nine towns in Bengal Presidency and of the total deaths from plague 25 were reported from 3 towns in Bihar and Orissa and 63 from 2 towns in Madras Presidency.

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Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);
The 12th July 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number.	RAILWAYS.	Open Mileage. 1921.	Total earnings for week ending 2nd July 1921.	Earnings per mile worked for week 1921.	Total earnings from 1st April to 2nd July 1921.	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	11,96,000	443	1,66,45,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	8,700	414	1,31,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	10,64,000	1,058	1,63,04,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	7,69,000	471	1,04,88,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	28,58,000	1,093	3,86,53,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	23,14,000	883	3,30,26,000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	83,000	659	13,12,000	7
	8	Baran-Kotah	40	2,800	70	41,900	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	26,100	2,175	3,06,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	8,000	105	1,12,000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	11,86,000	462	1,58,31,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	24,51,000	571	3,47,29,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,23,000	395	82,54,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	6,300	225	61,000	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	*	...	†10,61,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,836	8,46,000	461	1,17,77,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	5,96,000	444	75,20,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	188	49,000	261	7,03,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	84	13,000	151	1,47,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	32	3,300	103	44,400	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	26,300	212	3,87,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	311	58,600	188	10,21,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	68,600	262	9,52,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	8,64,000	544	1,09,33,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	41,000	281	5,16,000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	2,36,000	290	33,34,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,900	97	45,400	27
		TOTAL	26,961	1,54,00,600	571	21,37,34,700	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	2,600	79	80,200	28
		All other Railways.					
5' 6" gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	15,000	268	1,94,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	28,900	642	3,39,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	30,000	263	3,91,000	31
	32	Bina-Goona-Baran	149	10,000	67	1,35,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	92,400	387	18,73,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	16,000	500	2,32,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,700	169	34,900	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	10,400	231	89,900	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	23	1,000	45	11,100	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	4,100	410	56,400	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	23,100	289	2,92,000	39
	40	Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,800	91	55,400	40
	41	Nagda-Ujjain	33	7,000	212	1,20,000	41
	42	[illegible] State	[illegible]	[illegible]	437	22,45,000	42
	43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	27	9,700	206	1,02,000	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	28,900	268	5,30,000	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	1,700	425	21,300	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	53	12,800	242	1,55,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narwal	38	8,700	229	80,800	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,43,000	333	19,52,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	17,200	129	1,73,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	34,300	221	4,36,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	116	38,500	247	5,95,000	52
	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	3,000	143	39,700	53
	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	4,500	132	59,300	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	13,600	153	1,75,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	3,25,000	260	45,55,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	22,800	144	8,06,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	10,300	198	1,68,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	41,300	190	6,37,000	59
	59-a	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	*	...	†17,000	59-a
3' 3⅜" gauge.	60	Cooch Behar State	33	5,200	158	77,900	60
	61	Dhrangadra	40	3,300	82	47,500	61
	62	Dibru-Sadiya	86	28,500	331	3,99,000	62
	63	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	26,600	118	4,20,000	63
	64	Gondal	231	46,800	203	6,25,000	64
	65	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	94,300	214	16,13,000	65
	66	Jaipur State	122	9,600	79	1,53,000	66
	67	Jamnagar	54	8,100	150	1,29,000	67
	68	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,28,000	116	20,31,000	68
	69	Junagad State	140	18,100	129	3,02,000	69
	70	Kolhapur State	29	10,600	366	1,50,000	70
	71	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	4,400	44	74,600	71
	72	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	20,900	225	3,11,000	72
	73	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	*	...	†85,000	73
	74	Mysore-Arsikere	264	49,100	186	7,41,000	74
	75	Podanur Pullachi	25	4,700	188	56,300	75
	76	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	53,500	198	8,54,000	76
	77	Sangli State	5	1,300	260	18,500	77
	78	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	8,000	77	1,09,000	78
	79	Shoranur-Cochin	65	18,800	289	2,69,000	79
	80	Tanjore District Board	135	28,100	208	3,30,000	80
	81	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	5,900	88	1,03,000	81
2' 6" gauge.	82	Barsi	118	18,300	155	2,75,000	82
	83	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,700	49	39,600	83
	84	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,900	83	23,400	84
	85	Champaner-Shivrajpur	32	3,500	109	56,600	85
	86	Dhond-Baramati	27	4,400	163	53,000	86
	87	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	21,800	157	2,92,000	87
	88	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	21,600	116	3,27,000	88
	89	Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,700	68	29,200	89
	90	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	2,200	29	37,100	90
	91	Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	1,700	85	23,700	91
	92	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	8,800	86	1,14,000	92
	93	Kosamba-Zankhvav	26	1,000	38	14,000	93
	94	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	28	4,100	146	67,700	94
	95	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,100	60	35,000	95
	96	Petlad-Vaso	19	1,800	95	29,500	96
	97	Rajpipla State	39	3,300	85	49,600	97
2' 0" gauge.	98	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	33,200	651	4,37,000	98
	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	6,500	65	1,20,000	99
	100	Pipar-Bilara	25	1,000	40	12,800	100
		TOTAL	9,093	18,29,400	201	2,66,30,800	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,087	1,72,32,600	478	24,03,95,700	

* Figures not wired owing to strike.

† Upto week ending 14th May 1921.

S. TOMKINS,
Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 14th July, 1921.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1921.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 19th July, 1921.

No. 190.—The Report submitted by the Committee appointed in the Home Department Resolution no. 534-Political, dated the 21st March, 1921, as subsequently amended, to examine and report on the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, and the Indian Press Act, 1910, is published below for general information.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Report of the Committee appointed by the Government of India to examine the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, and the Indian Press Act, 1910, and the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the Home Department Resolution no. 534, dated the 21st March 1921, we the members of the Committee appointed by the Government of India to examine the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, the Indian Press Act, 1910, and the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, have the honour to report for the information of Government and such action as they may think desirable, our conclusions on the questions referred to us for examination.

2. These conclusions have, we may state, been reached after a careful survey of the political situation, an exhaustive examination of witnesses who appeared before us and a scrutiny of voluminous documentary evidence including the valuable and weighty opinions of local Governments placed at our disposal by the Government of India as well as of the memoranda submitted to us by various members of the public. Many of these memoranda were sent in response to a general invitation issued by the Government of India to those interested in the subject under discussion to communicate their views to Government for the information of the Committee. We have examined orally eighteen witnesses, all connected with the Press and we also invited eight other prominent journalists to give evidence ; to our great regret, they were however either unable or, in some cases, unwilling to accept our invitation.

3. Of the Acts referred to us for examination, the Indian Press Act, 1910, is by far the most important and it will therefore be convenient if in the first place we record our conclusions in respect of that Act. This is the more desirable because our recommendations in respect of the other two Acts referred to us, must be largely dependent on our findings regarding this measure.

It is unnecessary to discuss in this report, the reasons which induced the Government of India to place the Indian Press Act on the Statute Book. Those who are interested in the subject will find the facts fully explained in the reports of the discussions on the bill in Council. It is apparent however that the main object of the Act was to prevent the dissemination of incitements to violence and of sedition, although the scope of section 4 of the Act is much wider. Since 1910, however, circumstances have changed very materially and we have to consider the necessity for the continuance of this law in the light of a political situation entirely different from that in which it was enacted.

4. The chief questions that have to be examined in our opinion are, firstly, whether the Act has been effective in preventing the evil against which it was directed ; secondly, whether legislation of this character is now necessary for the maintenance of law and order ; and thirdly, whether on a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages which the retention of the Act would involve, its continuance is desirable in the public interest. We may say at the outset that on a careful consideration of these points, we are of opinion that the Act should be repealed.

5. As to the effectiveness of the Act, it is generally admitted that direct incitements to murder and violent crime which are specifically referred to in section 4 (1) (*a*) of the Act are rarely found in the Press to-day. This was not the case in 1910 so far as a certain section of the Press was concerned and it is the view of at least one local Government that the Press Act has contributed to the elimination of such public incitements. We are not, however, satisfied that the cessation of such incitements is due solely or even mainly to the Act or that in present conditions the ordinary law is not adequate to deal with such offences. Further, it must be admitted that in so far as the law was directed to prevent the more insidious dissemination of sedition, of general misrepresentations of the action of Government, of exaggerations of comparatively minor incidents, of insinuations of injustice and of articles intended to exacerbate racial feeling, the Act has been of little practical value, for we find that a section of the Press is at present just as hostile to Government as ever it was and that it preaches doctrines calculated to bring the Government and also occasionally particular classes or sections of the community into hatred and contempt as freely now as before the Act was passed. Moreover, we believe that the more direct and violent forms of sedition are now disseminated more from the platform and through the agency of itinerary propagandists than by the Press, and no press law can be effective for the repression of such activities. In our opinion, therefore, it must be admitted that the Act has not been wholly effective in securing the object which it was enacted to achieve. We observe that one witness before us went so far as to say that it had both been futile and irritating.

6. Turning to the question of the necessity for such legislation we find that it was an emergency measure enacted at a time when revolutionary conspiracies, the object of which was directly promoted by certain organs of the Press, were so active as to endanger the administration. We believe that this revolutionary party is now quiescent, that the associations supporting it have been broken up and that many members of the revolutionary party have realized

that the object which they had in view can, under present conditions, be achieved by constitutional means. Further, the political situation has undergone great changes since 1910 and the necessity for the retention of the Act must be examined in the light of the new constitutional position created by the inauguration of reforms. Many of us feel that the retention of this law is, in these circumstances, not only unnecessary but incompatible with the increasing association of representatives of the people in the administration of the country. We believe also that the malignant influence of seditious organs of the press will in future be, and in fact is already beginning to be, counteracted by the growth of distinct parties in politics, each supported by its own press, supplemented by the activities of a properly organized Bureau of Information, the value of which was admitted by many witnesses. It is true the scope of the Act is not limited to the prevention of sedition but it is not necessary for us to discuss in detail the subsidiary provisions included in Section 4 of the Act as we believe that these provisions have seldom been used and that the evils against which they are directed can be checked by the ordinary law. We think therefore that under present conditions, the retention of the Act for the purposes for which it was enacted is unnecessary.

7. On an examination of the third aspect of the case, *viz.*, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of retaining the Act, we find that, while many local Governments advocate its retention in the interests of the administration, on the other hand the Act is regarded with bitter hostility by nearly all shades of Indian opinion. Most of the witnesses examined before us believe it to be indefensible in principle and unjust in its application. It has been said that the terms of section 4 of the Act are so comprehensive that legitimate criticism of Government might well be brought within its scope ; that the Act is very uncertain in its operation ; that it has been applied with varying degrees of rigour at different times and by different local Governments and in particular that it has not been applied with equal severity to English-owned and Indian-owned papers. A general feeling was also apparent among the witnesses that the Act is irritating and humiliating to Indian journalism and that the resentment caused by the measure is the more bitter because of the great services rendered to Government by the Press in the war. Many witnesses indeed are of opinion that the Act is fatal to the growth of a healthy spirit of responsibility in the Press and that it deters persons of ability and independent character from joining the profession of journalism. Finally it is maintained that the Act places in the hands of the executive government arbitrary powers, not subject to adequate control by any independent tribunal, which may be used to suppress legitimate criticism of Government and that such a law is entirely inconsistent with the spirit of the reforms scheme and the gradual evolution of responsible Government.

8. There is in our judgment great force in many of these criticisms. We find, as already noted, that the Act has not proved effective in preventing the dissemination of sedition and that it is doubtful whether it is necessary to retain it for the purpose of preventing incitements to murder and similar violent crime ; further in view of the cogent criticisms made as to the principles and operation of the Act, we have come to the conclusion that it would be in the interests of the administration that it should be repealed. In making this recommendation, we have not overlooked the opinion expressed by various local Governments that the retention of the Act is desirable in the interest of law and order. We observe, however, that there is a considerable divergence of opinion among those Governments on this point, and while we realize that the views of those who are opposed to the repeal of the Act are entitled to great weight, and indeed that these views have been accepted by the Government of India frequently in times past, we are satisfied that there is a genuine popular demand for its repeal and we consider that in the altered circumstances created by the reforms, the advantages likely to be secured by repeal of this measure outweigh the benefits which could be obtained by its retention on the Statute Book.

9. In our examination of the question of the repeal of the Press Act, we also considered the further question as to which, if any, of its provisions should be retained by incorporation in other laws. Various suggestions have been placed before us in this connection, some of greater and some of minor importance. Perhaps the most important of these is the question whether the dissemination of disaffection against Indian Princes through the Press of British India should be penalized in any way. We have been handicapped in our examination of this question by the very inadequate representation of the views

of the Princes, many of whom were unwilling to allow their opinions to be placed before the Committee. We have however had the advantage of seeing some minutes submitted by them and of examining Sir John Wood, the Secretary of the Political Department. It has been argued that the Government of India is under an obligation to protect Indian Princes from such attacks, that the Press Act alone affords them such protection and that if it is repealed it is unfair, having regard to the constitutional position of the Government of India, *vis-a-vis* the Indian States, that the Press in British India should be allowed to foment disaffection against the ruler of an Indian State. On the other hand, various witnesses have protested in the strongest terms against any such protection being afforded to the Princes. It is alleged that the effect of any such provision in the law would be to stifle all legitimate criticism, and deprive the subjects of such States of any opportunity of ventilating their grievances and protesting against maladministration or oppression. We understand that before the Press Act became law, it was not found necessary to protect Indian Princes from such attacks, and we note that the Act, so far as the evidence before us shows, has only been used on three occasions for this purpose ; we do not, in the circumstances, think that we should be justified in recommending on general grounds any enactment in the Penal Code or elsewhere for the purpose of affording such protection in the absence of evidence to prove the practical necessity for such provision of the law. Our colleague Mr. Asad Ali desires to express no opinion on this question.

10. We have also considered the question of vesting Courts of Justice with power to confiscate a Press, if the keeper is convicted for the second time of disseminating sedition. Although section 517 of the Criminal Procedure Code affords some faint authority for the enactment of such a provision in the law, we feel that it would operate inequitably, particularly in the case of large and valuable presses used not only for the printing of a particular paper but also for other miscellaneous work. In the case of smaller presses the forfeiture of the press would probably not be an effective remedy and on a careful consideration of the facts we doubt the necessity for inserting any such provision in the law.

11. There is indeed only one provision of the Act which we think should be retained ; namely, the power to seize and confiscate newspapers, books or other documents which offend against the provisions of section 124-A of the Penal Code. If this power is retained the ancillary power of preventing the importation into British India, or transmission through the post of such documents, on the lines now provided for in sections 13, 14 and 15 of the Indian Press Act is a necessary corollary if the law is to be effective. The confiscation of openly seditious documents in no way, we believe, constitutes an interference with the reasonable liberty of the Press and the openly seditious character of some of the documents which are now circulated in India has convinced us of the necessity of retaining this power as a regular provision of the substantive law. The exact method by which this should be effected is we think a matter for the expert advisers of the Government of India to decide. We would however also provide for redress, in cases in which the owner of a press or any person interested in the production of any such document or in the possession of any particular copy of the document considers himself aggrieved by allowing such persons to apply to the High Court and challenge the seizure and confiscation of the document. We would also provide that when such an application is made the onus of proving the seditious character of the document should be on the Government. We think that the powers conferred by sections 13 to 15 of the Press Act might be conveniently incorporated in the Sea Customs Act and the Post Office Act so that the Customs and Postal Officers should be empowered to seize seditious literature within the meaning of section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code subject to review on the part of the Government, and to challenge by any person interested, in the courts. We recommend that in this case and in the case of seditious leaflets seized under the conditions referred to in the earlier portions of this paragraph, the orders of the Government should be liable to be contested in the High Court.

12. It follows almost of necessity from what we have said above that we recommend the total repeal of the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908. We may observe that this Act has not been used for the last 10 years.

13. As to the Press and Registration of Books Act, we recommend that this Act should be retained with the following modifications :

(1) that no person should be registered as a publisher or printer unless he is a major as defined by the Indian Majority Act ;

(2) that in the case of all newspapers, the name of the responsible editor should be clearly printed on the front sheet of the paper and that an editor should be subject to the same criminal and civil liability in respect of anything contained in the paper as the publisher and printer ;

(3) that the term of imprisonment prescribed in sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 should be reduced to six months ;

(4) that the provisions of section 16 of the Press Act should be reproduced in this Act.

We have also considered certain other matters of detail which are of a technical nature. We think they should be left to the expert department to deal with.

14. We append a summary of our conclusions :—

(1) The Press Act should be repealed.

(2) The Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act should be repealed.

(3) The Press and Registration of Books Act, the Sea Customs Act and the Post Office Act should be amended where necessary to meet the conclusions noted below :—

(*a*) The name of the editor should be inscribed on every issue of a newspaper, and the editor should be subject to the same liabilities as the printer and the publisher as regards criminal and civil responsibility.

(*b*) Any person registering under the Press and Registration of Books Act should be a major as defined by the Indian Majority Act.

(*c*) Local Governments should retain the power of confiscating openly seditious leaflets, subject to the owner of the press or any other person aggrieved being able to protest before a Court and challenge the seizure of any such document in which case the local Government ordering confiscation should be called upon to prove the seditious character of the document.

(*d*) The powers conferred by sections 13 to 15 of the Press Act should be retained, Customs and Postal Officers being empowered to seize seditious literature within the meaning of section 124-A, Indian Penal Code, subject to review on the part of the local Government and challenge by any persons interested in the proper courts.

(*e*) Any person challenging the orders of the Government should do so in the local High Court.

(*f*) The term of imprisonment prescribed in sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Press and Registration of Books Act should be reduced to six months.

(*g*) The provisions of section 16 of the Press Act should be reproduced in the Press and Registration of Books Act.

TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU, *Chairman.*

W. H. VINCENT,
JAMNADAS DWARKADAS,
SOHAN LAL,
T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYER,
SHAHAB-UD-DIN,
JOGENDRANATH MUKHERJEE,
MIR ASAD ALI,
ISWAR SARAN,
} *Members.*

Dated the 14th July 1921.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. [illegible]

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4882, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of Subscription.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form, prices of which vary according to the size of the publication.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 23rd July 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

11 July.

7187. J. Gateley. *An inner safe locking device for railway carriages, wagons and store room doors, etc.*

12 July.

7188. C. J. Chadwick. *Fine-hard-cure rubber making machine.*

13 July.

7189. H. J. T. Smith. *Water waste preventer.*

15 July.

7190. W. A. Mitchell. *Improvements in and connected with the water-proofing of fabric.*

7191. A. Spencer. *Improvements in and relating to steam superheaters of the multiple smoke or fire tube type.*

7192. F. C. St. J. Chopin. *Evreka brace clip.*

7193. J. McA. Long. *Improvements in the method of and means for making ice cream.*

7194. Skinner Engine Co. *Improvements in and relating to governors for steam or internal combustion engines.*

7195. Skinner Engine Co. *Improvements in and relating to automatic governors for steam or other engines.*

7196. Skinner Engine Co. *Improvements in and relating to steam engine valve gear.*

7197. A. E. Tattersall. *Improvements in or relating to railway signalling systems and apparatus.* ***January 10, 1920.*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)

7198. A. H. McMurdo. *Improvements in spring levers for actuating railway switches.* ***February 14, 1920.*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)

7199. Singer Manufacturing Co. *Driving and controlling mechanism for power-operated machines.*

7200. Centrifugal Castings Ld. *Improvements in or relating to centrifugal casting machines and moulds therefor.*

7201. International General Electric Co., Inc. *Improvements in and relating to incandescent lamps.*

7202. International General Electric Co., Inc. *Improvements in and relating to segregated drive for paper machines and the like.*

7203. H. Grossmann. *Kindling device.*

7204. E. S. Luard and C. K. D. Sidgwick. *Improvements in or relating to the locking of railway wagon doors.* ***April 11, 1921.*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)

7205. Deutsche Gasgluhlicht Aktiengesellschaft (Auergesellschaft). *Method of and apparatus for evacuating the bulbs of electric incandescent lamps and other glass vessels.* ***July 7, 1916.*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)

7206 Deutsche Gasgluhlicht Aktiengesellschaft (Auergesellschaft). *Method of evacuating the bulbs of electric incandescent lamps and other glass vessels.* ***February 4, 1920.*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)

7207. J. A. Flanagan. *Improvements in or relating to sewing machines.*

7208. J. A. Flanagan. *Improvements in or relating to feed mechanism for sewing machines.*

7209. J. A. Flanagan. *Improvements in or relating to tension devices for sewing machines.*

7210. J. A. Flanagan. *Improvements in or relating to bobbin winding mechanism for sewing machines.*

7211. J. A. Flanagan. *Improvements in or relating to sewing machines.*

7212. J. A. Flanagan. *Improvements in or relating to stitch forming mechanism for sewing machines.*

16 July.

7213. E. B. Killen. *Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres.*

7214. W. Drury. *Improvements in air tubes and shock absorbers for resilient wheels for vehicles.* **August 31, 1920.** (**Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.**)

7215. R. F. Woodburn. *Improvements in and relating to electric welding apparatus.* **October 2, 1917.** (**Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.**)

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India,* give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5930. G. Salerno. *Improvements in tubing, retubing and reducing the bore or the barrel of fire arms.*

5952. A. France. *Improvements in apparatus for washing and sorting coal and other materials.*

5953. A. France. *Improvements in apparatus for washing and sorting coal and other minerals.*

5978. Hayashiya Seicha Gomei Kwaisha. *The method of and apparatus for manufacturing gun-powder tea.*

6045. A. E. Dunstan and F. B. Thole. *Improvements relating to the treatment of heavy oils.*

6124. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. *Improvements in cascade high frequency electric amplifiers.*

6126. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. *Improvements in cathode tube generators.*

6150. P. Fleury and D. L. Robertson. *Drying apparatus.*

6188. Expanded Metal Co., Ld. *Improvements in machines for expanding sheet metal.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5540. B. Bradley. *Improvements in and relating to the construction of concrete pipes.*

5580. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to button-hole sewing machines.*

5618. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to machines for working boot or shoe uppers over lasts.*

5681. S. J. Peachey. *Process for the vulcanisation of caoutchouc.*

5703. D. J. Smith. *Improvements in and relating to gas producers.*

5711. J. Store. *Improved methods of and apparatus for constructing permanent or temporary structures under water.*

5712. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to machines for operating upon boot or shoe parts.*

5720. J. Riise. *Improvements in motor tractors.*

5728. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude et L'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to the protection of the walls of enclosures in which reactions take place under high temperatures and pressures.*

5729. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude et L'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for use in carrying out exothermic chemical reactions under high temparatures and pressures.*

5799. Merrell-Soule Co. *Production of certain new food products and process for producing the same.*

5868. T. H. A. Brown. *Improvements in and relating to shade and lamp holders for electric lamps.*

5870. Mrs. H. E. M. Kilby. *Improvements in the production of lac, wax, resin and dyes by insect agency.*

5901. Jenkins Petroleum Process Co. *Improvements in apparatus for treating petroleum products.*

6161. Dye Impression Photos Ld. *Photographic printing.*

6166. A. J. Wycherley. *Improvements in locks.*

6169. G. W. MacMillan. *Improvements in or relating to cast plate chairs and sleepers for flat footed rails.*

6182. H. E. Gresham and G. Kiernan. *Improvements relating to vacuum brake cylinders.*
6212. E. A. Vessey. *Improvements relating to screw propellers.*
6238. J. W. B. Stokes and C. J. Waldie. *Improvements in and connected with producer gas plant for motor vehicles, motor boats and all motors at present operated by petrol fuel.*
6275. Sir W. J. Pope and Scottish Dyes, Ld. *Improvements relating to the production of colouring matters.*
6286. Cobb Electro Reduction Corporation of Canada, Ld. *Improvements in and relating to the method of and apparatus for reduction of ores.*
6303. Dwight and Lloyd Metallurgical Co. *Improvements in and connected with ore sintering mechanisms.*
6329. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude et L'Exploitation des Procedes George Claude. *Improvements in or relating to the protection of the walls of enclosures in which reactions take place under high temperatures and pressures.*
6442. F. L. Wanklyn. *Improvements in detonating railway signals.*
6448. J. Moffat and S. M. Rutnagur. *Improved means or method for protecting latex from rubber and like trees.*
6496. R. Z. Farmer. *Power transmitting devices.*
6605. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to the detection of high frequency electric signalling currents.*
6636. F. S. Rece, A. P. Cunningham, and D. L. Bettison. *Improvements in and relating to poultry killers.*
6710. R. B. Sutton. *Improvements in passenger fare registering apparatus.*
6758. J. Scott-Taggart. *Improvements in electron discharge devices.*
6812. T. A. M. Brownlie. *Improvements in cultivators.*
6865. B. Price. *New or improved means or method for proportionally abstracting from, adding to, regulating the flow of, and measuring fluids in motion.*
6867. The Firm Merz & McLellan, A. C. Michie & E. G. Weeks. *Improvements in the use of solid fuel for large-scale power production.*
6868. The Firm Merz & McLellan, A. C. Michie & E. G. Weeks. *Improvements in or relating to low-temperature distillation of fuel.*
6886. H. C. Sanders. *Electrical double pole switching plug.*
6898. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of boots or shoes.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5488. Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation.
5941. Cockburn and M. I. D. Syndicate Ld.
6296. Crowden.
6590. Candle-Leete Ld.
6604. Simpson.

PATENTS SEALED.

5231. Vickers Ld.
5232. Vickers Ld.
5233. Vickers Ld.
5264. Cloetens, Laloux and Heyden a Hauzeur.
5426. Nystrom.
5554. Smith.
5605. Howorth and Moss.
6016. International General Electric Co., Inc.
6535. P. & W. MacLellan Ld.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

355 of 1911. Print Weave Co. (To 15 August 1922.)
507 of 1911. Terry. (To 26 October 1922.)
403 of 1912. Gaydon. (To 29 July 1922.)
487 of 1912. Gregory and anr. (To 9 September 1922.)
1065 of 1913. Saxby and Farmer Ld. and ors. (To 19 July 1922.)
1767 of 1914. Lambie. (To 14 July 1922.)
1768 of 1914. Lambie. (To 14 July 1922.)
1769 of 1914. Lambie. (To 14 July 1922.)
1771 of 1914. Brain and anr. (To 17 July 1922.)

1817 of 1914. Messchaert. (To 10 August 1922.)
1937 of 1914. Watson and anr. (To 17 November 1922.)
1969 of 1914. Peter. (To 23 December 1922.)
1970 of 1914. Peter. (To 23 December 1922.)
2268 of 1915. Sandberg. (To 18 August 1922.)
2273 of 1915. Julius. (To 21 August 1922.)
3210 of 1917. Prike and ors. (To 15 August 1922.)
3228 of 1917. Hudson and anr. (To 24 August 1922.)
3305 of 1917. Constantinesco and anr. (To 22 September 1922.)
3428 of 1917. McKenzie Holland and Westinghouse Power Signal Co., Ld. (To 11 December 1922.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

487. (Hill.)

1912.

180. (Corthesy & ors.)

1914.

1599. (Mallott & ors.)

1916.

2550. (Bivar.)
2553. (Bellingham.)

1917.

3005. (T. Balmforth & Co., Ld.)
3006. (Nicholson & anr.)
3007. (La Crosse Tractor Co.)
3009. (Conklin.)
3013. (Davda.)

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	,, 49 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 50 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 22 ,,

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 11 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	,, 9 ,,

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 1-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 19th July 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 15th July 1921.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.	Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India. Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England. Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	49,79,48,232	8,34,48,147	5,00,06,111	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 68,01,73,446	(b) 8,34,82,481	98,51,50,722	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R61,26,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,46,00,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,52,75,908	11,61,57,977	1,04,04,370			...	..					12,65,62,347	
Lahore	15,49,36,152	8,63,53,165	1,33,55,435	.	..	...		...	...	.		9,97,08,300	
Bombay	56,83,84,622	23,71,89,426	13,93,68,607	40,18,867		...			...	...		38,05,76,900	
Karachi	7,28,33,199	1,69,48,840	15,62,485	...	..	...		...	.	...		1,85,11,325	
Madras	15,47,97,048	9,24,35,768	2,48,53,435	...		...	.	...	..	...		11,72,89,253	
Rangoon	20,28,14,874	5,86,86,078	39,43,900	...	...	..		...			...	5,76,29,978	
Total	1,73,69,90,025	68,62,19,401	24,34,94,393	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	68,01,73,446	8,34,82,481	1,73,54,29,125	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	15,60,900	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
Total Circulation R	1,73,54,29,125									Total Reserve R		1,73,54,29,125	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 15th July 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th July 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 56·00.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 15th July 1921.

No. 4.—Mr. Moqim-ud-din, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 9 days from 28th April 1921, under Article 246, Civil Service Regulations.

H. E. ROOME, Capt., R. E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Northern Circle.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of May 1921 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	939,257	3,315
Cash in the hands of the High Commissioner	96,376	...
Treasury Bills	8,060,547	...
TOTAL	9,096,180	3,315
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	9,099,495	

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 19th July 1921.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

THE TREASURY.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1921.

In continuation of this office Notification dated the 20th June 1921, it is notified that the rate at which contributions to the Indian Civil Service and Indian Military Service Family Pension Funds and the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Funds are recoverable during the month of August 1921 is 1*s*. 3½*d*. the rupee.

2. The percentage admissible as Exchange Compensation Allowance on salary paid during the same month is Rs. 8-1-0 per Rs. 100. The allowance is subject to the maximum of Rs. 179-3-5.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, the 15th July 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Local Head Office—Mr. J. G. Ridland has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer *vice* Mr. A. W. Marshall granted leave.

Ahmedabad—Mr. W. J. M. Peebles to be Agent *vice* Mr. Lyon Scott.

Akola—Mr. Lyon Scott to be Agent *vice* Mr. W. R. Stewart proceeding on furlough.

Surat—Mr. A. Brodie has been appointed to act as Agent *vice* Mr. A. S. Campbell transferred to Local Head Office.

By order,
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Calcutta, the 19th July 1921.

In pursuance of Section 51 of Schedule II of the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, the Central Board have severally empowered :—

The following officers for and on behalf of the Imperial Bank of India to endorse and transfer Promissory Notes, Stock Receipts, Stock Debentures, Shares, Securities and Documents of title to goods, standing in the name of or held by the Bank, and to draw, accept and endorse Bills of Exchange, Bank post bills and Letters of Credit in the current and authorised business of the Bank, and to sign all other accounts, receipts and documents connected with such business :—

"Officers in Charge of Branches."

N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governor.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 8th July 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	10,67,72,000	0	0	Government Securities	15,24,89,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,84,18,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,24,000	0	0
Reserve	3,71,34,000	0	0	Loans	13,45,22,000	0	0
Public Deposits	16,26,39,000	0	0	Cash Credits	21,41,81,000	0	0
Other Deposits	72,40,09,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	11,88,98,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	76,01,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	64,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	5,000	0	0
Sundries	1,06,48,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,09,70,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	....		
				Sundries	33,51,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	19,29,000	0	0
					65,99,33,000	0	0
				Cash	33,69,16,000	0	0
RUPEES	99,68,49,000	0	0	RUPEES	99,68,49,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	25,500	0	0
Advances in London	509,600	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	116,443	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 37·23
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th July 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	10,73,76,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,76,19,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,49,69,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,59,000	0	0
Reserve	3,71,37,000	0	0	Loans	13,65,81,000	0	0
Public Deposits	16,58,56,000	0	0	Cash Credits	21,50,36,000	0	0
Other Deposits	71,14,59,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	11,51,72,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	80,59,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	1,42,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	...			Bullion	13,000	0	0
Sundries	68,59,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,09,85,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	...		
				Sundries	31,35,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	18,06,000	0	0
					64,40,48,000	0	0
				Cash	34,02,91,000	0	0
RUPEES	98,43,39,000	0	0	RUPEES	98,43,39,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	54,600	0	0
Advances in London	5,75,300	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	1,13,463	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*).
Managing Governors.

Percentage 38·14.
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th July 1921.

No. 2913-*R*.—The following draft amendment, which it is proposed to make in the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) and published in the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4084-R., dated the 12th November 1920, is published for criticism.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st October 1921, with any remarks or suggestions which are received on or before that date :—

For rule 5 of Part III of the said rules the following shall be substituted :—

"5. If any carbide of calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet carbide of calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter which ended on the 30th June 1921.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1	**SATYA HARISH CHANDRA NATAK DIPIKA** in Hindi, by **Mool Chand**, a religious book published by Vedic Press, Ajmer, on the 25th December 1920. 65 pages. Crown. 1st Edition. Price annas eight only.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	1,000	
2	**BHAJAN PACHISI**, in Hindi, by **Champalal Khatri**, a religious book published by the Vedic Press, Ajmer, on the 11th March 1921. 36 pages. Royal. 1st Edition. Price one anna three pies.	Do.	1,000	
3	**ASTADHIYAYI BHASYAM**, in Sanskrit, by **Manager**, Vedic Press, a religious book published by the Vedic Press, Ajmer, on the 27th January 1921. 32 pages. Royal. 1st Edition. Price rupees four annas eight per year.	Do.	1,000	
4	**NITYA KARMA BIDHI**, in Hindi, by **Manager**, Vedic Press, Ajmer, a religious book published by the Vedic Press, Ajmer, on the 9th December 1920. 32 pages. Royal. 32 pages. Third Edition. Price pies three only.	Do.	25,000	
5	**ASHRU DHARA**, in Hindi, by **Shyam Kishan, Jaliyanwala Bag**, published by the Vedic Press, Ajmer, on the 25th February 1921. 24 pages. Double Foolscap. 1st Edition. Price annas two only.	Do.	1,000	
6	**BHUGOL AJMER-MERWARA**, in Hindi, by **Mr. Bheran Narain**, Geography, published by the Job Printing Press, Ajmer, on 25th February 1921. 33 pages. Royal. 17th Edition. Price Rupee one annas eleven.	Job Printing Press, Ajmer.	1,000	
7	**SHIGHRABODH YA THOKRA PRABANDH**, in Hindi, by **Muni Gyan Sunderji**, a religious book, published by the Sukh Deo Sahai Jain Printing Press, Ajmer, on the 23rd April 1921. 24 pages. Demy 8vo. 1st Edition.	Sukh Deo Sahai Jain Printing Press, Ajmer.	1,000	
8	**JATI HITESHI NATAK**, in Hindi, by **Naunalaul Lodha**, novels, published by Sukh Deo Sahai Jain Printing Press, Ajmer, on the 25th December 1920. 68 pages. Royal 16vo. 1st Edition. Price four annas.	Do.	1,000	
9	**DESHBHAKTVIR RATHORKI VAKTRITA** (speech) in Hindi, by **T. Gopal Singh**, Presidential speech published at the Jain Sudharak Press, Ajmer, on the 14th March 1921. 34 pages. Demy 8vo. 1st Edition.	Jain Sudharak Press, Ajmer.	600	

S. B. PATTERSON, Lt.-Col.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 11th July 1921.

No. 1103.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1 (3) of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), as amended by the Devolution Act (XXXVIII of 1920), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the said Cinematograph Act shall come into force in the district of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 15th August 1921.

The 12th July 1921.

No. 1113.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 248 (2) of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased as a temporary measure to appoint Munshi Durga Prasad, Honorary Magistrate, Ajmer, to exercise or perform all the powers or duties conferred and imposed by the said Act on a Registrar within and for the district of Ajmer-Merwara and Railway lands in Rajputana under his jurisdiction.

No. 1114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(6) of the Indian Income Tax Act (VII of 1918), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint, until further orders, the Additional District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara, to exercise or perform all the powers or duties conferred and imposed by the said Act on a Commissioner within and for the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Abu, the 14th July 1921.

No. 1132.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, V of 1886, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify the appointment of B. Shiva Sahai, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, High Court, Kekri, *vice* Seth Ram Bakhsh, as a nominated member of the Kekri Municipal Committee for a period of three years, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

The 15th July 1921.

No. 1146.—The certificate of approval for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara, issued in the name of the Indo-Foreign Trading and Industrial Company, Limited, Bombay, published with Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 490—1044-II, dated the 15th April 1921, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Governor General's Agent, Rajputana, and
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 13th July 1921.

No. 4550-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, and all translations, of a leaflet in Urdu entitled "The Religious Fatwa of the Ulemas of all India," published by the Nazim Umumi, "Darul Ishaat-i-Hind," Delhi, inasmuch as the said leaflet contains matter of the nature described in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act.

Delhi, the 13th July 1921.

No. 4555-Home.—The following returns of births and deaths in the Delhi Province for the month of May 1921 are published for information:—

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.														Remarks.
								Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes. Number.			Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	No. registered excluding still-births.	Still-born No.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,486	191,185	382	1	47	3	..	402	1	92	1	12	290	268	558	343	274	617	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,486	191,185	460	3	...	5	...	462	3	120	2	25	343	274	617	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	98	2	...	2	...	60	2	28	1	13	53	6	59	...	...	...	

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.														Remarks.
								Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes. Number.			Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	No. registered excluding still-births.	Still-born No.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	730	9	7	1	...	475	20	291	8	85	443	445	887	464	432	896	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	684	17	...	...	2	402	27	351	6	1·8	464	432	896	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	[illegible]	...	46	...	7	1	...	73	...	...	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	[illegible]	...	...	8	...	...	2	...	7	60	...	23	22	...	9	...	...	...	

Delhi, the 14th July 1921.

No. 4562-*Education*.—Whereas the District Board of Delhi has applied to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, under the provisions of section 61 of Act XX of 1883 (the Punjab District Board Act), and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that land is required by the said District Board for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of wells at Abadi Ghosian at Mouza Gondli in the Shahdara Ilaqa in the Delhi Province, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act (I of 1894), and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector of the Delhi Province is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

Province.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi	Ilaqa Shahdara.	Gondli	·2009	*North.*—Open land of Gondli village. *South.*—50 feet Roadway to Abadi Ghosian. *East.*—Roadway in Gondli area Uftada land. *West.*— Ditto.	District Board's Office.

The 15th July 1921.

No 4618-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the following publications inasmuch as the said publications contain matter of the nature described in clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act.

(1) A leaflet in Hindi entitled "*Bhartion ko chitwani*" (Warning to Indians), written by Kanhaiya Lal, a student of Benares, and printed at the Bharat Press, Chitganj, Benares.

(2) A pamphlet in Hindi entitled "*Vir Bharti*" (hero's voice), consisting of a collection of poems selected and edited by Sital Prasad Vishnoi, published by Chunni Lal Gondh and printed by Bhudeo Vidyalankar at the "Raj Hans" Press, Cawnpore, the title page having been printed at the Rama Press, Cawnpore, and

(3) A leaflet in Hindi entitled "Foreigner" and the second part "Awaking," beginning with the words "There is no country so far as India" and "Awake, O brothers, shake off slumber" and ending with the words "Why do you not still attend to us, O foreigner" and "Repeat the name of God inwardly, O Indians," respectively.

The 16th July 1921.

No. 4629-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the leaflet in Hindi, or of its translation, entitled "*Bande Mataram—Punjab* (*Amritsar*) *Jallianwala Bagh men hone wale atyachar our General Dyer ki Nichta*" (Atrocities committed in the Jallianwala Bagh, Punjab (Amritsar), and the meanness of General Dyer), edited by Abdul Ghani of Khurai in the Saugor District and printed at the Alkat Press, Saugor, inasmuch as the said leaflet contains matter of the nature described in clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act.

The 13th July 1921.

No. 4652-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 9th July 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi City .	225,471	106	107	213	60	75	135	4	1	...	50	4	56	1	19	...	14	16	30	49·12	31·13
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	2	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	56·62	14·15
	Total .	229,144	108	109	217	60	76	136	4	1	...	51	4	56	1	19	...	14	17	31	49·21	30·86

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the "H" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, dated at Sialkot, this 12th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1036022, Gunner, Davis, W. J.
Age—24 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, brown ; eyes, blue.
Trade—Fruiterer.
Date of Enlistment—8th September 1914.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—St. Pancras, London, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or Absence—29th June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—*En route* to Lucknow.
Under 7 years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the "H" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, dated at Sialkot, this 12th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1036033, L.-Bdr., Bell, A. W.
Age—20 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, light brown ; eyes, grey.
Trade—Butcher.
Date of Enlistment—19th September 1918.
Place of Enlistment—Norwich.
Parish and County in which born—Yarmouth, Norfolk.
Date of Desertion or Absence—29th June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—*En route* to Lucknow.
Marks—*Nil*.
Under 3 years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the "H" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, dated at Sialkot, this 12th day of May 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1036118, Driver, Harris, L. O.
Age—21 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 4¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, fair ; eyes, blue.
Trade—Ships' Fireman.
Date of Enlistment—3rd January 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Bristol.
Parish and County in which born—Bristol.
Date of Desertion or Absence—29th June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—*En route* to Lucknow.
Marks—*Nil*.
Under 2 years' service.

T. P. LARCOM, Major, R. H. A.,
Commanding "H" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Supply and Transport Corps, dated at Ambala, this 13th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name – SS 730, Acting Serjt, John Richard Hayles.
Age—32 years.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Tea Garden Assistant, Assam.
Date of Enlistment—6th July 1921.
Place of Enlistment—Ambala.
Parish and County in which born—East Harling, Thetford, Norfolk.
Date of Desertion or Absence – Night of 9th July 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Ambala.
Marks—Large scar on left chest.
Previously served in 1-9th Middlesex Regiment from 1st August 1914 to 22nd November 1918 (Regtl. No 3057).
Under 6 months' service.

C. S. F. WITTS, Captain,
for Officer-in-charge S. and T. Corps Records.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 116th Battery, 26th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Jhansi, this 14th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1042641, Gunner, John Murphy.
Age—23½ years.
Height—5 feet 6¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—26th April 1915.
Place of Enlistment—Cork.
Parish and County in which born—Inniscana, Cork.
Date of Desertion or Absence – 10th July 1921.
Place of Desertion or absence—Jhansi, India.
Marks—Tattoo both forearms. Scar back of neck and right buttock.
Under 7 years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 116th Battery, 26th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Jhansi, this 14th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1042573, Gunner, Robert Celler.
Age—20 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Carman.
Date of Enlistment—16th January 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Whitehall, London.
Parish and County in which born—Enfield, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or Absence—10th July 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence – Jhansi, U. P., India.
Under 2 years' service.

G. M THOM, Lt., *for* Major, R. F. A.,
Commanding 116th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Dinapore, this 19th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank and Name—4258655, Private, Percy Puttock.
Age—26 years.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—22nd May 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Sunderland.
Parish and County in which born—South Shields, Co. Durham.
Date of Desertion or Absence—24th May 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Dinapore.
Marks—Five scars on left forearm.
Under 2 years' service.

E. M. MOULTON-BARRETT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th July 1921.

No. 3005-*An*.—Messrs. A. Atkinson and A. G. Jacob, Accountants in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay District, have been appointed as temporary Deputy Examiners in that office, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 3006-*An*.—Mr. A. Balasundra Naicker, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Madras District, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 3007-*An*.—Mr. G. R. O'Dowd, B.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, has been granted, with effect from the 20th May 1921, combined leave out of India for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 6 months and in continuation thereof furlough on average salary for 4 months and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period.

No. 3008-*An*.—Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) H. Murray, C.I.E., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, has been granted, with effect from the 2nd May 1921, combined leave in and out of India for 8 months and 13 days, on medical grounds, comprising 3 months' leave on full pay under India Army Order 273 of 1915, 60 days' privilege leave, and the balance sick leave under Army Instruction (India) 148 of 1918.

No. 3009-*An*.—Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) R. Prince, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, has been appointed as Controller of Military Accounts, Waziristan District, with effect from the 5th May 1921.

The 16th July 1921.

No. 3085.-*An*.—Mr. Madan Lal, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 1st April 1921.

No. 3086-*An*.—Mr. Hazari Lall, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 19th April 1921.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,
Offg. Military Accountant-General.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th July 1921.

No. 89.—No. 885, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gulab-dīn, I.M.D., is granted, under the terms of paragraph 269, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, 60 days' leave on full pay, combined with 6 months furlough on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 1st November 1920.

(This office Notification No. 86, dated the 24th November 1920, is hereby cancelled.)

The 12th July 1921.

No. 90.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon R. F. Vande rhide, I.M.D., are re placed at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 28th May 1921.

The 14th July 1921.

No. 91.—The services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon D. M. Mackay, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, for Civil employment with effect from the 2nd July 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, 11th July 1912.

No. 18.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name :—

Lieutenant P. A. Mare, R.I.M.—12 months, the first 90 days to reckon as privilege leave, with effect from 27th June 1921.

No. 19.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name. :—

Lieutenant H. C. Beauchamp, R.I.M.—12 months, the first 90 days to reckon as privilege leave, with effect from 9th July 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM, Captain,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd July 1921.

No. 81.—H. Mahmud Hasan, Inspector, was appointed to officiate as Superintendent from the 19th January 1921 to the 7th February 1921, and placed in charge of the Sultanpur Salt Works in the Upper division, Internal Branch.

(F. 209-G-21).

No. 82.—Mr. D. M. Smith, Superintendent and Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, from the 5th July 1921, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. G. Wynne, Assistant Commissioner, or until further orders and is posted to the charge of the Lower Division, Internal Branch.

(F. 551-G.-21).

No. 83.—Mr. G. Le. M. Fanthome, Superintendent at Lucknow Circle, Upper Division, Internal Branch, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to Commissioner, *vice* Mr. D. M. Smith.

(F. 551-G.-21).

No. 84.—Mr. D. M. Smith, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, is placed on deputation from the 7th July 1921, for a period not exceeding 2 months, in connexion with the revision of the salt rules, with headquarters at Agra.

(F. 13-G.-20).

No 85.—Mr. A. G. O. Howard, Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner during Mr. Smith's absence on deputation and is posted to the charge of the Lower Division, Internal Branch.

(F. 13-G.-20).

C. F. STRICKLAND, I.C.S.,

Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT DELHI.

Delhi, the 12th July 1921.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act (V of 1920), that the undermentioned persons were adjudged Insolvents by this Court, on the date mentioned in column 4. Creditors are hereby required to prove their debts as soon as possible.

The Official Receiver has been appointed Receiver in the cases.

1	2	3	4
No. of the Cases.	NAME, PARENTAGE, OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF THE		Date fixed for hearing the application.
	Applicants.	Creditors.	
4 of 1921	Piston Ji, son of Soharab Ji, Caste Parsi, of Chandni Chawk, Delhi.	Messrs. King King & Co., Delhi and 13 others.	28th July 1921.
41 of 1920	Bulaqi Dass, son of Kundan Lal, Caste Vaish Agar Wal, Proprietor of the Firm of Diala Mal Pearey Lal, of Khari Bowli, Delhi, Insolvent.	Hukam Chand Jagadhar Mal, Delhi, and 101 others.	Ditto.

RAM CHANDRA,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the adjudication. Day.	Month.	Year.
296—1919	Clifford Raitt Watson	European	Byculla	A guard in the G. I. P. Railway Company	4th	July	1919
486—1919	Edith May Munro, wife of John Robert Munro.	Anglo	Byculla	Unemployed	1st	October	"
488—1919	Kalyanbhai Mohanlal Javeri	Hindu	Javeri Bazar	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies, American cotton and now unemployed.	2nd	"	"
489—1919	Osman Ahmed Memon	Mahomedan	Abdul Rehman Street	Lately a hosiery merchant in the name of the Empire Hosiery Mart and now unemployed.	"	"	"
490—1919	Mahanand Baldeo Babhan	Hindu	Angirwadi, Mazagoan	Lately a milk vender and now unemployed	"	"	"
491—1919	Sultan Amir Shaik	Mahomedan	Madanpura	A mason	"	"	"
492—1919	Navalmal Foolchand Sha	Hindu	Khara Coowa	Lately carrying on partnership businees with Hansraj Nathaji, Poonamchand Hemaji, Walchand Tarachand and Bhurmal Tarachand (since deceased) as commission agents and cloth merchants in the name of Bhutajee Bhoormul and now unemployed.	3rd	"	"
493—1919	Manilal Porthiraj Sha	"	39-41-Khara Coowa	Lately a commission agent and speculator in cotton, etc. and now unemployed.	"	"	"
495—1919	Dossabhai *alias* Hormusji Dadabhai Mistry.	Parsi	Karelwadi Thakardwar	A carpenter in the R. I. M. Dockyard	7th	"	"
496—1919	Challa Issac Kamachi, widow of Issac Sassoon.	Jewish	Bellais Road	Lately a hawker in cotton and now unemployed	8th	"	"
499—1919	Girdharlal Dharsi Sha	Hindu	Murarji Goculdas Market	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	11th	"	"
500—1919	Laxuman Hiru Patil	"	Gamdevi	A mistry in the Garlick Coy.	13th	"	"
501—1919	Ganesh Gopinath Jaipurwala	"	Goolalwady	A hawker in sweet meat	14th	"	"
498—1919	Chintoo Shivaji Borekar	"	Wari Bunder, Mazgoan	A carpenter in the British India Steam Navigation Companies, workshop, Bombay.	10th	"	"

503—1919	Salebhai Amirudin Dawoodi Hora	Mahomedan	Nagdevi Street	A broker in hardware, etc.	14th	October	1919
504—1919	Mukanchand Mulchand Daga	Hindu	Vithalwady, Tellygully	Lately a speculator and a broker in American cotton, gold and linseed and now unemployed.	15th	„	„
505—1919	Lakha Rama Kathiawadi	„	Kachin Street, Fort	A sweeper in the Bombay Municipality	„	„	„
512—1919	Maganlal Govind Soni	„	Dhunji Street Pydhoni	Lately a silversmith and now unemployed	17th	„	„
515—1919	Shivbacha Ramavtar Dubay	„	Lower Parel	Lately a dealer in milk and now unemployed	18th	„	„
516—1919	Shiva Bhaichand Lohar and Magan Bhaichand Lohar	„	Delish Road	The 1st debtor a blacksmith in the employ of B., B. & C. I. Railway Company, Parel and 2nd debtor an extra blacksmith.	„	„	„
517—1919	Hemchand Jaychand Bania	„	Modi Khana	Lately speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	20th	„	„
519—1919	Moreshwar Babulji Desai	„	Dambar Gully	Lately a fitter in the employ of Pestonji Byramji Press and now unemployed.	„	„	„
520—1919	Rangoo Trimbak Tirbhawani, Waloo Bhaga Tirbhawani and Saloo Bhaga Tirbhawani.	„	Tank Bunder	Labourers	„	„	„
521—1919	Vallabhdas Natha Thaker	„	Ganeshwadi Javeri Bazar	Lately a goa lottery ticket vender and also a speculator in American cotton, etc. and now unemployed.	21st	„	„
522—1919	Teherali Khanbhai Dawoodi Vora	Mahomedan	Khalasi Chukla	Lately a commission agent in paper and now unemployed.	„	„	„
524—1919	Motilal Lalji Sha	Hindu	Bazar Gate No. 261	Lately a speculator in shares of Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	27th	„	„
526—1919	Jagjiwan Raisee Kumbhar	„	Kumbharwada 4th Lane	Lately a landlord and now unemployed	28th	„	„
527—1919	Balwant Anandrao Mohile	„	Andheri	A clerk in the B., B. & C. I. Railway, Carnack Bridge, Goods Agents Office.	„	„	„
528—1919	Wilfred Immanuel Adams	Native Christian	Sankli Street, Byculla	A clerk in the employ of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, Dadar Workshop.	30th	„	„

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 5th day of July 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
433—1921	Keshowlal Jethalal Sha	Hindu	Old Hanuman Lane	Lately a petty dealer in Betelnut etc. and now unemployed.	4th	July	1921	5th	July	1921
438—1921	Sonoo Govind *alias* Bahoo Rama Dhamankar.	"	Parel	A Jobber in the Kasturchand Mills Ltd.	5th	"	"	"	"	"
439—1921	Ladha Kallanji Sha	"	Barbhai Molla	Formerly a dealer in country Tobacco at Aden and now a Broker in cloth at Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"
440—1921	Osman Ahmed Memon	Mahomedan	Abdul Rehman Street	A salesman in the employ of Ebrahim Jamal a Hosiery Merchant.	6th	"	"	6th	"	"
441—1921	Jugjiwan Raisi Kumbhar	Hindu	Kumbhar Wada 4th Lane.	Lately a landlord and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
442—1921	Saleh Reuben Menashy	Jewish	Byculla	A speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
443—1921	John Thomas St. Clair Hudson	Anglo-Indian	Jacob Circle, 196, Hains Road.	A Train Examiner in the G. I. P. Railway (Victoria Terminus).	"	"	"	"	"	"
444—1921	Purshotam Shriram Marthak	Hindu	Bhendy Bazar	An extra clerk	7th	"	"	7th	"	"
445—1921	Shiva Bhaichand Lohar and Magan Bhaichand Lohar.	"	Delisle Road	1st Debtor a Blacksmith in the B., B. and C. I. Railway and the 2nd Debtor an extra Blacksmith.	"	"	"	"	"	"
448—1921	Sakharam Dhondoo Goorav	"	Shiwre	A workman in the Indo Burma Oil Coy. Ltd.	8th	"	"	8th	"	"
449—1921	Sitaram Balaji Mane	"	Tank Bunder	A Head Jobber in the Namji Petit Mills Limited.	"	"	"	"	"	"
450—1921	Jatashanker Saligram Travadi and Sukhdeo Saligram Travadi.	"	Worli Kumbharwada	Lately Shroffs in partnership in the name of Jathashanker Saligram and now both servants in the employ of Ratanlal Dewichand.	"	"	"	"	"	"

451—1921	Goolam Mahomed Hajialarakhia	Mahomedan	Kambekar Street	Lately a cloth merchant and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
452—1921	Boga Mowji Bhownagari	Hindu	Kalbadevi	Lately a petty dealer in shoes in partnership with Ranchhod Kala under the name of Ranchhod Kala and now a shoe, etc. maker.	"	"	"	"	"	"
453—1921	Nagraj Khubchand Sha and Oodhechand Khupchand Sha.	"	Harman Gully	Formerly doing partnership business as commission agents and also dealers in grocery, grains, etc., at Ahor, Somerpur and Rane and now as Brokers in gold and silver at Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"
454—1921	Tarachand Bhutaji Marwari	"	Before imprisonment at Kalvadevi.	Doing business as commission agent and shroff in partnership with Balchand Bhutaji Bhutaji Bhimaji Bhujang Bhutaji and Kaluram Bhutaji in the name of Balchand Ratanchand at Yadgiri.	9th	"	"	9th	"	"
455—1921	Kondiba Topaji Chambar	"	Kajipura near Two Tanks.	A Cobbler	"	"	"	"	"	"
456—1921	Valabhdas Devidas Dalal	"	Villa Parla	A Broker in shares of different Joint Stock Companies at the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
457—1921	Chand Rehman Pathan *alias* Shaik.	Mahomedan	New Nagpada	A Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	11th	"	"	11th	"	"
458—1921	Monilal Parbhudas Patel	Hindu	Before imprisonment Khetwadi.	Lately a speculator in shares of Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
459—1921	Raghunath Sakharam Kekaney	"	5th Lane Khetwadi	A Newspaper boy	"	"	"	"	"	"
460—1921	Madhowji Jairam Thuker	"	Nos. 267—269, Holi Chukla, Fort.	Lately a clerk in the service of Tulsidas Khimji and now Salesman in the service of Hakimchand Rambhagat.	"	"	"	"	"	"
461—1921	Sultan Amir Shaik	Mahomedan	Madanpura	A Mason	"	"	"	"	"	"
462—1921	Adam Hussein Khan	"	Khanda Molla	Lately a petty dealer in Iron Sundry articles such as Blacky for shoes, etc. and now an extra Electrician.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 11th day of July 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 472 OF 1919.

Bombay, the 5th July 1921.

Re Walter George Smith of Bombay, European Inhabitant, residing at Elphinstone Circle (Sassoon Building), a Guard in the G. I. P. Railway: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the Petition of the abovenamed Insolvent has been this day restored to the File and that the order made herein on the 21st day of June 1921 annulling the order of adjudication herein against the said Insolvent has been this day revoked.

No. 484 OF 1919.

Dated the 5th July 1921.

Re Shanker Yeshwant Pophale and Shaligram Gangji Pophale of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Chinchpokli; 1st Insolvent a clerk in the Bombay Port Trust Railway, and the 2nd Insolvent a clerk in the G. I. P. Railway, Traffic Department: Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 1st day of October 1919, against the said Insolvents has been this day annulled, so far as the said Insolvent Shaligram Gangji Pophale is concerned.

No. 514 OF 1919.

Bombay, the 5th July 1921.

Re Vithal Savlaram Maney of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Seewri, a Maccadum in the employ of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, Seewri: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the Petition of the abovenamed Insolvent has been this day dismissed.

No. 446 OF 1921.

Bombay, the 9th July 1921.

Re Memon Haji Mahomed Jiwa, a firm, lately carrying on business at Furniture Bazar without the Fort of Bombay: adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte: Habib Abdul Gani & Co., a firm: the Petitioning Creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Memon Haji Mahomed Jiwa, a firm, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under section IX of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the office of the said Official Assignee.

No. 447 OF 1921.

Bombay, the 9th July 1921.

Re Haji Umar Haji Ayoob, a firm, lately carrying on business at Kasai Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay: adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte: Habib Abdul Gani & Co., a firm: the Petitioning Creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Haji Umar Haji Ayoob, a firm, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under section IX of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the office of the said Official Assignee.

K. A. BHOJWANI,

Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., JUDGE, INSOLVENTS' ESTATES COURT AT DELHI.

CASE No. 25 OF 1920.

In the matter of Insolvency of

Asim, son of Kalloo, of Delhi, Kucha Pati Ram . . . . . . Insolvent.

against

(1) Sham Lal, (2) Ramzani of Delhi . . . . Creditors.

Whereas the person named above was adjudicated an insolvent on 7th January 1921 and, whereas he was granted six months' time in which to apply for an order of discharge and as no application has been made for such order, it is hereby directed that the said order of adjudication be and is hereby annulled under Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 13th day of July 1921.

RAM CHANDRA,

Judge, Insolvents' Estates Court, Delhi.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 113 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 28th June 1921.

In the matter of Kupuswami Lutchmia, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kupuswami Lutchmia, of No. 8, Dhobi Lines, Rangoon, on the 28th day of June 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kupuswami Lutchmia.

CASE No. 114 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 5th July 1921.

In the matter of Win E. Kyan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Win E. Kyan, Paddy Broker, of No. 24, 50th Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Win E. Kyan.

CASE No. 115 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 6th July 1921.

In the matter of Mohamed Aziz, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mohamed Aziz, of No. 24-B, 138th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mohamed Aziz.

CASE No. 116 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 7th July 1921.

In the matter of Sivjee Poonja, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Sivjee Poonja, Broker, of No. 67, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1921 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Sivjee Poonja.

CASE No. 117 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 7th July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Po Win, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Win, of No. 7, 12th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Win.

CASE No. 118 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 7th July 1921.

In the matter of A. Karuppana Theven, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Karuppana Theven, Fish Trader, of No. 76, 12th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Karuppana Theven.

CASE No. 119 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Kyi *alias* Fredrick Howard, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Kyi *alias* Fredrick Howard, of No. 68, Phongyi Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Kyi *alias* Fredrick Howard.

CASE No. 120 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 13th July 1921.

In the matter of Basa Meah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Basa Meah, Tindel, residing at Messrs. Arracan and Company Mill, Doboung, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Basa Meah.

CASE No. 48 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 14th July 1921.

In the matter of Sital Singh, Contractor of Ponna Basti, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Sital Singh, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 13th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 72 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 14th July 1921.

In the matter of Tarachand Karoonji Kothari, a partner of the firm of M. A. Kamdar & Co., carrying on business at Rangoon and Myingyan.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Tarachand Karoonji Kothari, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 14th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 45 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 14th July 1921.

In the matter of Hashim Vully Mahomed, Trader, of No. 64, 26th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Hashim Vully Mahomed, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of July 1921.

L. HOKE SEIN,
Offg. Registrar.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th July 1921.

No. *Ap*.-18-*T*.—Mr. E. B. Thompson, M.B.E., Superintendent of post offices, Kashmir Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months with effect from the 11th June 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th July 1921.

No. D. P. 62.—The extension of privilege leave granted to Mr. P. N. Biswas, Divisional Engineer, in this Department Notification No. D. P. 62, dated the 5th July 1921, is hereby cancelled.

Calcutta, the 19th July 1921.

No. D. P.-31.—The following officiating promotions in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. W. E. Godfrey . .	Engineering Supervisor. .	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	15th May to 6th June 1921.
Mr. A. E. Wale . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	7th June 1921.

No. D.P.-217.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Electrical Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. M. Ranga Rao . .	Electrical Supervisor .	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 2nd class, officiating.	4th May 1921 to the 3rd August 1921.

No. D.P.-228.—The following permanent promotions in the Superior and Upper Subordinate establishment (Electrical Branch) are sanctioned on probation for six months, with effect from the date specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. W. Cooper . .	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 1st class.	Assistant Electrician .	30th November 1920.
Mr. G. H. Wallace . .	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 2nd class.	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 1st class.	Ditto.
Mr. A. C. Ferguson . .	Electrical Supervisor .	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 2nd class.	Ditto.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1921.

No. G.D.-6.—Mr. Nalagi Raghavendra Rao, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, and officiating Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Madras Circle, is appointed permanently on probation to the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the 22nd October 1920.

Mr. G. W. Butcher, who was officiating in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch *vice* Mr. S. C. Mitra, continues to officiate in that division from the 22nd October 1920 in the arrangements *vice* Mr. C. D. de V. Babington.

G. R. CLARKE.
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th July 1921.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928.	5 per cent Loan 1945-55.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1930.	TOTAL.
Balance of 30th June 1921	20,32,700	61,01,100	3,02,13,000	1,22,44,300	39,42,500	18,24,750	22,600	40,15,700	1,43,950	100	9,60,500	16,225	5,000	41,500	74,950	3,26,700	18,39,800	6,38,05,375
Add—																		
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 30th June 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	3,100	...	100	3,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 1st July 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	2,500
	20,32,700	61,01,100	3,02,13,000	1,22,44,300	39,42,500	18,24,750	22,600	40,15,700	1,43,950	100	9,60,500	16,225	5,000	44,100	78,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	6,38,13,675
Deduct—																		
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 15th July 1921	20,32,700	61,01,100	3,02,13,000	1,22,44,300	39,42,500	18,24,750	22,600	40,15,700	1,43,950	100	9,60,500	16,225	5,000	44,100	78,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	6,38,13,675

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1921 Enfaced from India 12,564 lakhs, re-transferred from London 13,284 lakhs.
" 16th May 1921 " 31st May " ditto ... ditto ...
" 1st June " " 15th June " ditto 2 lakhs ditto ...
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto ... ditto ...
" 1st July " " 15th July " ditto ... ditto ...

12,566 " 13,284

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA:
Calcutta, the 20th July 1921.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 137845 (upper half) of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Mr. B. Priestely, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—M. V. VAIDYANATHA IYER,
Residence—Tiruvadamarudur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.008893, G.008894, G.008895 for Rs. 1,000 each, No. F.003089 for Rs. 500 and No. E.004388 for Rs. 200, of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Radhikanarayan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—RADHIKANARAYAN,
Retired Executive Engineer,
Residence—Chelpuri Chhota Dariba, Delhi.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 036932 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922, for Rs. 25, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Kishen Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,

Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.061885 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921, for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Diwan Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,

Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. F.016472 and D.064243 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 500 and Rs. 100 respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Haveli Shah, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—HAVELI SHAH, son of
JAWAHAR SHAH, KHATTRI,

Residence—Village Budiana, District Sialkot.

LOST.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 038816 (Rs. 1,000), 042039 (Rs. 500), 140538 (Rs. 500), 041075 (Rs. 200), 038322 (Rs. 200) and 038344 (Rs. 100), originally standing in the name of Ladharam and last endorsed to Ladharam, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—LADHARAM, Contractor,

Residence—Pindigheb, District Attock.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{1976}{\text{F. I.}}$ P. of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 200, originally issued in the name of Parbhu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

PARBHU RAM,

Son of Salga Mahajan of Village Matahond, Tehsil and P. O. Gohana (District Rohtak).

ROHTAK;

The 25th August 1920.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.025374 of the 5½ per cent. War Bond, 1921, for Rs. 100 (one hundred only), originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bombay, and last endorsed to Daoodbhoy Gulam Husen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DAOODBHOY GULAM HUSEN,
Residence—Bhusawal.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. N001101 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 1,00,000 (one lakh), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Municipal Board, Agra, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—G. S. SHARMA,
Residence—Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Agra.

NOTICE.

The Government Promissory Notes originally standing in the name of Mosammat Rajwanti Kuer, widow of Babu Mahadeo Pd. of Dumraon by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and the Shahabad Treasury and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the security in question.

Serial No.	No. of Notes.	Amount.	3 per cent. year 1865.
		R	
1	297270	5,000	
2	301483	1,000	
3	301481	1,000	
4	301482	1,000	
5	301484	1,000	
6	301520	500	
7	301548	200	
8	301547	200	

NARAIN DASS MUKHTIAR AM of Nimaj,
Post Office Nimaj of Mosammat Rajwanti Kuer, widow of B. Mahadeo Pd. of Dumraon (Arrah), Buxar Sub-Division, Shahabad.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F006469 of the 5½ per cent. War Bond, 1921, for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bombay, and last endorsed to Shri Satya Dhyana Theertha Swami (Uttaradhimath), the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PANDIT BHEEMACHARYA PANDURANGI, ESQ.,
Agent, Uttaradhimath, Camp
Chirtanoor (Tirupati).

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{2316\text{ U. P.}}{\text{F-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 1,000, originally issued in the name of B. Hanwant Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—B. HANWANT SINGH,
son of THAKUR SHWAMBAR SINGH,
Residence—Kalyanpur, Tahsil Soraon, District Allahabad.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. J001415 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, Lahore, and last endorsed to Rai Bahadur Chaudary Gurmukh Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GURMUKH SINGH, Rai Bahadur,
Residence—Civil Judge, Rawalpindi.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{\text{376-B.}}{\text{F.-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Mathur Lal Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MATHUR LAL RAM,
Ganja Vendor,
Residence—Serajganj.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 313145 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 700, seven hundred only, originally standing in the name of Ram Prasad Tandon, and last endorsed to C. F. Hunter, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—C F. HUNTER,
Residence—The Club, Naini Tal, United Provinces.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 065032 and 065033 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and last endorsed to B. N. Bhattacharjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—B. N. BHATTACHARJEE,
Residence—Domchanch P. O. *viâ* Kodarma, E. I. Railway,
District Hazaribagh.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 279253 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 300 only, originally standing in the name of Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JATINDRA NATH DAS GUPTA,

Residence—Head Clerk, Subdivisional Office, Pirojpur, Bakarganj.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D006629 of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. War Bonds 1923 for Rs. 100, endorsed in the name of L. Kanshiram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

RAM NARAIN,

for L. KANSHIRAM, C/o DEVIDASS BAKHTRAM,

Commission Agents, Lyallpore.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 30. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

In supersession of Customs Circular No. V of 1911 it has been decided that, for the purpose of fixing the Tariff Valuation of Sugar imported into India, "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" should be accepted as the standard grade by reference to which the other grades will receive their values by means of fixed margins, namely :—

Beet crystals	To be valued at the same rate as Java 23 D. S. and above.
Sugar, crystallised and soft, from Mauritius	Re. 1-8 lower.
Java 16 to 22 Dutch Standard	Rs. 2 "
Java 15 Dutch Standard and under	Rs. 2-8 "
Japanese and Formosan crystals	Rs. 2 higher.
China crystals	Rs. 2 "
Egyptian crystals	Re. 1 "

Returns have been received from October 1920 and the average value of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for the nine months October, 1920 to June, 1921, is notified below :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of June, 1921.		Imported since 1st October, 1920.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	Rs. A.	Cwt.	Rs. A.
Java 23 Dutch Standard and above	310,447	27 12	4,014,060	31 8

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA:
The 19th July, 1921.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 30.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July, 1921.

No. 76—In accordance with the provisions of rule 12 (9) of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly *vice* Mr. Rehimtoola Currimbhoy deceased, by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Sir Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey, Kt. ...	The Bombay Millowners' Association (Indian Commerce).

No. 77.—Mr. S. Mushran, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed to be Second Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India, Legislative Department, with effect from the 15th July 1921.

The 21st July, 1921.

No. 78.—Mr. C. H. Pereira, Registrar, Legislative Department, Government of India, was granted an extension of 14 days' privilege leave in continuation of the leave granted to him in the Legislative Department's Notification No. 63-E., dated the 9th June 1921.

No. 79.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. W. N. Maw, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 80.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 19th July, 1921.

No. 98-F.—Sir Edward Gait, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from 1st January 1921.

JUDICIAL.

The 21st July, 1921.

No. 107-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 527 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the criminal case against Durga Singh charged with offences under sections 420-467, Indian Penal Code, from the Court of the District Magistrate, Rangoon, to that of the District Magistrate, Almora.

POLITICAL.

The 20th July, 1921.

No. 204.—In Home Department Resolution no. 533, dated the 21st March 1921, appointing a Committee to examine the Repressive Laws on the Statute Book, *for* " Dr. D. P. Sarbadhikari ", *read* " Mr. J. Chaudhuri."

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1921.

No. 1970-Est.-A.—Khan Bahadur Mir Sharbat Khan, temporarily officiating in the Political Department, is placed on special duty in connection with famine relief works in Baluchistan, with effect from the 18th April 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1974-Est.-A.—Captain W. F. Campbell, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, with effect from the 21st June 1921.

No. 1975-Est.-A.—Captain C. G. Snelling, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, with effect from the 21st June 1921.

The 19th July, 1921.

No. 1983-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Knox, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon, on reversion from military duty, is granted privilege leave for five months and twenty-seven days, with effect from the 8th July 1921.

No. 1986-Est.-A.—Major H. R. Lawrence, of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk, with effect from the 9th April 1921. Notification No. 1247-Est.-A., dated the 4th May 1921, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1987-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. E. Benn, C.I.E., Resident, Jaipur, officiated as Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk, in addition to his own duties, for the periods from the 13th February 1920 to the 13th May 1920 and from the 24th June 1920 to the 20th March 1921, inclusive.

Notification No. 975-Est.-A., dated the 9th March 1920, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1990-Est.-A.—Captain G. L. Mallam, of the Political Department, is posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 4th June 1921.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

AUDIT, ETC.

Simla, the 20th July, 1921.

No. 538-A.—In pursuance of entry No. 51 in Part II of Schedule I to the Devolution Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the audit of the accounts of the following local funds in Assam is of a merely local nature within the province :—

(1) Union, Town and Bazar Funds including the Sadiya Local Fund,
(2) the Garo Hills District Fund,
(3) Trust Funds in the province,
(4) the District Chowkidari Rewards Fund,
(5) the Administrator General's accounts
and
(6) Charitable Funds.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

The 21st July, 1921.

No. 548-A.—In pursuance of clause (*h*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of the Devolution Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that fees charged in respect of the grant or renewal of licences under the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, are a source of provincial revenue.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th July, 1921.

No. 1507-F.E.—Lala Gokal Chand, B.A., a Senior Accountant, in the Office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed as temporary Assistant Accounts Officer for the period from the 11th July 1921 up to the 31st October 1921.

No. 1512-F.E.—Mr. W. A. Young, a Senior Accountant, in the Office of the Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 7th July 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1513-F.E.—Mr. Shiva Rau K. Mankikar, Assistant Accounts Officer and Issue Officer, Paper Currency Office, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months, with effect from the 8th June 1921.

Mr. Shrinath Nanabhai, Senior Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer and Issue Officer, Paper Currency Office, Bombay, with effect from the 8th June 1921.

The 21st July, 1921.

No. 1520-F.E.—Mr. H. C. Ganguli has been posted as Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India, Delhi, with effect from the 15th July 1921.

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd July, 1921.

No. 20.—Mr. S. C. Majumdar, Executive Engineer, Madras, is transferred to Bengal, with effect from the forenoon of 2nd July 1921.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 21st July, 1921.

No. 1049-71.—On return from leave Mr. R. C. Milward, Conservator of Forests, is posted to Bengal, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th July 1921, relieving Mr. J. R. P. Gent, who reverts to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests.

METEOROLOGY.

The 21st July, 1921.

No. 1376-19.—With reference to Notification No. 737, dated the 21st May 1919 and in modification of Notification No. 1029, dated the 24th June 1920, Mr. M. M. G. Subrahmanyam, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Meteorologist, and Mr. M. S. Sitaramayya, B.A., Scientific Assistant, officiated as Imperial Meteorologists during the periods mentioned against their names below:—

Mr. M. M. G. Subrahmanyam, B.A., LL. B., from 28th April 1919 to 31st March 1920.

Mr. M. S. Sitaramayya, B.A., from the afternoon of the 17th January to 31st March 1920.

Both officers reverted to their substantive appointments on the 1st April 1920.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1921.

No. 4621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the weekly newspaper entitled the "Islamic News" published by the Islamic Information Bureau, London.

GENERAL.

The 23rd July, 1921.

No. 4673.—In modification of this Department Notification No. 4217, dated the 2nd July 1921, Mr. F. P. Jones, B.A., Registrar in the Department of Commerce, is granted privilege leave for one month and seven days combined with furlough, out of India, on full average salary for 6 months and 24 days, with effect from the 24th June 1921.

C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 21st July, 1921.

No. 592.—The services of Major J. A. Cruickshank, I.M.S., of the Bacteriological Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment as Assistant Director, King Institute, Guindy.

H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd July 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1466.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. H. Hogg, C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Engineers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while holding the appointment of Assistant Director of Works. From 28th July to 2nd September 1919.

No. 1467.—Major J. W. Parrington, Royal Artillery, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while holding the appointment of Assistant Director of Artillery. Dated 29th September 1920.

No. 1468.—Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) C. S. W. Thomas, Royal Artillery, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his temporary rank on ceasing to hold the appointment of Assistant Director of Artillery. Dated 28th September 1920.

(Army Department Notification No. 384, dated the 26th February 1921, is cancelled.)

No. 1469.—Army Department Notification No. 817, dated the 22nd April 1921, so far as it relates to Colonel H. A. Young, C.I.E., C.B.E., British Service, is cancelled.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1470.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

William Shafto Craster, Commandant, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 2nd March 1921.

Captain to be Major.

Robert Gordon Nairne, 1st Battalion, 61st King George's Own Pioneers, attached Burma Military Police. Dated 16th June 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Claud William Anstice Prideaux, attached Embarkation Staff, Bombay. Dated 23rd January 1920.

Robert Lewis Frost, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 30th January 1921.

Arthur Henry St. John Avery, Aden Troop. Dated 1st June 1921.

Vivian Fox-Strangways, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force).
George Ronald Pouncey, attached 1st Battalion, 21st Punjabis.
Colin Shaw Maclaren, attached 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Henry Finch McIntyre, attached 38th Dogras.
Henry Kingsley Morton, attached 2nd Battalion, 22nd Punjabis.
Robert John McCleery, attached 4th Cavalry Brigade.
} Dated 18th June 1921.

Kenneth Corry Groombridge, attached Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 25th June 1921.

Wilfred Nevile Brown Constable, attached 94th Russell's Infantry.
John William Battie, attached 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
} Dated 26th June 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

John Francis Welch, attached 1st Battalion, 42nd Deoli Regiment. Dated 30th October 1919.

Eric Ellison Chappell, attached 1st Battalion, 73rd Carnatic Infantry. Dated 17th December 1920.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1471.—The undermentioned are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on resigning their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Nil Mani Pal. Dated 12th January 1921.

Vinayak Laxman Sathe. Dated 1st March 1921.

Abundius Joseph Abreu. Dated 23rd March 1921.

Dhanjishaw Dorabji Mogul. Dated 14th April 1921.

Chandiprasad Mukherjee. Dated 20th April 1921.
Saradindu Bhusan Mukerjee. Dated 22nd April 1921.
Radhika Prosad Ghosh. Dated 1st May 1921.
John Baptist Rodrigues. Dated 8th May 1921.
Kakkadan Nandanath Krishnan. Dated 9th May 1921.
Daya Ram Kumar. Dated 17th May 1921.
Albert Francis Winnington-da-Costa. Dated 21st May 1921.
Bulchand Ratanmal Malkani. Dated 24th May 1921.
Sham Lal. Dated 29th May 1921.
Lal Chand Khanna.
Royapuran Nellaveran Raja. } Dated 1st June 1921.
Sarat Chandra Chakravarti.
Coimbatore Srinivasa Rao Venkatakrishna Rao. Dated 18th June 1921.
Thekkencheri Kunhanunni Nayar. Dated 4th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1472.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Daniel Patrick McIntyre. Dated 21st March 1921.

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Leslie Edward Walsh. Dated 10th May 1920.
Donald Lennox Campbell. Dated 6th January 1921.
Frank Morris. Dated 5th April 1921.
John Martin Jennings. Dated 20th June 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Vincent Gerard-Smith. Dated 7th June 1919.
Ernest Hunsworth. Dated 22nd August 1919.
Charles Carrington Northcote. Dated 15th January 1920.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

James Eugene Robert Walsh. Dated 13th January 1921.
Walter Noel Tapson. Dated 6th March 1921.
William John Luxton, M.B.E. } Dated 28th April 1921.
Frederick John Townsend.
Claud Hadland Still. Dated 1st May 1921.
Percy Degenhart Guggenheim. Dated 22nd June 1921.

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

No. 1473.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Honorary Second Lieutenant to be honorary Lieutenant.

Shankarrao B. Ingle. Dated 24th May 1919.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1474.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Captain (acting Major) W. Cave Browne, Royal Engineers, and Captain (acting Major) E. L. Farley, Royal Engineers, relinquish their acting rank, with effect from the 8th February 1920.

No. 75 Field Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant (acting Major) H. W. S. Husbands, M.C., Royal Engineers (Territorial Force), relinquishes his acting rank on the company ceasing to be mobilised. Dated 7th September 1920.

4th Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Captain H. M. Banon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command. Dated 8th January 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Major) J. E. Shearer, M.C., vacated with effect from the 24th December 1920.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. K. Murray, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command. Dated 16th February 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Major) H. M. Banon, vacated with effect from the 1st February 1921.

Lieutenant J. F. Matthews, 1st Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th January 1921, *vice* Captain H. M. Banon, appointed second-in-command.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. F. Matthews, 1st Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 22nd January 1921.

Lieutenant J. F. Matthews, 1st Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th February 1921, *vice* Captain E. C. Robinson, appointed second-in-command, with effect from the 1st February 1921.

Second Lieutenant V. Rikh, Indian Army, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th February 1921, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Major) S. K. Murray, appointed second-in-command.

2nd Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) R. W. Gaskell relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 20th June 1921.

Captain (acting Major) T. N. B. Jones relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 20th June 1921.

82nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant C. C. Power, Indian Army, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th October 1920, *vice* Captain F. H. Badman, vacated with effect from the 1st October 1920.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. C. Power, Indian Army, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 31st October 1920.

Lieutenant F. G. Gibb, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st January 1921, *vice* Captain D. A. Hutchings, vacated with effect from the 17th December 1920.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. G. Gibb, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 8th January 1921.

Lieutenant F. G. Gibb, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th January 1921, *vice* Captain S. V. Palmer, appointed second-in-command.

Lieutenant C. C. Power, Indian Army, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th February 1921, *vice* Captain E. J. Ryan, proceeded to depot, with effect from the 4th February 1921.

Captain (acting Major) S. V. Palmer, 84th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command. Dated 24th May 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. G. Gibb, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 24th May 1921.

Rampur Imperial Service Infantry.

In Army Department Notification No. 1222, dated the 10th June 1921, against the name of Captain (now Major) A. F. Simpson, 1st Battalion, 95th Russell's Infantry, *for* "From 27th May to 1st November 1919" *read* "From 29th May to 1st November 1919."

Mechanical Transport.

Captain D. G. Ansell, Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Major while commanding No. 5 Mechanical Transport Company. From 11th August 1920 to 22nd January 1921.

Lieutenant R. G. L. Major, Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Adjutant, "C" Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 2nd June 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. N. Youett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a Reserve Vehicle Park. Dated 8th March 1921.

In Army Department Notification No. 1111, dated the 27th May 1921, so far as it relates to Lieutenant J. H. Craig, Royal Army Service Corps, *for* "24th November 1920" *read* "18th October 1920."

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1475.—The undermentioned officer whose admission to the Indian Army on probation was notified in Army Department Notification No. 387, dated the 21st February 1919, is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified:—

Edward Roberts, 3rd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment). Dated 13th January 1920.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1476.—In Army Department Notification No. 1113, dated the 27th May 1921, *for* "28th April 1921" *read* "28th April 1918."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1477.—Captain Godfrey William Warren White, attached 5th Cavalry, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign the service, with effect from the 20th June 1921.

No. 1478.—In Army Department Notification No. 1227, dated the 10th June 1921, *for* "1920" *read* "1921."

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1479.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain John Baptist Rodrigues. Dated 8th May 1921.
Captain Albert Francis Winnington-da-Costa. Dated 21st May 1921.
Captain Amulya Charan Pal.
Captain Coimbatore Venkatramanayar Krishnaswami. } Dated 26th May 1921.
Captain Vadakke Kurupath Kochukrishna Menon.
Captain Phanibhusan Mukerjee. Dated 29th May 1921.
Captain Harendra Nath Basu.
Captain Lal Chand Khanna.
Captain Royapuran Nellaveran Raja. } Dated 1st June 1921.
Captain Sarat Chandra Chakravarti.
Captain Narayenrao Marntirao Chavan. Dated 10th June 1921.
Captain Bhai Naranjan Singh Sethi. Dated 11th June 1921.
Captain Sachindra Kumar Bagchi. Dated 12th June 1921.
Captain Periyatan Katinjippally Raman Nambiar. Dated 14th June 1921.
Captain Arthur Gonsalves. Dated 16th June 1921.
Captain Satya Kumar Ray. Dated 17th June 1921.
Captain Coimbatore Srinivasa Rao Venkatakrishna Rao. Dated 18th June 1921.
Captain Subodh Chandra Bhattacharya. Dated 20th June 1921.
Captain Bhupendra Nath Basu.
Captain Argemiro da Gama Barreto. } Dated 21st June 1921.
Captain Balbir Singh. Dated 28th June 1921.
Captain Indra Narayan Sen Gupta.
Captain Mukand Lal Talwar. } Dated 1st July 1921.
Captain Thekkencheri Kunhanunni Nayar. Dated 4th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1480.—Captain William Lancaster Ranking, V.D., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 3rd July 1921, and to retain the rank of Captain.

No. 1481.—Lieutenant George Veysey is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 16th June 1921, and is granted the rank of Captain.

No. 1482.—The undermentioned officer whose admission to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on probation was notified in Army Department Notification No. 2786, dated the 5th September 1919, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his probationary appointment to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the date specified :—

Harry Jesse Stansfield Allen, General List. Dated 3rd May 1919.

No. 1483.—Army Department Notification No. 1360, dated the 1st July 1921, is hereby cancelled.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1484.—Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Wapshare, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.S.I., Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern List.

No. 1485.—Commissary and Major Walter John Kendall is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 19th July 1921.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

No. 1486.—Commissary and Major William Reuben is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 18th March 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1487.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer of the Supply and Transport Corps, in recognition of the services rendered by him in the field during the war:—

Conductor Albert Waters to be Assistant Commissary and to have the rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th March 1921.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1488.—*Rai Bahadur* K. N. Mustafi, Acting Chief Clerk in the Quartermaster-General's Branch, Army Headquarters, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Quartermaster-General in India, with effect from the 22nd July 1921.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1489.—The following promotions are made:—

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Risaldar Hyat Ali Beg, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 16th December 1920; Ressaidars Harphul Singh and Bhulan Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 14th August 1919; Ressaidar Abdul Rahim Khan, I.O.M., to be Risaldar, with effect from the 17th December 1920; Jemadar Mahbob Ali Khan to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 13th July 1920; Jemadar Lal Singh, I.D.S.M., to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 17th December 1920; and Quartermaster-Dafadar Kadir Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th September 1919; to complete the establishment.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Cavalry).

Ressaidar Firdos Khan to be Risaldar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

1st Battalion, 3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Shiunath Misr to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Jemadars Sardar Singh, Mangal Singh and Ganeshi Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; and Jemadar Bijai Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Dewa Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

28th Punjabis.

Jemadar Azmat Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Udho Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th May 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.

Jemadar Tora Khan to be Subadar and Company Havildar-Major Allah Dad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 116th Mahrattas.

Company Havildar-Major Kadir Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th August 1920; and Regimental Havildar-Major Dhako Jirao Bhosle to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Havildar Muhammad Azim to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 153rd Rifles.

Jemadar Sajawal Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd February 1921; and Havildar-Major Ahmed Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th February 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Santabir Rai, M.C., to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st June 1921; and Havildar Indradhoj Limbu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st January 1918; to complete the establishment.

No. 1490.—In Army Department Notification No. 744, dated the 8th April 1921, *for* "1st Battalion, 76th Punjabis" *read* "2nd Battalion, 76th Punjabis."

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1491.—No. 805, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Ram Singh to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar Sri Ram, deceased, with effect from the 24th August 1920.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—GENERAL LIST.

No. 1492.—Sub-Conductor Thomas William Thorpe to be Conductor; and

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor George Lowe to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor Henry Nicholl of the Northern List transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 21st May 1921.

No. 1493.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Sanders to be Conductor, *vice* Conductor Walter Lawrence Edmund Dyer transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 29th May 1921.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

No. 1494.—Sub-Conductor Charles Basil Ray to be Conductor, *vice* Conductor Robert Stanislaus Sheridan, retired, with effect from the 15th June 1920.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1495.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 510, dated the 11th March 1921, the following officers are permitted to retain their rank on retirement:—

Major R. M. Hughes, V.D.
Captain E. C. Gayer.
Captain D. Leslie.
Captain R. P. L. Townsend.
Captain W. F. Gibbons.
Lieutenant H. W. Joyce.
Second Lieutenant W. G. Hornett.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1496.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 232, dated the 4th February 1921, Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) J. P. Wyness, V. D., is permitted to retain his honorary rank and to wear the uniform of the corps on retirement.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1497.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Field, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, has been granted combined leave in India, pending retirement, for 9 months and 6 days, with effect from the 1st January 1921, *viz*:—privilege leave for 5 months and 6 days, and commuted furlough on full average salary for 4 months, under Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514-C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and that Department letter No. 79-C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920.

(Army Department Notification No. 605, dated the 18th March 1921, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 1498.—Major W. C. E. T. Fox-Male, M.C., Indian Army, was granted 6 months' combined leave, *ex*-India, on medical certificate, with effect from the 27th May 1920, the first 89 days being privilege leave, and the remainder furlough under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

Pension service:—19th year commenced on the 18th January 1920.

No. 1499.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1498, dated the 22nd July 1921, Major W. C. E. T. Fox-Male, M.C., Indian Army, was granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India on medical certificate, till the 20th June 1921.

No. 1500.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1499, dated the 22nd July 1921, Major W. C. E. T. Fox-Male, M.C., Indian Army, has been granted a further extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, on medical certificate, till the 20th December 1921.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1501.—Second class Assistant Surgeon Andrew Ernest Dudley is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 11th July 1921.

No. 1502.—Third class Assistant Surgeon Patrick James Donoghue has been permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 18th March 1921.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

The Rangoon Battalion.

No. 1503.—Lieutenant H. L. Holman Hunt is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the 7th May 1921.

No. 1504.—In Army Department Notification No. 737, dated the 8th April 1921, *for* "31st March 1921" *read* "1st May 1921."

RETENTIONS.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

No. 1505.—Commissary and Major William Reuben is retained in the service up to the 17th March 1921, after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 6th February 1921, and will be borne supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern List.

No. 1506.—Conductor Henry Nicholl is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 21st May 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1507.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Major Oliver Edward McCutcheon, late 9th Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, Indian Defence Force.

Major Thomas Robert Neely, late 1-36th Bengal-Nagpur Railway Battalion, Indian Defence Force.

No. 1508.—The following rewards have been granted to the undermentioned for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field while serving with the Waziristan Force :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 491 Sepoy Shah Nawaz, 2nd Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 23rd April 1921. During an attack by the enemy on a convoy he saw a British officer lying severely wounded, and, regardless of personal safety, he rescued this officer, carrying him across an open field for some three hundred yards to a place of safety. He showed great gallantry and devotion to duty.

Jemadar Jagat Singh, 28th Punjabis.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 10th April 1921. This Indian officer was on duty in camp when he heard that his company was in difficulty. He immediately gathered some men and was the first to arrive at the scene of action. Under heavy fire he reorganised the company and took up a position in order to cover the dead bodies

of his British officer and men. He saved many dead from mutilation and saved the lives of many of the wounded. He showed initiative of a high order, absolute fearlessness and rendered great assistance to the Medical Officer.

Subadar Kara, 2nd Battalion, 41st Dogras.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 6th April 1921. At the battle of Rogha Kot this Indian officer led his platoon in an attack on the enemy on a steep hill under heavy fire with great gallantry. His leadership and coolness were greatly responsible for his platoon gaining its objective and also for the withdrawal of the wounded during the retirement against a numerically superior enemy at close quarters.

No. 2605½ Havildar Jiwan Singh, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 6th April 1921. When in action near Sirak this non-commissioned officer was in command of a platoon which was ordered to make good a certain point, in order to effect a safe passage for the convoys from Wana and Tanai. When near the crest of the hill his first two lines were rushed by a large body of the enemy. Havildar Jiwan Singh rallied his men amongst whom there had been numerous casualties and consolidated them in a slightly retired position, where he was able to engage the enemy and prevent them from inflicting losses on the troops and animals in the valley, thereby largely accomplishing his objective.

His staunchness and fine example in holding on to a position of great importance, in spite of heavy losses, and with a platoon consisting chiefly of very young soldiers, were of the utmost value. He was in this position for nearly five hours and when reinforced managed to get away with all his wounded.

No. 2935 Rifleman Dante Pun, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, attached 4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 31st March 1921. He was on convoy duty when the convoy was fired at. Finding it was not possible to remove a wounded man on a stretcher, he carried him for a distance of 500 yards up the hill to a place of safety. He was under heavy sniping fire the whole time, but displayed great coolness and determination.

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 2196 Sepoy Hayat Muhammad, 2nd Battalion, 21st Punjabis.

No. 1742 Naik Abdul Qadir, 2nd Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

Subadar Kehr Singh, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 2458½ Havildar Lal Singh, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 4754 Rifleman Nawab Ali, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

No. 4305 Lance-Naik Sher Muhammad, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

No. 2443 Naik Ganpat Jadhow, 1st Battalion, 109th Infantry.

No. 513 Lance-Naik Dalsing Thapa, 4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

No. 1341 Rifleman Kharaksing Thapa, 4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Ressaidar Fazaldad Khan, 3rd Government Camel Corps, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 768 Lance-Naik Munshi Ram, 49th Pack Mule Corps, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 1509.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 200, dated the 28th January 1921 :—

For " No. 5148 Lance-Naik (acting Naik) Hansa Singh, No. 2 Bridging Train " *read* " No. 11901 Lance-Naik (acting Naik) Hansa Singh, No. 2 Bridging Train."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1510.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 1145 Dafadar Ghulam Rasul, 81st Local Corps, Supply and Transport Corps, with effect from the 1st December 1920.

No. 1511.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer of the Supply and Transport Corps, in recognition of the services rendered by him in the field during the war :—

Sub-Conductor Herbert Bruce to be Conductor, with effect from the 10th March 1921.

No. 1512.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned non-commissioned officer of the Supply and Transport Corps, in recognition of the services rendered in India during the war :—

Staff Serjeant Leslie Hollis to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 27th February 1921.

TRANSFERS.

No. 1513.—Lieutenant-Colonel D.S. Mackay is transferred from the East Coast Battalion to the Unattached List, with effect from the 17th June 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1514.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Fourth Supplement, dated the 18th February, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 15th February, 1921, pages 1362 and 1363.

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War Office,
18th February, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned award, on the recommendation of the Government of India, for distinguished services rendered in connection with operations in South Persia :—

Awarded the Military Cross.

T.-Lt. (Local Capt.) Percy Ernest Bartlett, Spec. List, empld. S. Persia Rif.

For gallantry at Tul Ashki on July 22nd, 1920, when he displayed great coolness at a critical period. In a subsequent attack on the enemy's flank, which he personally led, he, in spite of being almost overcome by the intense heat, showed great pluck, and continued to set a fine example to his men.

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War Office,
18th February, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned awards for gallantry and distinguished service in the Field with the Waziristan Force on the North-West Frontier, India. To be dated 29th July, 1920 :—

Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

27686 A.-Bdr. G. H. Kilner, No. 3 Mtn. By., R.G.A. (West Malling).

For gallantry near Piaza Raghza, North-West Frontier, India, on 11th February, 1920, when, under heavy fire, he maintained helio communication, and thus enabled enfilade artillery fire to be directed on a critical point.

24079 B.-Q.-M.-S. H. Witney, No. 6 Mtn. By., R.G.A. (Botley, Oxon).

For gallantry near Piaza Raghza, North-West Frontier, India, on 12th February, 1920, when, a picquet having evacuated their position, he remained at his post and continued to send down orders to the battery. His fine example of devotion to duty and disregard of danger had a steadying effect on the troops, who rallied and re-occupied the position.

War Office,
18th February, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Military Medal to the undermentioned for bravery in the Field, in connection with operations of the Waziristan Force, India. To be dated 29th July, 1920 :—

YORKSHIRE REGIMENT.

9151 Pte. Grimbly, B. P., 1st Bn. (Leytonstone).

For bravery and devotion to duty at Asa Khan on 14th January, 1920, when he displayed great coolness in setting up the wireless plant while under persistent sniping at close range.

War Office,
18th February, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of a Bar to the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the performance of Military duty, in connection with operations of the Waziristan Force, India. To be dated 29th July, 1920 :—

KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.

8250 Sjt. Beresford, J., 3rd Bn. (Manchester).

(M. S. M. gazetted 14th May, 1920.)

For gallantry and devotion to duty on 11th March, 1920, while serving with the Waziristan Force when, during a heavy snowst rm, he remained on duty transmitting important messages when the remainder of the staff had collapsed from the effect of oil fumes, thereby keeping open the only possible means of communication at considerable risk to his health.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with operations of the Waziristan Force, India. To be dated 29th July, 1920 :—

CAVALRY.

4 Pte. (L.-C.) Saville, B.C., 7th Hrs. (Leytonstone).

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ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

27255 Sjt. Kyle, G. W. (Gillingham).

31887 Sjt. Stanynought, F. B. [(E) Chamberwell].

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ROYAL WEST SURREY REGIMENT.

1831 Cpl. Granger, A. E., 1-4th Bn. (S. Norwood).

13492 Pte. (A.-Sjt.) Howick, A., 2nd Bn. (Redhill).

13478 Pte. Keane, J. H., 2nd Bn. (Manchester).

EAST KENT REGIMENT.

200328 Pte. (A.-Sjt.) Heaver, W. A., 1-4th Bn. (Margate).

EAST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT.

7326 S.-Sjt. Lingwood, R. W., 2nd Bn. (Hull).

BEDFORDSHIRE AND HERTFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

206601 Pte. Payne, V., 3rd (G) Bn. (Chiswick).

WEST RIDING REGIMENT.

7674 Sjt. Feather, J., 1st Bn. (Halifax).

HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.

43664 Sjt. Denahy, A., 1-5th Bn. [(E) Stratford].

355045 Pte. (A.-Sjt.) Hoole, T. C., 1-4th Bn. (Parkstone).

ROYAL HIGHLANDERS.

31014 Pte. Mathieson, W., 1st Bn. (Hamilton).

SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS.

8427 Pte. (A.-Sjt.) Brown, A., 2nd Bn. (Dingwall).

CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

33667 Pte. Kell, S., 1st Bn. (Preston).

50884 Pte. Thomson, G., 1st Bn. (Dundee).

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.

9583 Sjt. Ponder, F. A., 1st Bn. (Tottenham).

MACHINE GUN CORPS.

163452 S.M. Banfield, T. E. (Hammersmith).

163453 Sjt. Spooner, R. A. H., M. M. (London).

LONDON REGIMENT.

740136 Pte. (A.-Coy.-Q. M. Sjt.) Parkinson, S. G., 1-25th Bn. (Victoria).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

DM2-189092 Pte. (A.-Cpl.) Ewing, J. P. (Yeovil).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

5372 T.-S.-Q. M. Sjt. O'Flaherty, J. (W. Galway).

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London Gazette, dated the 14th June, 1921, pages 4738 and 4739.

India Office,
14th June, 1921.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned, and the grant of rank as shown below :—

INDIAN ARMY.

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And are permitted to retain the rank of Lt. :—

Lt. J. W. Flynn (T.C.). 29th Apr. 1921.

Lt. J. Higginson (T.C.). 23rd May 1921.

Lt. G. R. Philpott (T.C.). 23rd May 1921.

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INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

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Capt. L. H. May (T.C.). 23rd Apr. 1921.

Capt. G. M. Duncan (T.C.). 23rd May 1921.

Lt. F. D. Childs. 6th Apr. 1921.

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Lt. A. H. W. Brebber, M.M. 23rd May 1921.

Lt. F. G. Steeds. 23rd May 1921.

Sec. Lt. W. J. W. Norcott. 23rd May 1921.

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The KING has approved the resignation of the following officers of the Indian Army :—

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Capt. E. Robertson. 6th June 1921.

NOTE.—I.A.R.O.—To Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 1st Apr. 1921, regarding the resignation of his commission by Capt. R. A. Coulson, add "and is permitted to retain the rank of Capt." after his name.

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officers of the Ind. Army Res. of Officers to the temp. non-effective list, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieut. T. R. Druitt. 4th June 1921.

Lieut. T. E. S. Jones. 11th June 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieut.-Col. T. W. Haig, C.S.I., C.M.G., C.B.E. 7th Aug. 1920.

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Lieut.-Col. H. A. Carleton. 28th Apr. 1921.

Maj. A. J. P. Coke. 1st May 1921.

In consequence of ill-health—

Maj. A. H. Stuart-Menteth. 10th June 1921.

Capt. C. F. Gardner. 1st June 1921.

IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Lieut. F. Stirling, in consequence of ill-health. 10th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Asst. Commy. with rank of Lieut. H. J. A. Davis. 1st May 1921.

NOTE.—I.A.—To Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 5th Apr. 1921, regarding the retirement of Lieut.-Col. S. Geoghegan, C.B., add, "and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. on retirement" after his name; for "1st Nov. 1919" in the notifn. dated 13th Feb. 1920, regarding the retirement of Lieut.-Col. N. E. Robin, read "1st Apr. 1919"; and for "5th Jan. 1921" in the notifn. regarding the retirement of Lieut.-Col. A. H. Buist, read "6th Mar. 1921."

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Supplement, dated the 14th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 14th June, 1921, pages 4791, 4792, 4795 and 4796.

War Office,
14th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

Dep. Asst. Administrator, Cl. FF.—Capt. J. C. de V. Biss, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 6th Aug. 1920.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Comdt. (Cl. FF.).—Lt. A. P. Brewin, Ind. Army Res. of Off., and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld., from 1st Sept. 1919 to 14th Oct. 1920.

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CAVALRY.

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18th H.—Lt. C. D. A. Stewart, from 11th Lrs., Ind. Army, to be Lt., 31st Mar. 1921. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 9th Mar. 1921.)

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DEFENCE FORCE.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

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Lond. R.

17th (D. F.) Bn.—

T. R. Reardon (Capt., I.A.R.O.) is granted the rank of temp. Capt. 9 Apr. 1921.

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Second Supplement, dated the 15th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 14th June, 1921, page 4802.

War Office,
15th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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MACHINE GUN CORPS (INFANTRY).

Temp. Lt. H. Gregson relinquishes his commission on appt. to Ind. Army. 1 June 1919.

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Temp. 2nd Lt. W. J. Ballantyne relinquishes his commission on appt. to Ind. Army. 3 Nov. 1919.

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Third Supplement, dated the 16th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 14th June, 1921, pages 4805 and 4806.

War Office,
16th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appt. is made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

Cl. GG.—Lt. R. J. McCleery, Ind. Army. 22nd Feb. 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lt. A. S. Holmes, Ind. Army Res. of Off., relinquishes the actg. rank of Maj. 23rd Mar. 1919.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd July 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 35.—The following officers of the Royal Indian Marine are confirmed in their present appointments, with effect from the dates specified against each :—

Name.	Appointment held.	Date of confirmation.
Captain A. S. Balfour, O.B.E. ...	Port Officer, Bombay ...	21st November 1920.
Captain A. E. Harold, D.S.O. ...	Port Officer, Calcutta ...	12th August 1920.
Captain E. W. Huddleston, C.I.E., C.B.E.	Presidency Port Officer and Marine Transport Officer, Madras.	22nd August 1920.
Commander (Temporary Captain) A. Hamilton, D.S.O.	Principal Port Officer, Burma ...	13th October 1919.
Commander (Temporary Captain) G. N. Forteath.	Port Officer, Karachi ...	25th August 1917.
Commander G. H. Finnis, C.B.E.	Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras.	29th October 1919.
Commander W. K. Thyne ...	Deputy Port Officer and Deputy Shipping Master, Calcutta.	15th April 1919.
Commander C. R. Goad ...	Port Officer, Aden	2nd May 1919.
Commander H. Morland ...	Assistant Port Officer, Bombay ...	4th May 1920.
Commander J. F. Vibart, C.B.E.	Marine Transport Officer, Mandalay	2nd April 1920.
Commander E. V. Whish, O.B.E.	Port Officer, Bassein ...	1st February 1920.
Commander E. H. Marsden ...	First Assistant Port Officer, Rangoon.	18th June 1919.
Commander E. C. Withers, C.I.E.	Port Officer, Chittagong ...	12th April 1921.
Lieutenant-Commander (Temporary Commander) L.W. R. T. Turbett, O.B.E.	Port Officer, Akyab ...	8th June 1920.
Lieutenant-Commander H. W. B. Livesay, O.B.E.	Assistant Port Officer, Calcutta...	2nd June 1919.
Lieutenant-Commander N. Wood-Smith.	Second Assistant Port Officer, Rangoon.	6th January 1920.

Name.	Appointment held.	Date of confirmation.
Engineer-Captain W. C. Constable, O.B.E.	Chief Engineer of the Yard, Bombay Dockyard.	19th September 1920.
Engineer-Commander F. B. Phillips, O.B.E.	Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Government of Bombay.	25th August 1919.
Engineer-Commander T. G. J. Harvey.	Superintending Engineer, Mandalay.	30th August 1920.
Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander A. H. Baker, O.B.E.	Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor and Superintending Engineer to the Government of Burma.	9th October 1920.
Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander W. A. Williams.	Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Chittagong.	30th June 1919.
Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander W. G. Horley.	Assistant to the Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor and Superintending Engineer to the Government of Burma.	15th April 1921.
Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander J. S. Page.	Second Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Government of Bengal.	28th November 1920.
Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander S. J. Fenner.	Third Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Government of Bengal.	26th December 1920.
Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander G. Hull.	Second Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Government of Bombay.	10th January 1920.
Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander W. G. Manfield.	Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair.	4th January 1919.
Engineer-Lieutenant G. L. Annett	Engineer, River Police Department, Narayanganj, Bengal.	5th April 1921.
Engineer-Lieutenant C. R. L. Bergner.	Second Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the Yard, Bombay Dockyard.	5th November 1920.
Engineer-Lieutenant J. Beggs ...	First Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the Yard, Bombay Dockyard.	10th June 1919.
Mr. E. P. Newnham, C.I.E. ...	Chief Constructor, Bombay Dockyard.	13th March 1918.

G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th July, 1921.

No. 1227-E.-21.—Mr. A. Cooper, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Manager of that Railway, with effect from the 13th June 1921, *vice* Mr. J. D. Green granted leave, and until further orders.

The 20th July, 1921.

No. 1036-E.-21.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Walton, D.S.O., R.E., officiating Senior Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 30th December 1920.

The 21st July, 1921.

No. 196-T.-19.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 196-T.-19.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Simla, the 18th July 1921.

Amendment in Chapter III, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

It has been brought to notice that it is possible for Rule 79 (1) (*a*) of the General Rules for working open lines of railway to be interpreted as giving the Guard powers to move, set and lock points independently of the Station Master, thereby conflicting with General Rule 247 (*b*), for the reason that under rule 247 the Station Master on duty or some one working under his orders should have full control of points, whereas rule 79 lays down that the Guard, who is not one of the Station Master's Staff, is responsible for padlocking all necessary points. In view of this the Railway Board have been advised that rule 79 should be revised which they consider necessary.

2. In exercise, therefore, of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction under section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption by the administrations of all lines of railway in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals and goods, of the amendment specified in the annexure hereto, to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

3. The Railway Board also desire that the said amendment may be brought to the notice of the administrations of the several railways not administered by the Government and that the Agents of those railways may be invited to submit a formal application for the adoption of the said amendment on their respective lines.

*The Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

The Government of Bengal, Public Works and Marine Departments.

The Governments of the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, Public Works Department.

The Agents, Assam-Bengal, Barsi Light, Bengal and North-Western, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Burma, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Guzerat, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkund and Kumaon and South Indian Railways.

The Agent and Chief Engineer, His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways.

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bengal Dooars Railway.

The Managers, Bhavnagar State, Dholpur-Bari, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railways.

Messrs. McLeod and Company, Managing Agents, Ahmedpur-Katwa, Bankura-Damoodar River, Burdwan-Katwa, Kalighat-Falta and Jessore-Jhenidah Railways.

The Managing Agents, Arakan Light Railway.

†The Governments of Madras and the Punjab, Public Works Department.

The Government of Burma, Commerce and Industry Department.

The Government of the Central Provinces, Public Works Department.

The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Honourable the Resident in Mysore.

The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India.

The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

The Agents, North-Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal Railways.

The Managers and Engineers-in-Chief, Gondal, Jamnagar and Junagad State Railways.

The Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway.

The Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 1, 2, 2-A to 7.

The Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution, with the accompanying amendment, be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy thereof be kept open for inspection at Railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this Resolution and of its enclosure be communicated to the Local Governments* and Administrations and to the officers noted on the margin for information and necessary action; and to the Local Governments† and Administrations and to the officers noted on the margin for information.

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

Enclosure to Railway Department (Railway Board) Resolution No. 196-T.-19, dated 18th July 1921.

Amendment in Chapter III, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906, for working open lines of railway.

For the existing rule 79, *substitute* the following :—

79. When a ballast train with coolies is stabled at a station it must be protected in the following manner :—

(1) the Guard in charge of the train must satisfy himself that all necessary points connected with the siding on which the train is stabled, have been correctly set against the train by the station staff, and must then inform the Station Master in writing that this has been done. Then until the train is ready to start,

(*a*) if the station is not interlocked—the Station Master will secure with his own padlocks the points connected with the siding on which the train is stabled in the presence of the Guard and personally hand over the keys to the Guard who will give a receipt for them and keep them in his possession ; or

(b) if the station is interlocked—the Station Master will tie a red flag on the lever-handle working the points, in the presence of the Guard.

(2) When under clause 1 (b) a red flag has been affixed, the Station Master must take steps to ensure that the lever is not worked until he has removed the flag in the presence of the Guard.

(3) When the train is ready to leave the siding, the Guard will inform the Station Master in writing and the Station Master having received back the keys from the Guard and returned the receipt for the same, will arrange for the correct setting of the points.

H. L. COLE,

Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th July, 1921.

No. A.-181.—The following Order of His Majesty in Council giving effect to the adhesion of Czecho-Slovakia to the revised Berne Copyright Convention of 1908, published in the London Gazette of the 3rd June 1921, is republished for general information:—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 27th day of May, 1921.

PRESENT:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.	Sir Frederick Ponsonby.
Lord Steward.	Mr. Baldwin.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by virtue of the authority conferred on Him by the Copyright Act, 1911 (1 & 2 Geo. 5, c. 46), and having regard to the provisions of the revised Berne Copyright Convention of 1908, was pleased to make an Order in Council, dated the 24th day of June, 1912, Statutory Rules and Orders, 1912, No. 913 (hereinafter called the Principal Order), extending the protection of the said Act to certain classes of works to which protection is guaranteed by the said Convention:

AND WHEREAS Czecho-Slovakia has acceded to the said Convention:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The Principal Order shall extend to Czecho-Slovakia as if that country were amongst the Foreign Countries of the Copyright Union therein named, subject to the following modifications:

(a) The provisions of Article 2, proviso (iii) (a) shall apply as if Czecho-Slovakia were included amongst the Foreign Countries named in those provisions.

(b) In the application of the provisions of Article 3 of the Principal Order to works of which the country of origin is Czecho-Slovakia the date of this Order shall be substituted for the Commencement of the Act and for the Commencement of the Principal Order.

(c) In the application to such works of Sections 1 (2) (d) and 19 of the Copyright Act, 1911, the date of this Order shall be substituted for the Commencement of the Act in Section 19 (7) and 19 (8) wherever that expression occurs, and the 22nd day of February, 1921, for the passing of the Act.

(*d*) In the application to such works of the provisions of Section 24 of the Copyright Act, 1911, the date of this Order shall be substituted for the Commencement of the Act wherever that expression occurs in Sub-section (*1*) (*a*) and for the 26th July, 1910, in Sub-section (*1*) (*b*).

(*e*) In the application of the Copyright Act, 1911, to existing works, nothing in this Order shall derogate from any rights in literary or artistic works restored in favour of nationals Czecho-Slovakia by virtue of Article 258 of the Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Austria signed at Saint Germain-en-Laye, September 10th, 1919.

And the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury are to give the necessary orders accordingly.

Almeric Fitz Roy.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 20th July 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the past week the Bombay monsoon has been vigorous and was reinforced in northern India by the Bay current, which, owing to an abnormal distribution of pressure, was temporarily withdrawn from Burma. Rainfall was heavy in the Peninsula and extended in abundance into Gujarat, Sind, Rajputana and the Punjab; but it was over 50 per cent. in defect in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central India East and the Central Provinces West.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma rainfall was nearly general on the 19th and occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days excepting the 15th; in Upper Burma rain fell locally between the 15th and the 19th, and there were a few falls during the rest of the week.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 19th, in Orissa on the 14th and in Chota Nagpur on the 19th; rain fell locally or at a few stations in Assam on the other days, and in Orissa and Chota Nagpur on four other days. Rainfall was local in Bengal between the 13th and 15th, and again between the 17th and 19th, and in Bihar on the 16th, 17th and the 19th; a few falls occurred on the remaining day in Bengal and on one other day in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the United Provinces on the 14th and 19th, in Central India West on the 14th and 18th, and in the west of the Central Provinces on the 13th and 19th; it was local or occurred at a few stations on two other days in Central India West and during the rest of the week in the other two areas. Rain fell locally in Central India East on the 14th and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 18th, with a few falls in the latter area on four other days.

Northwest India.—During the week rain fell on one or more days at all stations in the Punjab with the exception of Multan. There were a few falls in Baluchistan and Kashmir on two days and in the hills of the North-West Frontier Province on three days. Rain fell nearly generally in lower Sind on the 15th and locally in upper Sind on the 16th. In Rajputana West nearly general rain fell on the 19th and local rain on the 14th, 16th and 17th, while in Rajputana East rainfall was nearly general on the 18th and 19th, and occurred either locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week. In Gujarat rain fell nearly generally on the 14th, locally on the 15th and 19th, and at a few stations on the other days.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell in the Konkan throughout the week, in Malabar on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 19th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 13th, 14th and 18th, in north Hyderabad on the 13th, 14th, 17th, 18th and 19th, in south Hyderabad on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 18th, in Mysore on the 14th, 15th and 18th, in southeast Madras on the 14th, in the Madras Deccan between the 13th and 15th, and again on the 17th and 18th, and on the north Madras coast between the 13th and 15th; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days in Malabar, Mysore and the Bombay and Madras Deccans, on one other day in north Hyderabad, on two other days in south Hyderabad and on three other days on the north Madras coast.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

July 13th. Akyab 1·85″, Sibsagar 2·20″, Tezpur 2·49″, Cherrapunji 6·22″, Jalpaiguri 4·68″, Meerut 0·80″, Amraoti 1·48″, Pachmarhi 0·92″, Sialkot 0·25″, Rawalpindi 0·46″, Sonamarg 0·76″, Jaipur 0·19″, Ratnagiri 1·04″, Marmagao 1·25″, Karwar 1·40″, Mangalore 1·56″, Calicut 0·94″, Malegaon 0·90″, Ahmadnagar 1·40″, Bijapur 1·62″, Aurangabad 1·61″, Gulbarga 1·22″, Raichur 0·95″, Hyderabad Deccan 0·98″, Madras 1·52″, Cuddapah 3·00″ and Cocanada 2·95″.

„ 14th. Bassein 0·85″, Gauhati 1·57″, Silchar 1·25″, Cherrapunji 4·20″, Dinajpur 0·95″, Jalpaiguri 2·80″, Darjiling 0·92″, Jhansi 1·63″, Mukteswar 2·04″, Simla 2·85″, Dharampur 2·05″, Hissar 1·55″, Ludhiana 0·80″, Lahore 0·23″, Khushab 2·25″, Lyallpur 0·27″, Montgomery 1·61″, Jodhpur 0·43″, Udaipur 0·42″, Deesa 0·56″,

Rajkot 0·70", Ahmadabad 0·76", Surat 0·83", Ratnagiri 1·20", Marmagao 3·13", Karwar 3·08", Mangalore 3·14", Calicut 1·76", Cochin 2·75", Malegaon 1·55", Sholapur 3·50", Parbhani 0·92", Bangalore 0·91", Mercara 1·42", Salem 1·84", Cuddapah 2·08", Nellore 1·39" and Masulipatam 2·70".

July 15th. Bhamo 0·83", Myitkyina 1·40", Silchar 1·15", Cherrapunji 11·85", Jalpaiguri 1·40", Lucknow 1·40", Mukteswar 1·60", Mussooree 1·55", Simla 1·17", Montgomery 0·31", Parachinar 0·33", Barkhan 2·32", Hyderabad Sind 0·75", Karachi 1·21", Dwarka 2·12", Veraval 0·86", Bombay 1·78", Ratnagiri 1·98", Marmagao 5·40", Karwar 2·68", Mangalore 3·47", Calicut 1·59", Cochin 1·59", Aurangabad 1·66", Gulbarga 1·42", Raichur 1·05", Mercara 1·44" and Nellore 0·75".

" 16th. Mergui 1·06", Tezpur 2·56", Gauhati 1·12", Dhubri 3·63", Shillong 1·48", Cherrapunji 6·69", Bogra 1·01", Jalpaiguri 7·15", Darjiling 1·03", Purnea 1·34", Cawnpore 0·81", Agra 0·50", Bareilly 0·64", Roorkee 0·73", Neemuch 0·33", Jodhpur 0·70", Ajmer 0·63", Kotah 0·35", Veraval 0·31" and Karwar 1·02".

" 17th. Cherrapunji 3·08", Dinajpur 0·91", Jalpaiguri 4·40", Darjiling 0·98", Purnea 3·78", Darbhanga 1·88", Bahraich 1·95", Mussooree 2·77", Chakrata 1·33", Hoshangabad 0·88", Delhi 0·77", Bikaner 3·90", Kotah 0·80", Surat 3·37", Bombay 3·41", Ratnagiri 0·96", Marmagao 1·28", Sholapur 0·93", Salem 1·32" and Cuddapah 1·25".

" 18th. Victoria Point 0·88", Mergui 1·29", Tavoy 1·60", Moulmein 2·43", Dhubri 1·64", Cherrapunji 3·18", Bogra 1·14", Hazaribagh 1·63", Purnea 1·82", Mussooree 1·29", Neemuch 2·04", Indore 2·75", Khandwa 0·92", Hoshangabad 2·03", Ambala 1·13", Dharampur 1·30", Ludhiana 0·44", Lahore 1·63", Mount Abu 2·26", Udaipur 1·35", Jaipur 0·28", Kotah 0·40", Surat 6·87", Bombay 4·85", Ratnagiri 2·29", Marmagao 1·90", Karwar 1·10", Malegaon 2·06", Sholapur 1·08", Raichur 2·15", Mysore 0·68", Madras 2·65" and Nellore 0·87".

" 19th. Port Blair 2·54", Table Island 0·95", Victoria Point 1·55", Mergui 2·10", Tavoy 4·85", Moulmein 1·11", Cherrapunji 3·85", Cox's Bazar 1·61", Jalpaiguri 3·50", Chaibasa 1·34", Naya Dumka 1·50", Bahraich 0·90", Pachmarhi 1·12", Nagpur 1·53", Ambala 0·98", Ludhiana and Sialkot each 0·39", Murree 0·51", Bikaner 1·18", Jaipur 1·65", Ajmer 0·82", Udaipur 0·89", Mount Abu 0·64", Veraval 1·94", Ahmadabad 1·44", Bombay 1·99", Karwar 1·11", Aurangabad 0·89", Mysore 0·60", Nellore 0·83" and Cocanada 1·71".

4. The weekly rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Assam, the Punjab South-west, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, Madras Southeast, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Central India East and the Central Provinces including Berar. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Assam, Hyderabad North, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces West, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana East, Gujarat, Central India and Malabar. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 20th July 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 20th July 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	3·0	3·4	−0·4	19·6	29·6	−10·0	−34	−37
Lower Burma	2·3	8·2	−5·9	43·8	52·0	−8·2	−16	−5
Upper Burma	1·0	1·9	−0·9	13·2	14·5	−1·3	−9	−3
Assam	4·8	3·3	+1·5	35·1	28·4	+6·7	+24	+21
Bengal	3·0	3·4	−0·4	26·8	26·4	+0·4	+2	+3
Orissa	0·6	3·5	−2·9	12·1	18·0	−5·9	−33	−21
Chota Nagpur	1·4	2·9	−1·5	14·9	17·2	−2·3	−13	−6
Bihar	2·4	2·5	−0·1	12·5	16·9	−4·4	−26	−30
United Provinces, East	1·7	2·5	−0·8	10·9	12·0	−1·1	−9	−3
United Provinces, West	1·4	2·8	−1·4	7·1	12·5	−5·4	−43	−41
Punjab, East and North	1·3	1·5	−0·2	2·5	6·8	−4·3	−63	−77
Punjab, South-West	1·4	0·5	+0·9	1·9	2·6	−0·7	−27	−76
Kashmir	0·2	0·6	−0·4	2·9	2·5	+0·4	+16	+43
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·4	−0·4	0·4	1·5	−1·1	−73	−64
Baluchistan	0·1	0·2	−0·1	0·2	1·1	−0·9	−82	−89
Sind	0·7	0·6	+0·1	1·0	2·0	−1·0	−50	−79
Rajputana, West	3·2	0·9	+2·3	3·5	3·5	0	0	−88
Rajputana, East	2·2	1·6	+0·6	3·0	7·7	−4·7	−61	−87
Gujarat	3·1	2·5	+0·6	4·3	10·6	−6·3	−59	−85
Central India, West	2·9	2·3	+0·6	7·7	10·5	−2·8	−27	−41
Central India, East	0·3	2·9	−2·6	7·3	14·1	−6·8	−48	−37
Berar	1·8	2·6	−0·8	10·2	12·4	−2·2	−18	−14
Central Provinces, West	1·6	3·5	−1·9	16·5	16·3	+0·2	+1	+16
Central Provinces, East	0·5	3·5	−3·0	18·6	17·7	+0·9	+5	+27
Konkan	11·6	7·4	+4·2	48·6	51·7	−3·1	−6	−16
Bombay Deccan	3·1	1·7	+1·4	9·9	9·5	+0·4	+4	−13
Hyderabad, North	3·4	2·0	+1·4	13·9	10·7	+3·2	+30	+21
Hyderabad, South	2·7	1·6	+1·1	10·0	9·0	+1·0	+11	−1
Mysore	1·4	0·7	+0·7	4·4	5·1	−0·7	−14	−32
Malabar	5·2	5·2	0	32·2	44·9	−12·7	−28	−32
Madras, South-East	1·2	0·4	+0·8	4·8	2·7	+2·1	+78	+57
Madras Deccan	2·8	0·9	+1·9	7·0	5·1	+1·9	+37	0
Madras Coast, North	3·0	1·3	+1·7	7·4	8·0	−0·6	−7	−34

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 20th July, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 16th July, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout Lower Burma. In the dry zone of Upper Burma want of rain is general with no rain in three districts. Cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing normally both in Lower and Upper Burma. Ploughing for and sowing of groundnut, maize, sesamum, *juar* and autumn crops continue in Upper Burma. Standing crops are in good condition except in the dry zone where the crops are only fair or are withering for want of rain. Agricultural stock is generally healthy except in the Pegu Division. Price of unhusked rice is from Rs. 227 to 230 and that of white rice (specials) has risen to Rs. 590 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Plucking of tea, harvesting of broadcast autumn rice and ploughing and transplanting of autumn and winter rice are in progress. Prospects of crops except jute are generally fair. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The price of common rice has risen slightly.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the province, the fall being heavy in North and parts of East Bengal and generally light to moderate elsewhere. Transplantation of winter paddy is proceeding. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are going on in low lands of Eastern Bengal. Weeding continues in western districts. Prospects of autumn paddy are generally satisfactory in East Bengal but those of other crops are fair. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0·11 per cent.

Bihar and Orissa.—Rainfall during the week was general over the Provinces, the fall being heavy in Shahabad and Purnea and in parts of Patna, Bhagalpur and Cuttack and generally light to moderate in the rest of the province. Sowing of autumn crops has been nearly finished. Transplantation of paddy has commenced but more rain is wanted for the operation in some districts. Standing crops are doing well, 5,471 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri. The price of common rice has risen in five districts, fallen in five and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·90 seers a rupee against 5·88 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 6·88 seers against 7·49 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—General rain fell throughout the province though it was light in many Districts. More rain is required. Slight damage to sugarcane and rice crops is reported by floods in Moradabad. Preparation of land for sowing of autumn crops continue. Standing crops are generally doing well, though suffering for want of rain in a few districts. Prospects, so far, are favourable. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory but cattle disease is increasing slightly. Fodder is scarce and dear in some districts. Water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are still rising in places.

The weekly report on scarcity in Mirzapur and Garhwal is as follows:—Good rain fell in the affected tracts but more rain is still badly needed in Mirzapur. Transplantation of rice is nearing completion in Garhwal. Sowing of autumn crops continues in Mirzapur where the prospects appear unfavourable unless more rain falls early. Cattle disease is reported from some patties in Garhwal and from pargana Barhar in Mirzapur. Fodder and water supplies are sufficient. Import of grain is brisk in Garhwal and in Singrauli and Dudhi in the south of Mirzapur. Prices are almost stationary. Advances continue in Garhwal for the importation of grain and for subsistence *takavi*. In Mirzapur *takavi* distribution is nearing completion. Labouring and cultivating classes are still in good condition in the north of Mirzapur but are in poor condition in the south. The public health is good but some cases of cholera are reported from Garhwal as well as from Mirzapur. Steps are taken to localize the epidemic. Cases of emaciation were noticed in the south of Mirzapur. Crime is normal. There is no wandering or immigration. Gram and *juar* are staple grains in Mirzapur. Price basis ranged from 2½ to 3½ seers in Garhwal and from 4 to 7 seers in Mirzapur. The condition of the people on relief is good in Mirzapur. No relief works are needed in Garhwal at present where the demand for agricultural labour is reported to be heavy. Private charity is being organised at Mirzapur to maintain the running charges of the private poorhouse there and for the purchase of clothing. Numbers relieved:—Mirzapur—Aided works 489, test work 141, poorhouse 170, gratuitously 9,459, total 10,259, private poorhouse 82; Garhwal—gratuitous relief 143.

Punjab.—Rain fell in nearly all the reporting districts. Rain though useful for standing crops and for sowings was insufficient and more rain is badly wanted. The condition of standing crops is generally average on irrigated and poor on unirrigated areas. Sowings of fodder, millets and other autumn crops continue. The area sown is below normal. Extra spring crops are being reaped is some districts The expected yield is below normal. Cattle are generally weak from overwork and scarcity of fodder and are dying of starvation and disease in parts of some districts. Shortage of water for drinking and irrigation purposes is reported in some districts. Test works have commenced in Hissar. No relief work is, so far, considered necessary in any other districts. Prices have advanced slightly in some districts and remained stationary in others. Prices of wheat and barley are generally between warning and scarcity rates and of other foodgrains at or above scarcity rates Stocks of foodgrains are sufficient except in a few districts. Price of wheat:—Ferozepore and Lahore 5, Ambala $5\frac{3}{16}$ and Lyalpur $5\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain fell in some districts and sowings of certain autumn crops are in progress. More rain is wanted for autumn sowings. Great scarcity of fodder and water prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at $4\frac{15}{16}$ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at 5 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was moderate. Prices are stationary. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—It rained in the Muzaffarabad district and parts of the valley. The weather is generally hot. Prices are high. Agricultural operations for autmn crops are in progress in the Muzaffarabad district.

Baluchistan.—During the week the situation has further improved by rainfall at several places in the Loralai district, though it was only local in some places and is still badly needed in the dry crop tracts. Large number ot deaths among weak sheep and goats is reported as the result of rain. Good rain has also fallen in parts of Fort Sandeman and Killa Saifulla tahsils where prospects of autumn crops and grazing should greatly improve. There were heavy local showers in Shahrig in the Sibi district. No rain fell in the Quetta and Chagai districts. The number of beggars in Quetta has increased considerably. Further grant for *takavi* loans is urgently needed. 95 persons were employed on relief works in Quetta-Pishin, 512 men and 22 boys in Marri country and about 600 persons in the Zhob district. Work in Killa Saifulla has been temporarily abandoned in favour of agricultural operations on account of rain. Report has not yet been received as to the number of men employed on relief works in the Chagai district. Famine is acute and is increasing in Chagai. Prices of staple grains are varying from 3 to $5\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Rajputana.—Rainfall varying from 8 to 160 cents was received during the week. The weather remains cloudy. More rain is badly needed everywhere. Preparation of land for autumn crops continues. Sowing operations have commenced in places. Fodder is insufficient in Tonk, Kotah, Jhalawar, Merwara and Dungarpur. Agricultural stock is becoming emaciated in places due to scarcity of fodder and water. Cattle disease exists in parts of Dungarpur and cholera in parts of Kotah. Prices are stationary.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was partial in Bhopal, Malwa and the Southern States. Slight showers were received in Bundelkhand. The fall was insufficient in Malwa, Alirajpur and parts of Barwani. Rain is needed in Bundelkhand. Sowing continues Crops are suffering for want of rain in Malwa. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good throughout except Khilchipur, Barwani, Alirajpur and Jobat. The condition of pasturing is bad in Khilchipur, Kurwai, Barwani, Alirajpur and Jobat. Prices are high. Indore and Baghelkhand reports not received.

The weekly report on famine is as follows:—The number of persons in works was 483 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 8,397. Poor-houses had 885 inmates. The number of children is increasing in poor-houses and of adults on gratuitous relief.

Gwalior.—Rain is partial and insufficient. Agricultural operations including cotton sowing have been suspended for want of rains. Fodder and water are scarce. Agricultural stock is in fair condition. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and sultry. Light to moderate showers were received at intervals in all districts ranging from 43 units in Saugor to 3·90 inches at Raipur. Sowings of rice and cotton are nearing completion and those of other autumn crops are still in progress. Germination of crops is generally successful and weeding continues. Transplantation and thinning of rice are proceeding in Chattisgarh but have been retarded in three districts of the Nagpur division for want of sufficient rain Cattle are generally in fair to good condition except for sporadic rinderpest in parts of several districts. There are no marked fluctuations in prices.

Feudatory States:—Moderate to heavy rain fell in the States. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress and thinning of rice has commenced in places.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good rain varying from 1·89 to 7·04 inches fell in all the affected districts except Jubbulpur, Nagpur, Balaghat and

Chanda where no rain or rain less than one inch was received. Germination of autumn crops is reported to be excellent and prospects are at present satisfactory. Weeding has begun and is employing much available labour. The number of persons on works has decreased from 67,730 to 58,377. The decrease is general except in the Mandla and Chhattisgarh districts where there is no change. Relief works will probably close in Berar by the end of the month. Elsewhere works are being closed as necessity for their continuance disappears. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief has increased from 49,045 to 59,687. The public health is good except for cholera in a mild form in some districts. There is no change in prices. Import of foodstuffs continues wherever necessary. Distribution of autumn *takavi* has finished except in a few districts. Private kitchens in Raipur and Bilaspur and private charity in Akola and Buldana continue to give relief. Crime is heavy in Mandla and Damoh and normal elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Presidency and also in parts of Sind but it is still insufficient in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Kolhapur and Sind where more rain is badly needed. Sowing continues but transplantation has been retarded in parts. Germination of seedlings is fair. Water in Sind canals is rising. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, the Deccan, Bijapur and Kolhapur. Drinking water is adequate except in parts of Broach and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is generally deficient. Cattle are in good except in Thar and Parkar and Kaira. Prices are fluctuating.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress in Ahmednagar is decreasing but is still considerable. Number of works in progress:— Broach 7, the Panch Mahals 8, Ahmednagar 7, Poona 5 Sholapur 1, Satara 2 and Bijapur 14. Relief works are likely to be closed if rainfall continues satisfactorily. One private poor-house is progressing in Ahmednagar. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Number on relief works:—the Panch Mahals 5,807, Broach 1,386, Ahmednagar 22,451, Poona 2,744, Sholapur 3,770, Satara 407, Bijapur 28,800; dependants—Ahmednagar 9,025, Sholapur 1,384, Bijapur 6,824; gratuitous—the Panch Mahals 2,043, Broach 1,897, West Khandesh 1,488, Ahmednagar 24,266, Poona 3,866, Sholapur 6,789, Satara 3,292, Bijapur 6,054 and Belgaum 3,598. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole was good. Fodder is scarce. Cattle camps are being closed. Drinking water supply is insufficient and measures for its improvement continue. *Takavi* is being given freely.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was nearly general. The highst fall recorded was 6·09 inches in the Nalgonda district. The rainfall was insufficient in parts of the Gulbarga and Usmanabad districts. The average fall for the dominions was 2·03 inches. Sowing of autumn crops are in general progress. The condition of crops is fair. Lands for early rice are under preparation and sowings have commenced in parts. Crops have been damaged by insects in parts of the Nizamabad and Karimnagar districts. Fodder is still scarce in parts of Bir, Gulbarga, Nalgonda and the Nizamabad districts. Water is scarce in parts of the Bir and Bidar districts. Cattle disease is reported in parts of the Parbhani, Usmanabad and Medak districts. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high and stationary. *Juar* is selling at 3¼ seers per rupee in the Aurangabad and Bir districts.

Weekly report on famine not received.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Kolar, Bangalore, Shimoga and Kadur districts and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of foodgrains are generally rising. Markets are well supplied. *Ragi* and paddy are being sown in parts. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was light and insufficient for ploughing and for rice nurseries in parts. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy on the west coast except Travancore, light in Tinnevelly and moderate or heavy elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally and have benefitted by recent rains but require more rain in parts of Bellary, Anantapur and Malabar. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of fourteen districts is generally fair. Sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding generally in parts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is insufficient in parts generally. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally except in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. Prices are tending to rise. Prospects are improving in parts of Vizagapatam and Kurnool, not encouraging in parts of Tinnevelly and fair elsewhere. Three test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 1,952. The number on gratuitous relief was 1,012.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur was as follows:—Four relief works in Bellary and five in Anantapur were in progress. Distress is moderate. Coolie classes are mostly affected. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. Relief measures are adequate. No relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. State loans are being advanced. Price of *cholam*:—Bellary 6¼ and Anantapur 6¾ seers per rupee. Number on relief:—Bellary works 14,634, gratuitous 3,280, total 17,914; Anantapur works 8,220, gratuitous 3,977, total 12,197.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists for the week ending 16th July 1921:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Week under report.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	5,393	5,393	...	5 471	5,471	+78
(2) United Provinces	923	9,459	10,382	630	9,772	10,402	+20
(3) Baluchistan ...	(Figures not reported.)			1,459	...	1,459	...
(4) Central India ...	1,224	9,633	10,857	483	9,282	9,765	-1,092
(5) Central Provinces.	63,903	(Figures not reported.)	63,903	58,377	49,687	108,064	...
(6) Bombay ...	58,308	70,082	128,390	65,365	70,526	135,891	+7,501
(7) Hyderabad ...	50,000	38,000	88,000	(Figures not reported.)			
(8) Madras ...	22,689	7,699	30,388	24,806	8,269	33,075	+2,687
Total ...	197,047	140,266	337,313	151,120	153,007	304,127	

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 10-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

Simla, the 19th July, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

In the Resolution of the Home Department no. 114 (Police), dated the 13th January 1921, the Government of India announced their decision to appoint a Committee to examine the existing organization and working of the Railway Police administration in India and to make proposals for the improvement (where necessary) of this branch of Police administration.

2. The Committee assembled at Delhi on the 15th January 1921, under the presidency of Mr. J. P. Thompson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, and included the following members:—

Mr. H. del Ross, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Railways, United Provinces.

Mr. F. W. Hanson, C.I.E., late General Traffic Manager of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and once a temporary Member of the Railway Board.

Rao Bahadur Ranga Govind Naik, M.B.E., Pleader, Belgaum (Bombay).

Rai Bahadur Upendra Lal Ray (Bengal).

Mr. C. Atkins, Daulatpur Factory, Tirhoot, Bengal and North Western Railway.

Mr. H. C. Hunt, Indian Police, acted as Secretary to the Committee.

3. The Report of the Committee has now been submitted and is under the consideration of the Government of India. It will, however, be published immediately and copies will shortly be made available for sale to the general public.

ORDER :—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* and that a copy be forwarded to local Governments and administrations, all Departments of the Government of India and the Director, Intelligence Bureau, for information.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 21st July, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 9th of July 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	7	5
		Thana District	5	3
	Southern	Dharwar District	27	11
		Belgaum District	4*	2*
	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	12	8
		TOTAL	55	29
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Coimbatore District	32 (a)	17 (a)
		Madura District	1	1
		Salem District	11	7
		TOTAL	44	25
BURMA.	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	55	47
		Tharrawaddy District	6	6
		Prome District	7	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	7	8
		Myaungmya District	4	4
		Maubin District	1	1
		Pyapon District	2	2
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	2	1
		Amherst District	2	2
		Moulmein Town	6	6
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	4	2
		Katha District	2	3
		TOTAL	98	90
MYSORE STATE.	...	Mysore City	4	2
		Mysore District	49	28
		Hassan District	10	4
		Kadur District	5	2
		Chitaldroog District	4	2
		Tumkur District	10	7
		TOTAL	82	45
		GRAND TOTAL	279	189

*For two weeks. (a) One imported.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 20th July 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 25th June, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks	Plague. Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	28	...	...	...	...
		Total ...		28	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay Suburban ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bombay City ...	...	...	5	4	7	7
		Ahmedabad District ...	8	3	...	...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District ...	23	20	...	...	...	...
		Surat District ...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Central ...	Poona Town ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Poona District ...	1	1	4	3	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	5	2	...	...
		Nasik District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Southern	Belgaum District ...	...	...	...	...	5	...
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	...	...	5	2
		Kanara District ...	...	...	20	5	...	...
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi City (Port) ...	3	3	7	2	1	1
		Sukkur District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		Total ...	39	31	46	17	19	10
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	11	...	...	...
		Bellary District ...	...	...	9	...	...	...
		Chingleput District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	90	52	...	...	4	2
		Cuddapah District ...	...	...	10	...	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	209	192	...	...	...	...
		Guntur District ...	...	...	32	2	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	...	...	11	3	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	3	7	...	...
		Madura District ...	147	86	...	...	8	4
		Malabar District ...	252	206	...	...	...	...
		The Nilgiris District ...	2	3	...	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	42	17	...	...	...	...
		Salem District ...	5	6	1	...	13	9†

* Not furnished.
† Includes 2 imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Trichinopoly District	60	31	...	...	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	3	3	1	1	...	...
		Madras Town ...	...	...	8	4	...	...
		Total ...	810	596	88	19	25	15
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	Not available.	31	Not available.	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...		2		1	...	...
		Bankura District ...		11		...	...	...
		Midnapur District ...		8		1	...	...
		Hooghly District ...		1		1	...	...
		Howrah District ...		10		...	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District		16		...	...	...
		Calcutta ...		76		1	...	...
		Nadia District ...		9		...	...	...
		Murshidabad District		1		4	...	...
		Khulna District ...		5		...	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...		4		...	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...		...		3	...	...
		Bogra District ...		11		...	...	...
		Malda District ...		...		1	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District		24		5	...	...
		Bakarganj District...		1		...	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong District...		1		...	...	...
		Tippera District ...		6		4	...	...
		Noakhali District ...		3		...	...	...
		Total ...		220		21	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City	9	7	...	...	...	...
		Khagole Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Patna District ...	380	265	25	20	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	*	1	*	2	...	...
		Gaya District ...	102	59	47	14	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Buxar Town ...	3	1	...	...	2	...
		Shahabad District ...	286	275	22	6	...	...
	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	42	30	8	6	...	...
		Champaran District ...	58	50	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	8	3	3	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District ...	20	16	1	1	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Jamalpur Town ...	13	5	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ...	153	103	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	27	12	21	...	...	...
		Purnea District ...	...	...	4	6	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Santal Parganas District	...	...	5	1	...	...
	Orissa ...	Jajpur Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack District ...	95	81	16	...	...	...
		Balasore District ...	20	10	4	1	...	...
		Puri Town	46	26	...	...	...	...
		Puri District... ...	1C4	74	2	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	21	12	1	...	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh District ...	43	27	2	...	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	...	...	7	...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	96	47	56	1	...	...
		Purulia Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	14	9	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District ...	35	19	4	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,586	1,139	229	62	2	...

* Not known.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District ...	...	14†	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City ...	...	2	...	1	...	...
		Cawnpore District ...	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad City ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	22	23	...	2	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi District ...	13	7	...	...	...	...
		Banda District ...	186	134	...	...	...	...
	Benares...	Benares City ...	10	9	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	85	87	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	9	10	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	449	150	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	49	89	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Basti District ...	220	155	1	1	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	134	93	...	...	...	...
	Kumaon ...	Almora District ...	55	64	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	179	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Lucknow City ...	11	11	...	...	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Unao District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	4	6	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	14	12	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	29	17	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad...	Fyzabad District ...	68	52	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	484	431	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	141	125	...	...	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	15	15	...	...	...	...
		Partabgarh District ...	...	16†	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,002	1,710	1	4	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar Town ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Fattehabad Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	533*	233	...	...	...	...
		Beri Town ...	7	3	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	225*	105	...	...	...	...
		Rewari Town ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	286*	167	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	156*	78	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	21*	14	...	...	...	...
		Simla Town ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	112*	80	...	...	...	...
		Jagraon Town ...	5*	2	...	...	...	...
		Khanna Town ...	9	8	...	...	...	...
		Ludhiana District ...	13	4	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Chunian Town ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Lahore Town ...	2	1	2	1	...	...
		Lahore District ...	62*	29	7	7	...	...
		Gurdaspur District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	11	7	...	...

* Including old cases not reported previously.
† Of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Punjab—contd.	Rawalpindi	Jalalpur Town ...	30	11	...	...	...	...
		Gujrat District ...	16*	6	2	2	...	...
		Shahpur District ...	27	12	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	...	...	21	4	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	14	11	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Pindigheb Town ...	12	8	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	204*	123	3	3	...	...
	Multan	Lyallpur District ...	...	...	9	9	...	...
		Jhang District ...	...	...	4	3	...	...
		Multan District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffargarh Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Muzaffargarh District	...	...	22	22	...	...
		Dehra Ghazi Khan District.	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Total ...	1,752	909	88	65	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	52	37	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	Rangoon Town & Port	2	2	...	...	47	39
		Insein District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	...	...	...	...	2	1
		Pegu District ...	1	1	2	...	1	1
		Prome District ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District (excluding Bassein Town).	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Bassein Town (Port)	2	2	...	...	10	10
		Henzada District ...	1	...	1	1	1	1
		Myaungmya District	...	...	7	7	15	15
		Maubin District ...	1	...	1	1	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
		Thaton District ...	1	1	...	...	2	2
		Amherst District (excluding Moulmein Town).	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Moulmein Town (Port)	...	...	4	2	4	4
		Mergui District (excluding Mergui Town).	5	2	3	1	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	1	2	1	...
		Katha District ...	...	...	2	...	2	3
	Sagaing ...	Shwebo District ...	...	...	73	13	...	...
	Magwe ...	Pakokku District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Magwe District ...	13	8	7	...	...	...
		Thayetmyo District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Meiktila District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	80	55	107	29	92	81

* Including old cases not reported previously.

Presidency & Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Town ...	14	15	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Gondia Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town ...	12	9	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	111*	81*	6	2	...	...
		Wardha District ...	20	6	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	271	221	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	18	16	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	158	110	5	1	...	...
		Deori Town ...	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Khurai Town ...	6	3	...	...	...	...
		Saugor District ...	10	8	...	...	...	...
		Damoh Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	98	75	3	4	...	...
		Seoni Town ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	287	217	...	...	...	...
		Mandla Town ...	31	23	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	1,460	1,027	3	1	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad Town ...	7*	3	...	...	...	...
		Seoni-Malwa Town ...	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	41†	25*	2	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	30†	19†	...	...	...	...
		Betul District ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Gadarwara Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	13	9	3	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	35†	22†	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District	109	69	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh.	Raipur Town ...	9	9	...	...	...	...
		Arang Town ...	19	8	...	...	...	...
		Dhamtari Town ...	12	7	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	1,292	1,091	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	27	11	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	429	330	...	...	...	...
		Drug Town ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	567	441	5	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti Town ...	1*	...	1	1	...	...
		Amraoti District ...	...	...	5	1	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	82	18	...	...	...	...
		Buldana District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5,198	3,892	33	10	...	...
Assam.	...	Cachar District ...	Not available.	10	Not available.	...	...	...
		Sylhet District ...		9		...	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		4		...	...	...
		Darrang District ...		4		...	...	...
		Total ...		27		...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Dera Ismail Khan District.	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Bannu District ...	93	83	7	7	...	...
		Hazara District ...	32	30	1	1	...	...
		Kohat District ...	70	74	10	6	...	...
		Total ...	195	187	21	17	...	...

* Includes one imported.
† Includes three imported.

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency ...		Not	available		14	13
		Total ...					14	13
Burma.	Native States.	Northern Shan State	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Total ...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station.					1	1
		Bangalore District ...		Not	available.		1	1
		Mysore City ...					3	4
		Mysore District ...					29	27
		Total ...					34	33
Rajputana.	Native States.	Alwar City ...	5	1	3	3	...	...
		Alwar District ...	41	34	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	6	6	1	1	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	21	13	...	...	...	...
		Bharatpur State ...	17	12	...	...	...	...
		Kotah City ...	7	2	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	87	39	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	110	31	...	...	...	...
		Mewar State ...	87	38	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	381	176	4	4	...	...
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	55†	29†	...	...	...	...
		Jind State ...	85	49	...	...	3	...
		Total ...	140	78	...	...	3	...
Central India.	Baghelkhand.	Rewa State ...	23	13	*	1	...	...
		Nagod State ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Sohawal State ...	23	18	...	...	...	...
	Bundelkhand	Panna State ...	143†	116†	...	...	...	...
	Indore ...	Indore City ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Indore State ...	172	23	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal. .	Sehore Cantonment ..	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	63	35	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	42	17	...	...	...	...
		Rajgarh State ...	19	7	...	...	...	...
		Kilchipur Town ...	13	6	...	...	...	...
		Kilchipur State ...	21	12	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Dhar Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Dhar District ...	93	21	...	...	...	...
		Jhabua District ...	42	7	...	...	...	...
	Malwa ...	Dewas Town (Senior)	47	16	...	...	...	...
		Dewas District ...	104	51	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Ujjain City ...	68	54	...	...	...	...
		Shajapur State ...	4	7	...	...	...	...
		Ujjain State ...	145	76	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1 026	483	...	1	...	...

* Not furnished.
† Of previous week.

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Nander District ...	16	10	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	38	17	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City ...	8	2	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District ..	20	13	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District	56	41	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	138	83	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		9,559		247	98	72

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 15th January, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	206	47·51	...	...	...	70	117	4	224	51·66
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	347	20·1	38	...	...	*103	*225	74	736	42·7
Howrah	179,389	53	15·4	11	1	...	38	48	30	163	47·2
Dacca	108,551	84	40 2	...	...	...	31	4	1	62	29·7
Maniktala	53,767	21	20·3	2	1	...	8	16	4	47	45·5
Bhatpara	50,414	19	19·6	4	...	...	12	3	2	27	27·8
Burdwan	35,921	9	13·0	...	...	...	8	5	2	19	27·5
Midnapore	32,740	16	25·4	...	...	...	14	20	5	58	92·1
Serampore	32,078	12	19·5	...	...	...	5	7	1	19	30·8
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	21	22·7	5	...	...	2	7	1	23	24·8
South Suburban	31,533	18	29·7	...	...	...	6	5	4	17	28 0
Garden Reach	45,295	10	11·5	1	...	...	4	1	2	13	14·9
Titagarh	45,171	16	18·4	1	1	...	13	...	...	15	17·3
Total ...	1,559,104	626	20·9	62	8	...	244	341	126	1,199	40·0
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	186,153	70	26 8	...	13	8	11	13	3	77	29·4
Bihar	35,151	18	26·7	...	2	...	1	1	...	9	13·3
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	7	11·7	...	...	...	4	...	...	8	13·4
Gaya	70,423	43	31·8	...	...	...	7	10	4	33	24 4
Chapra	42,373	5	6·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·1
Muzaffarpur	43,668	37	44·1	...	...	12	14	1	3	42	50·1
Darbhanga	62,628	33	27·4	...	...	4	8	1	1	31	25·8
Monghyr	46,913	35	38·9	...	...	...	4	2	1	11	12·2
Bhagalpur	74,349	42	29·4	...	...	...	20	...	...	27	18 9
Cuttack	52,528	22	21·8	...	...	...	5	4	3	19	18·8
Puri	40,011	7	9·1	...	1	...	20	1	6	39	50·8
Ranchi	32,994	8	12·6	...	...	...	3	2	1	9	14·2
Total ...	668,216	327	25·4	...	15	24	97	34	23	310	24·1
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	30	50	...	...	...	10	5	...	23	39
Jullundhar	55,354	40	38	...	...	...	13	16	...	32	30
Ludhiana	43,152	38	46	...	...	...	22	20	...	52	63
Lahore	210,271	164	41	...	...	...	116	84	4	236	59
Amritsar	151,339	143	49	...	...	...	73	27	3	113	39
Sialkot	48,595	57	61	...	...	...	15	42	...	64	69

* Including deaths from influenza.

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—contd.											
Rawalpindi	46,642	45	10	...	1	...	26	23	...	69	77
Multan	85,747	86	52	...	1	7	18	46	4	93	57
Total ...	672,200	603	46·6	...	2	7	293	269	11	683	52·8
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	60	42	...	...	...	28	24	...	71	50
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	124	48·12	...	...	...	84	67	4	237	91·96
Jubbulpore	79,009	55	36·20	...	...	...	38	21	4	69	45·41
Saugor...	34,876	24	35·78	...	...	...	9	4	...	23	34·29
Burhanpore	30,435	24	41·01	...	...	...	17	6	...	34	58·09
Raipur	35,835	28	41·21	...	...	...	15	3	...	22	32·38
Amraoti	34,270	25	37·93	...	...	...	21	...	1	32	48·16
Total ...	347,933	280	41·8	...	...	...	184	101	9	417	62·3
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	10	16·5	...	...	...	4	...	2	9	14·9
Vizagapatam	43,413	17	20·4	...	...	...	2	1	5	10	12·0
Vizianagram	37,550	25	34·6	...	...	...	7	...	5	16	22·2
Cocanada	54,110	17	16·3	...	...	...	4	2	1	16	15·4
Rajahmundry	48,417	26	27·9	...	...	...	3	...	1	25	26·9
Ellore	42,531	24	29·3	...	...	...	2	...	...	11	13·4
Masulipatam	42,123	20	24·7	...	...	...	8	...	2	21	25·9
Bezwada	32,867	20	31·6	3	...	...	4	9	2	39	61·7
Guntur...	43,612	18	21·5	...	...	...	6	...	...	30	35·8
Nellore...	33,246	20	31·3	...	...	...	4	...	1	20	31·3
Madras...	518,660	326	32·7	...	1	...	47	94	85	457	45·8
Conjeeveram	53,864	26	25·1	...	...	...	...	6	5	31	29·9
Cuddalore	56,574	38	34·9	...	...	...	...	1	2	21	20·2
Trichinopoly	123,512	66	27·8	...	...	...	5	12	11	72	30·3
Tanjore	60,341	33	28·4	...	...	...	2	4	9	41	35·3
Kumbakonam	64,647	16	12·9	3	...	...	3	2	2	33	26·5
Negapatam	60,168	27	23·3	...	...	...	3	...	1	53	19·9
Madura	134,130	78	30·2	...	...	72	32	10	11	164	63·6

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	37	42·9	...	...	...	7	2	1	28	32·5
Palamcottah	44,909	33	38·2	...	1	...	3	4	12	35	40·5
Tuticorin	40,185	35	45·3	...	1	...	9	5	11	55	71·2
Bellary	34,956	23	34·2	...	...	...	1	2	1	10	14·9
Adoni	31,645	8	13·1	...	...	...	6	...	1	9	14·8
Vellore	49,746	25	26·1	...	...	...	2	1	2	17	17·8
Salem	59,153	17	14·9	...	...	141	3	1	2	167	146·8
Coimbatore	47,007	24	26·5	...	1	11	...	...	7	37	40·9
Mangalore	48,412	26	27·9	...	...	...	2	2	5	14	15·0
Calicut	78,417	46	30·5	...	...	...	5	...	3	43	28·5
Palghat	44,319	27	31·7	...	...	...	9	...	1	29	34·0
Total ...	2,004,775	1,108	28·7	6	4	224	183	158	191	1,484	38·5
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not avail	able.	...	1	...	141	557	134	1,142	60·6
Poona	117,256	35	15·52	1	...	1	22	124	9	206	91·35
Sholapur	89,424	38	22·09	...	...	...	103	14	5	169	98·27
Surat	114,868	57	25·30	...	...	...	7	33	8	68	30·78
Broach	43,403	33	39·54	...	...	...	...	18	1	30	35·94
Ahmedabad	225,539	181	41·73	...	...	...	56	110	11	245	56·48
Karachi	148,394	157	55·30	...	...	...	34	66	4	181	63·48
Hyderabad	69,140	59	44·35	...	...	...	10	40	4	69	51·89
Dhulia	30,341	30	51·41	...	...	...	5	3	1	14	23·99
Total ...	1,817,810	590	36·6	1	1	1	378	965	172	2,121	60·8
Burma.											
Rangoon	293,316	Not available.		3	...	14	19	61	12	211	37·53
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		...	...	...	13	41	3	121	45·37
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		...	3	...	5	7	4	45	39·88
Akyab	37,893	Ditto		...	...	...	4	3	1	24	32·93
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		...	...	...	3	7	...	30	42·07
Total ...	565,710	Ditto		3	3	14	44	119	20	431	39·6

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 15th January 1921, 6,942 deaths were registered in 83 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,935,256. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 45·5 per mille.

Seventy-seven of the towns, for which figures are available, recorded 3,800 births giving an annual birth-rate of 30·9 per thousand. In the same towns 5,369 deaths were registered.

The following towns recorded a death-rate of over 50 per mille :—

Delhi city (51·66), Midnapore (92·1), Muzaffarpur (50·1), Puri (50·8), Ludhiana (63), Lahore (59), Sialkot (69), Rawalpindi (77), Multan (57), Nagpur (91·96), Burhanpore (58·09), Bezwada (61·7), Madura (63·6), Tuticorin (71·2), Salem (146·8), Bombay (60·6), Poona (91·35), Sholapur (98·27), Ahmedabad (56·48), Karachi (63·43) and Hyderabad (51·59). In Lahore, Amritsar, Nagpur and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers ; in Delhi, Calcutta, Multan, Madras, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Karachi and Rangoon from respiratory diseases and in Madura and Salem from plague.

Seventy-two deaths were reported from cholera, 28 from small-pox and 270 from plague. Of the total mortality from cholera 62 deaths were recorded in seven towns of the Bengal Presidency and of the total deaths from plague, 72 deaths were reported from Madura, 141 from Salem and 14 from Rangoon.

A. B. FRY, *M.D.*, *D.P.H.*, *Lieut.-Col.*, *I.M.S.*,

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA) ;
The 21st July 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number.	Railways.	Open Mileage. 1921.	Total earnings for week ending 9th July 1921.	Earnings per mile worked for week 1921.	Total earnings from 1st April to 9th July 1921.	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	18,45,000	499	1,79,90,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	9,200	438	1,40,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	9,74,000	969	1,72,78,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	8,28,000	507	1,13,17,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	29,38,000	1,124	4,09,91,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	22,50,000	858	3,50,64,000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	84,000	667	14,01,000	7
	8	Baran-Kotah	40	3,000	75	48,700	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	28,500	2,375	3,76,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	8,500	112	1,11,000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	11,84,000	461	1,70,15,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	27,23,000	634	3,74,52,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,26,000	397	88,80,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	4,500	161	65,500	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	*	...	†10,61,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,886	8,16,000	445	1,25,93,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	6,38,000	475	81,51,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	186	45,000	255	7,52,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	83	15,000	174	1,63,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	82	8,300	103	47,700	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	26,400	213	4,13,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	307	69,600	227	11,12,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	69,500	265	10,21,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	9,28,000	585	1,18,61,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	41,700	288	5,57,000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	2,28,000	280	35,62,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,500	83	47,900	27
		TOTAL	26,957	1,58,91,700	593	22,94,70,800	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	1,800	55	32,000	28
		All other Railways.					
5' 6" gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	18,700	334	2,13,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	31,500	700	4,16,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	35,000	307	5,27,000	31
	32	Bina-Goona-Baran	149	11,500	77	1,47,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	94,400	395	14,67,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	14,900	466	2,46,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,600	162	37,500	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	6,900	153	96,700	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	22	900	41	12,000	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	4,100	410	60,400	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	22,700	284	3,15,000	39
	40	Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,000	85	59,400	40
	41	Nagda-Ujjain	33	6,000	182	1,26,000	41
	42	Nizam's Guaranteed State	334	1,74,000	521	24,19,000	42
	43	Petlad-Cambay	33	7,200	218	1,33,000	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	47	8,900	189	1,11,000	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	32,600	352	5,63,000	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	1,700	425	23,000	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	53	14,100	266	1,69,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narwal	38	9,000	237	89,800	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,39,000	324	20,92,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	16,600	125	1,89,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	35,500	229	4,71,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	156	32,300	207	6,27,000	52
	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	3,100	148	42,700	53
3' 3⅜" gauge.	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	3,500	103	62,800	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	9,700	109	1,85,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	3,14,000	251	48,69,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	24,600	156	3,34,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	10,400	200	1,79,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	36,800	170	6,74,000	59
	60	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	*	...	†17,000	60
	61	Cooch Behar State	33	5,200	157	83,100	61
	62	Dhrangadra	40	3,000	75	50,500	62
	63	Dibru-Sadiya	86	29,600	344	4,29,000	63
	64	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	221	26,100	116	4,46,000	64
	65	Gondal	231	11,900	51	6,37,000	65
	66	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	1,16,000	263	17,10,000	66
	67	Jaipur State	122	9,400	77	1,63,000	67
	68	Jamnagar	54	10,100	187	1,50,000	68
	69	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,30,000	118	21,61,000	69
	70	Junagad State	140	16,000	114	3,18,000	70
	71	Kolhapur State	29	10,700	369	1,61,000	71
	72	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	4,100	41	78,700	72
	73	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	21,700	233	3,33,000	73
	74	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	*	...	†85,000	74
	75	Mysore-Arsikere	264	51,900	197	7,93,000	75
	76	Podanur-Pullachi	25	4,800	192	61,000	76
	77	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	60,600	224	9,69,000	77
	78	Sangli State	5	1,300	260	19,900	78
	79	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	6,300	61	1,16,000	79
	80	Shoranur-Cochin	65	19,900	306	2,89,000	80
	81	Tanjore District Board	135	30,400	225	3,60,000	81
	82	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	5,800	87	1,09,000	82
2' 6" gauge.	83	Barsi	118	24,500	208	3,00,000	83
	84	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,400	40	41,000	84
	85	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,400	61	24,800	85
	86	Champaner-Shivrajpur	33	3,400	103	60,000	86
	87	Dhond-Baramati	27	3,200	119	54,600	87
	88	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	21,200	153	3,14,000	88
	89	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	17,900	96	3,45,000	89
	90	Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,600	64	30,800	90
	91	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	3,000	39	40,100	91
	92	Khulna-Bagerhaut	[illegible]	2,100	105	25,900	92
	93	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chickballapur)	102	9,100	89	1,23,000	93
	94	Kosamba-Zankhvav	[illegible]	860	[illegible]	14,8[illegible]	94
	95	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	30	3,500	117	71,200	95
	96	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,000	57	88,100	96
	97	Petlad-Vaso	19	1,600	84	31,100	97
	98	Rajpipla State	39	2,800	72	52,400	98
2' 0" gauge.	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	23,700	465	4,61,000	99
	100	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	6,200	62	1,27,000	100
	101	Pipar-Bilara	25	900	36	13,700	101
		TOTAL	9,096	18,31,300	201	2,86,62,000	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,086	1,77,24,800	491	25,81,64,800	

* Figures not wired owing to strike.

† Up to week ending 14th May 1921.

S. TOMKINS,

Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 21st July, 1921.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of Subscription.

	R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
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Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at 2 pice per page.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form, prices of which vary according to the size of the publication.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 30th July 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

18 July.

7216. E. C. Evans. *Improvements relating to the destructive distillation of carbonaceous substances.*

7217. A. H. McMurdo. *Improvements in spring levers for actuating railway switches.* ***June 21, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7218. H. Brooker. *Improvements in and relating to coin-freed delivery apparatus.* ***January 9, 1919, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7219. Industrial Process Engineering Co. *Method or process for the distillation of material carrying a percentage of valuable volatile matter.*

7220. F. Casablancas. *Improvements in drawing mechanisms for textile rovings.*

19 July.

7221. Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co. Ld. *Improvements in protective apparatus for electric systems.*

7222. H. V. Adam. *Improvements in and relating to filters and the like.*

7223. Boulton and Paul Ld. and G. E. ffiske. *Improvements in or relating to devices for raising or elevating liquids.* ***September 16, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7224. C. R. Lott. *Method of and apparatus for making glass articles.*

7225. H. V. Adam. *An improved method of and apparatus for disintegrating, dividing or similarly treating sugar cane and the like.*

7226. E. Blumner. *Improvements in and relating to the distillation of tars and oils.*

7227. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signalling systems.* ***October 22, 1914, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7228. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to electric vacuum devices.* ***November 4, 1915, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7229. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signalling systems.* ***October 28, 1915, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7230. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to radio signalling systems.* ***May 27, 1919, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7231. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signalling systems.* ***April 19, 1917, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7232. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in methods of and apparatus for the amplification of small currents by electron discharge relays.* ***October 10, 1917, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7233. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signalling systems.* ***January 30, 1918, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7234. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in means for controlling alternating electric currents.* ***October 10, 1918, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7235. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signalling systems.* ***March 26, 1919, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7236. British Thomson-Houston Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to amplification of electric currents.* ***June 20, 1919, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7237. F. C. Fitzgerald. *Improvements in lithographic ink compounds.* ***October 4, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7238. N. de Barros. *Improvements in the application of the fibre of the cotton tree of any kind for the manufacture of threads for weaving of several products.*

7239. J. W. Dyson and J. H. Dawson. *Improvements relating to drawing and preparing fibres for spinning into yarns.* **February 16, 1921, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).**

20 July.

7240. E. C. R. Marks. *Improvements in antifriction roller bearings.* **February 11, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).**

21 July.

7241. C. O. Arratoon. *A metal key for rail-roads.*

23 July.

7242. T. A. Willard. *Storage battery separators and process of making same.* **March 15, 1915, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).**
7243. W. C. Hart. *Process of applying labels to canned goods.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5954. A. France. *Improvements in apparatus for washing and sorting coal and other minerals.*
5955. A. France. *Improvements in apparatus for washing and sorting coal and other minerals.*
5956. A. France. *Improvements in apparatus for washing and sorting coal and other minerals.*
5996. H. W. Seaman. *Refrigerant and process of refrigeration.*
5997. H. W. Seaman. *Refrigerant and process of refrigeration.*
5998. H. W. Seaman. *Refrigerant and process of refrigeration.*
5999. H. W. Seaman. *Refrigerant and process of refrigeration.*
6023. D. H. Steut. *An improved flooring or roofing.*
6031. F. W. Kremer. *Improvements in tires.*
6042. V. Fioruzzi. *Improvements in devices for automatically cleaning the silk filament from cocoons.*
6074. A. E. Worster. *Improvements in method and apparatus for sealing preserving jars.*
6125. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. *Improvements in wireless telegraph transmitters.*
6157. A. P. Lohmann. *Method of and apparatus for mixing and kneading.*
6158. A. Franck-Philipson. *Improvements in solidified soluble coal-tar derivative disinfectants.*
6159. J. A. McKay. *Improvements in dikes, breakwaters and the like.*
6165. D. Wright. *Improvements in or relating to liquid fuel furnaces.*
6235. Dorr Co. *Improvements in process of manufacturing sugar.*
6253. W. N. Best Inc. *Improvements in burners.*
6318. K. Schember and R. Joksch. *Improvements in electric apparatus for synchronous movements.*
6326. F. R. Rand and T. H. Sanders. *Improvements in couplings for railway and other vehicles.*
6344. A. E. Jerram. *Improvements in or relating to lawn mowers.*
6361. Empire (Alloy) Steel Corporation, Ld. *Improvements in and relating to the production of ferro-chrome alloys.*
6420. W. G. Boonzaier. *Pumps.*
6512. Oliver Chilled Plow Works. *Improvements in power lift mechanism for ploughs of the wheeled earth working type.*
6534. Metals Extraction Corporation Ld. *Improvements in and relating to the treatment of zinc solutions.*
6569. H. P. Hoyle. *Improvements in centrifugal driers.*
6617. Anand Behari Lal. *Improved cooker and chapati baker.*
6649. B. A. Thornhill. *Improvements in and relating to sole and heel-protectors for boots and shoes.* **(Dated as of the 17th February 1920 under Reciprocal Arrangement.)**

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5864. E. Bronnert. *Improvements in the manufacture of viscose silk.*
6087. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to type casting and composing machines.*
6358. R. D George. *Process and apparatus for producing light hydrocarbon oils from heavy hydrocarbon oils.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5268. Porter.
6049. (Mrs.) Church.
6062. Metropolitan Carriage Wagon & Finance Co., Ld.
6434. Pressland.
6474. Bux.
6475. Bux.
6581. Kinney.
6613. Berry.
6624. Chadborne.

PATENTS SEALED.

6152. Creed & Co., Ld., and Creed.
6171. Amalgamated Zinc (De Bavays) Ld.
International General Electric Co., Inc.
6446. Churi.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

323 of 1909. Garratt. (To 11 February 1923.)
370 of 1910. Simpson. (To 18 August 1922.)
148 of 1911. Brundrit. (To 14 August 1922.)
316 of 1912. Shah. (To 21 June 1922.)
427 of 1912. Hamm. (To 12 August 1922.)
1135 of 1913. McGregor. (To 26 August 1922.)
1815 of 1914. Hine. (To 10 August 1922.)
1853 of 1914. United Fruit Co. (To 28 August 1922.)
1900 of 1914. Macintyre. (To 13 October 1922.)
2245 of 1915. Robinson. (To 5 August 1922.)
2256 of 1915. Robinson. (To 11 August 1922.)
2346 of 1915. Burn & Co., Ld, and anr. (To 25 October 1922.)
2347 of 1915. Burn & Co., Ld, and anr. (To 25 October 1922.)
3155 of 1917. Dennett. (To 17 July 1922.)

AMENDMENT ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 17.

No. 5847 of 1920. In pursuance of leave granted on the 21st July 1921 the above numbered specification has been amended in the manner set forth in the *Gazette of India* dated the 2nd April 1921.

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this head must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1910.

348. (Serpek.)

1912.

203. (Gavin Jones and anr.)

1913.

903. (Compagnie-Generale Radio Telegraphique.)

1914.

1604. (Burke.)

1915.

2101. (Garbis.)
2104. (Sinclair.)
2106. (Hanneborg.)

1916.

2560. (Thoring.)

1917.

3015. (Sureka.) 3016. (Crozier.) 3019. (New Motor Speciality Empire Automatic Petrol Economiser Co., Ld.) 3021. (McKin.) 3023. (Khan.) 3026. (Mallick and anr.) 3027. (Hari Shanker.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 18th to 23rd July 1921.)

Class 13, Nos. 10517 to 10582. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James' Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. June 29, 1921.

Class 16. No. 10511. Das & Co., of 60, Shikdar Bagan Street, Calcutta. June 17, 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH
Controller of Patents and Designs.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 25th July 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 22nd July 1921.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In India: Silver Coin.	In India: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India: Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England: Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit: Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price): Held in India.	Securities: Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	50,35,07,610	8,40,78,714	5,00,06,111	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 68,04,73,446	(b) 8,34,84,671	93,60,83,479	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R61,26,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,45,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,46,28,063	11,71,76,862	1,04,04,370	...	...	...	...		...			12,75,81,232	
Lahore	15,55,08,541	8,66,25,505	1,33,55,435	...	...	...	...	...	...			10,01,80,940	
Bombay	57,44,60,122	23,88,39,676	13,93,68,607	40,15,867	...	...	...	...	...			38,22,27,150	
Karachi	7,27,61,842	1,96,84,743	15,62,485	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,12,47,228	
Madras	15,61,69,452	9,30,91,622	2,48,53,485	...		...	...	...		...		11,79,45,107	
Rangoon	20,34,29,947	5,36,66,321	39,43,880	...	...	...	...		...		...	5,76,10,201	
Total	1,75,04,65,577	69,33,63,443	24,34,94,373	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	68,04,73,446	8,34,84,671	1,74,28,75,337	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	75,90,240	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
Total Circulation R	1,74,28,75,337										Total Reserve R	1,74,28,75,337	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 22nd July 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd July 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 56·17.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. **Engineers.**
2. **Overseers.**
3. **Sub-Overseers.**
4. **Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.**
5. **Tracers.**
6. **Men trained in—**
   - **(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.**
   - **(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).**

W. G. WOOD,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th July 1921.

No. 92.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. O. Taylor, I.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, for employment at the Salt Dispensary, Sambhar, with effect from the 7th July 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,

Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	,, 49 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 50 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 22 ,,

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 11 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	,, 9 ,,

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock)	,, 11 ,,

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.
Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 1; 4 lbs Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 19th July 1921.

No. 105.—In supersession of all previous Notifications in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department on the same subject the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is pleased to promulgate the following rules to regulate the purchase and issue of salt for removal by road from the Kohat sources and the Sultanpur Salt Works and for retail (*farodi*) sale within the Salt Department's jurisdiction at the Sambhar Lake and in "protected areas."

1. A person desiring to remove salt (other than Raj salt, that is to say salt due to a Darbar under treaty) by road from the sources of the Kohat Division and the Sultanpur Salt Works or for retail (*farodi*) sale under license in a "protected area" or within the Salt Department's jurisdiction at the Sambhar Lake, shall present in any treasury or sub-treasury authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, an application in the prescribed form, No. 10, attached to these rules (obtainable free of charge at all authorised treasuries and sub-treasuries) and shall at the same time pay the charges due on the quantity of salt to be removed, that is to say the duty and price respectively fixed and in force on the day when payment is made; provided that if subsequently, and prior to the removal of the salt from the source, any alteration in the rates of duty or price, or both, shall come into force, the duty and price in respect of such salt shall become payable at the rates so altered, and the amount, if any, that may thereby become due in addition to the original payment shall be paid into the treasury or sub-treasury by the trader prior to the removal of the salt. Similarly any amount which he may have paid in excess shall be refunded to him on his applying to the Assistant Commissioner concerned. All applications shall be subject to the conditions set out below.

2. The minimum quantity of salt for which payment shall be accepted is five maunds, and no fractions of a maund shall be permitted in an indent.

3. The treasury officer shall deliver to the applicant a receipt in form No. 11 and shall at the close of each day dispatch to the Assistant Commissioner or the Circle officer, as the case may be, an advice list of all receipts by him of salt revenue during the day as also of any payments made and accepted under the proviso to rule 1.

4. The depositor or his agent (see rule 7) after entry in English in the indent columns provided for the purpose on the reverse of the treasury receipt of the details of rawannas required and signing and dating the entry shall present the receipt to the Assistant Commissioner or the Circle officer, as the case may be, and shall receive in lieu thereof a rawanna or rawannas covering the quantity of the salt shown in the receipt, signed by the issuing officer and sealed in his presence, the receipt and advice list being at the same time defaced with the "rawanna issued" stamp.

5. The officers empowered to receive treasury receipts and grant rawannas are the Assistant Commissioners of the Sambhar Lake, Kohat Mines and Salt Range Divisions; the officers in charge of the Malgin, Jatta, Bahadur Khel and Karak Depôts in the Kohat Mines Division, and Warcha Depôt in the Salt Range Division, and the officer in charge of the Sultanpur Salt Works.

6. Treasury receipts shall be presented by the depositor of the money in person or by his agent to the officer empowered to issue rawannas at such hours as shall be fixed and notified locally in the case of each salt source.

NOTE.—The indent entries may be written by the depositor himself or his agent, or by any other person unconnected with the Department, or by the person who shall be retained for this purpose in every office where rawannas are granted, and who shall be paid by the depositor for his services at such a rate for each rawanna entered in the indent as the Commissioner may fix. The actual writer if other than the depositor or his agent shall invariably sign the indent as well as the depositor or his agent himself.

7. No person shall be accepted by the Department as an agent for a depositor of salt revenue unless his appointment as agent has been duly notified by the depositor to the officer concerned. The notification of a person as agent may be made in writing on unstamped paper. If formal powers-of-attorney authorising agents to act on behalf of their principals in one or more than one transaction are executed and presented in British territory, they must be stamped as required by law, *viz.*, Re. 1 for a special power authorising the holder to act in one transaction, and Rs. 5 for a general power.

8. A certificate prepared in the manner prescribed in article 12 of the Civil Account Code may be accepted in lieu of a treasury receipt alleged to have been lost or destroyed, and shall thereafter be treated in all respects under these rules in the manner prescribed for the original document. Such certificate shall not be utilised except with the express sanction in every case of the Assistant Commissioner of the Division, who, before according such sanction, shall first satisfy himself that the original document has not been utilised and shall issue orders to impound it should it thereafter be presented to any officer in the Division.

9. The issue of rawannas on an indent shall not ordinarily be withheld pending the receipt of the advice list if it appears that the treasury receipt is genuine and in order, and provided the person or persons presenting it are ready with their empty bags, or (in the Kohat Mines Division) with nets and carriage for the removal of the salt. In such case the salt may be filled preparatory to weighment, but it shall not be weighed for clearance until the advice list has arrived and the receipt has been compared with it.

10. A rawanna shall be current and valid for 21 days, the period of currency counting from the day on which the rawanna is delivered to the trader, that day being included and noted on the face of the rawanna: provided that currency of a rawanna issued to a *farodi* shall be regulated by the special rules governing *farodi* trade.

11. After the period of currency of a rawanna has elapsed, the rawanna shall cease to be valid or of any effect whatever unless the period be extended in the manner hereinafter provided.

12. If anything occurs to prevent the owner of a rawanna clearing the salt before the expiry of the period of currency of the rawanna, the officer who granted the rawanna may, at his discretion, but subject to such restrictions as the Commissioner may from time to time impose, renew such rawanna at any time not more than six months from the date of original issue. If application for renewal is made later than a week before the expiry of the original rawanna, it shall be complied with only on the applicant's paying a fee of one-twentieth of the duty originally paid. The currency of the fresh rawanna shall not exceed that of the original rawanna.

13. Applications for renewal, except as provided in the preceding rule, shall be forwarded for the orders of the Commissioner, who may authorise such further renewals as he may think fit.

14. The Commissioner may, if he sees fit, authorise the refund of the whole or any portion of a fee paid under rules 12, 19 and 22.

15. On a rawanna being presented and salt being issued thereunder the salt revenue officer concerned, before allowing such salt to leave his charge, shall satisfy himself that such rawanna is still in force and valid and that it covers the amount of salt being issued. He shall then endorse the rawanna and return it to the trader, or his agent, or to the carrier of the salt. The salt shall then be allowed to proceed to its destination.

16. Rawannas, other than those issued to *farodis*, shall be transferable, and the salt covered by them shall be delivered to the person or persons presenting the rawannas at the circle or depôt for clearance, his or their receipts being taken on the delivery report at the foot of such rawannas.

17. When salt has been weighed and delivered to the holder of a rawanna he shall remove it within 24 hours to a distance of at least one mile from the depôt or storeyard, unless the officer in charge, by an order endorsed on the rawanna, permits him to keep it within a shorter distance.

In the case of Kalabagh, boats conveying salt from the depôt down the Indus shall not anchor at any place on the right bank of the river between the depôt and the railway ferry except such as may be prescribed by the Commissioner from time to time: and shall leave for their destination before the expiry of 24 hours from the time of delivery of the salt at the depôt.

18. If previous to the utilization of a rawanna any minor particulars in it require rectification, such as the description of carriage, owner's name &c., application must be made for such rectification to the officer in charge of the depôt or store before delivery of the salt is applied for.

19. If the dispatch differs in minor particulars which have not been rectified in the manner prescribed in the preceding rule, the whole dispatch shall again be liable to the payment of a fee not exceeding one-twentieth of the original duty, and shall on such payment be cleared, an entry being made on the rawanna that the payment has been levied as a penalty for infraction of rule, which infraction shall be specified by the officer in his own handwriting.

20. If the officer suspect fraud, he may refuse to deliver the salt except under security equivalent to its full value, together with the duty leviable thereon, and shall refer the case for the orders of his superior officer.

21. If the owner of a rawanna desires to divide a dispatch of salt covered by the rawanna, he shall apply to the officer who issued the rawanna, and the officer shall issue as many partition rawannas as may be required and cancel and resume the original rawanna.

22. When a rawanna is lost or destroyed previous to utilization, the person to whom it was granted may make application to the officer who issued it for a duplicate, and with the application shall deposit with the officer an amount equivalent to the duty paid for the original rawanna plus one-twentieth as a fee. The officer may thereupon grant a duplicate rawanna. On the expiry of the currency of the original rawanna, if it has not been utilized, the duty so deposited shall be refunded.

C. F. STRICKLAND, I. C. S.,

Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

APPENDIX.

The following treasuries and sub-treasuries are authorised to receive revenue in respect of the salt specified in each case.

KOHAT SALT.

Treasury.	Sub-treasury.	Remarks.
Kohat.	Hangu Teri	
Bannu	Marwat (Lakki)	
Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi Tank Sherani Country	
Peshawar	Charsadda Mardan Swabi Nowshera.	
Kurrum	Parachinar	
Rawal Pindi	Gujar Khan Murree Kahuta	

SULTANPUR SALT.

Delhi
Gurgaon
Meerut
Cawnpore

The following sub-treasuries are authorised to receive salt revenue from licensed retail sellers in protected areas in the Salt Range and within the "outer line" at the Sambhar Lake.

Sub-treasury.	Kind of salt.
Pind Dadan Khan	Salt Range salt.
Khushab	Do.
Talagang	Do.
Mianwali	Kalabagh salt.
Sambhar	Sambhar salt.

FORM No. 23.

Permit for sample of salt amounting to one chatak.

Date.	No. of factory.	Name of owner.	Name of purchaser.	Name of Jamadar issuing the sample of salt.	Date of return of this permit.	Orders passed.

Seal or Signature of Jamadar. Signature of Officer.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL, BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal, under section 54 of Act III of 1913.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Wright . . .	Howrah General Hospital.	19th December 1919.	District Judge, Hooghly, on 14th August 1920.	No information regarding the will of the deceased. He left Rs. 60-14-3 in cash and it was suggested that his widow should be asked to file her claim in the regular way in the Court of the District Judge.
Mr. A. S. Dunsford, Indigo Planter.	Lauraya in the district of Champaran.	6th December 1919.	District Judge, Muzaffarpur, on 7th October 1920.	The deceased has left a will and his son Mr. W. K. Dunsford has applied for Letter of Administration to the estate.
Mr. A. H. Jackson, Assistant Magistrate, Kurseong.	Darjeeling .	21st November 1920.	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 4th-7th December 1920.	The deceased is said to have left a will in favour of his widow who intends to prove it in England. Under section 239 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, the widow has been appointed an officer to take charge of the property and keep possession by the District Judge.
Mr. Peter Paul, Bengal Nagpur Railway Workshop.	......	......	District Judge, Midnapore, on 17th January 1921.	The eldest son of the deceased Mr. James Paul and his widow Mrs. Barbara Paul have applied for Letter of Administration to the estate."
Mr. Guest Williams, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Katihar.	......	10th December 1920.	District Judge, Purnea, on 18th January 1921.	The deceased has left a will. The Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, Calcutta, is said to be acting on behalf of the deceased's executors.
Mr. I. Conway, Inspector, Alipore, Armed Police Reserve.	Alipore .	15th September 1920.	District Judge, 24-Parganas, on 19th November 1920.	The deceased died intestate. A reference has been made to the deceased's father residing in England for obtaining his views regarding representation to the estate.
Mr. H. B. Neal, Manager, New Chamta Tea Estate, Darjeeling.	Eden Sanitarium, Darjeeling.	2nd June 1920 .	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 23rd August 1920.	The deceased died intestate. The Administrator-General has obtained Letter of Administration to the estate at the request of the deceased's sister residing in England.
Mr. M. J. G. C. O'Brien, District Traffic Superintendent, Gaya.	Gaya . .	30th September 1920.	District Judge, Gaya, on 8th October 1920.	The deceased died intestate and his widow has obtained Letter of Administration to the estate.
Mr. R. N. Vear, Superintendent of Post Office.	Matihari .	21st September 1915.	District Judge, Muzaffarpur, on 4th April 1921.	The asset of the estate is less than Rs. 1,000 in value and the Administrator-General is not required by law to move in the matter.
Mr. J. A. Watt . .	Indong Tea Estate, Western Duars, District Jalpaiguri.	17th February 1921.	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 27th April 1921.	Mr. W. I. Milne, attorney for the deceased's widow, has obtained Letter of Administration to the estate.
Mr. E. E. W. Thorp .	Ranchi . .	12th February 1920.	District Judge, Saran, on 20th January 1921.	The probate of the will of the deceased has been granted to Mr. H. E. C. Thorp, one of the sons of the deceased.
Mr. H. R. Manners, an assistant on Dima Tea Estate.	Near Aden .	12th February 1921.	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 29th April 1921.	The property left by the deceased is less than Rs. 1,000 in value and the Administrator-General does not propose to administer the estate.
Mr. A. White . .	Oaks Tea Estate, post office Sonada, Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.	22nd February 1921.	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 11th May 1921.	Ditto ditto.
Mr. T. A. Canham, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Frank Ross & Co., Darjeeling.	Aden Sanitarium, Darjeeling.	2nd April 1921	Ditto ditto .	The deceased has left a will and steps are being taken by his brother to have the estate represented in England and in India.
Mr. H. O. Barton, late manager of Messrs. Frank Ross & Co., Darjeeling.	Darjeeling .	6th January 1921.	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 27th May 1921.	The deceased is said to have died intestate and his daughter is taking steps to obtain Letter of Administration to the estate.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA:
The 4th July 1921.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Benares, the 20th July 1921.

The next Admission and Praveshika Examinations of the Benares Hindu University will begin on Monday, the 20th March, 1922. Those who desire to appear as private candidates at these examinations, must send in their application forms duly signed and certified along with the examination-fee so as to reach the Registrar on or before the 20th of September 1921.

Shastri Examination held in April 1921.

Roll No.	Name.	Division.
6.	Ramanand Misra	III.
12.	Ramchandra Karmalkar	III.

L. T. Examination held in April 1921.

Roll No.	Name.	Division. Theory.	Division. Practice
18.	Lalit Kumar Chattopadhyaya	III.	II.
26.	Prabhash Chandra Basu	III.	III.

Intermediate Examination in Applied Science (Engineering) Part II, held in April 1921.

Roll No.	Name.	Division.
9.	Mohit Kumar Mukerjee	III.

B. A. Examination held in April 1921.

Roll No.	Name.	Division.
31.	Kedar Nath	II.

Intermediate Examination in Science held in April 1921.

Roll No.	Name.	Division.
177.	Jairam Pande	III.
187.	Krishna Charan Bhattacharyya	III.
194.	Mohan Chandra Pande	II.

SYAMA CHARAN DE, M.A.,
Registrar,
Benares Hindu University.

BENARES,
The 21st July 1921.

DIRECTOR, INTELLIGENCE BUREAU OF THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Notification No. 7004-9A., dated the 5th July 1921 appointing Rao Sahib G. K. Despande, 2nd grade Deputy Superintendent of Police to officiate 1st grade from 1st June 1918 is hereby cancelled.

Simla, the 18th July 1921.

No. 7004-11-A.—In exercise of the powers delegated by the Govarnment of India to the Director, Intelligence Bureau of the Home Department, the following promotion is ordered :—

Rao Sahib G. K. Deshpande, 2nd grade Deputy Superintendent of Police is appointed 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 1st June 1918.

C. KAYE,
Director.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th July 1921.

No. 2913-R.—The following draft amendment, which it is proposed to make in the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) and published in the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4084-R., dated the 12th November 1920, is published for criticism.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st October 1921, with any remarks or suggestions which are received on or before that date:—

For rule 5 of Part III of the said rules the following shall be substituted:—

"5. If any carbide of calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet carbide of calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 20th July 1921.

No. 1351-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as subsequently amended, which have been delegated to him by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3744-I.B., dated the 1st October 1897 the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to license the Rev. Jacob Masih, a duly ordained clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, to solemnize marriages between Indian Christians under the Act within the limits of the Mhow Cantonment, and the Mhow Pergana in the Indore State.

By order,
H. V. BISCOE, Major,
Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 19th July 1921.

No. 93.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of Act VIII of 1912 (An act to make better provision for the protection and preservation of certain wild birds and animals), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to declare that the close time in respect of the birds herein below mentioned shall throughout British Baluchistan and the Agency territories (excluding the Kalat and Lasbela States) extend from the date of this Notification to the 28th of February 1922 inclusive:—

Black Partridge.
Grey Partridge.
Chikore.
Sisi.

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Udaipur, the 20th July 1921.

No. 1952—1385-*C*.—The following draft of an addition to rule 29 of the rules issued under this office Notification No. 1106—1385, dated the 9th August 1918, which it is proposed to issue under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, (II-1912), is published as required by sub-section (4) of section 43 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or after the 10th September 1921.

Any objection or suggestion received with respect to the draft on or before that date will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

No. 1953—1385-*C*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 43 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, (II-1912) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following addition to rule 29 of the rules issued under Notification No. 1106—1385, dated the 9th August 1918.

In clause (*a*) after the word "Society" add the following words:—

"and providing for the audit of such accounts and the charges, if any to be made for such audit."

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 21st July 1921.

No. 108-*F*.—Rai Sahib Lala Bakshi Ram, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, took over charge of the Baluchistan Forest Division on the forenoon of the 11th July 1921 relieving M. Muhammed Afzal. B.A., Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests transferred to the Punjab.

By order,

H. D. G. LAW,

Secretary.

Quetta, the 21st July 1921.

No. 2437.—Lieutenant K. C. Packman, Adjutant, Mekran Levy Corps is declared to have passed the prescribed test in the Baluchi language by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Panjgur on the 18th June 1921.

By order,

J. E. LIDIERTH,

Under Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Raisina, the 20th July 1921.

No. 035-*E*.—Mr. C. Posth is appointed a temporary Engineer, and posted to the Central Office, P. W. D., Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th May 1921.

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 22nd July 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	10,79,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,18,58,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,51,00,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,59,000	0	0
Reserve	3,71,63,000	0	0	Loans	13,50,67,000	0	0
Public Deposits	18,60,21,000	0	0	Cash Credits	21,90,72,000	0	0
Other Deposits	69,52,46,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	11,28,01,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	79,93,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	4,79,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	13,000	0	0
Sundries	69,13,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,09,99,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	....		
				Sundries	28,31,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	15,24,000	0	0
					63,82,03,000	0	0
				Cash	35,02,33,000	0	0
RUPEES	98,84,36,000	0	0	RUPEES	98,84,36,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	54,600	0	0
Advances in London	575,300	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	94,900	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 39·08
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICES.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1921.

In pursuance of Section 23 Schedule II of the Imperial Bank of India Act 1920, it is hereby notified that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Wednesday the 17th August 1921 at 10-30 A. M., for the transaction of the following business :—

I. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1921 and the Report of the Auditors.

II. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Managing Governor.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. B. P. Willis, Officiating Inspector of Branches, to act temporarily as Agent at Agra Branch, as from 23rd instant, *vice* Mr. S B. W. Futcher, transferred.

By order,
S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 22nd July 1921.

No. 165.—Mr. O. N. Pushong, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 6 months, under the provisions of Articles 246 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, from the 15th August 1921, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

H. McC. COWIE, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Trigonometrical Survey.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 23rd July 1921.

No. 43.—Mr. J. H. Chase, District Traffic Superintendent, is granted under Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 5 Civil Service Regulations of 9th January 1920, furlough for one day the 26th April 1921 on account of passage difficulties.

B. L. CAMERON,
for Agent, North Western Railway.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 20th July 1921.

No. 4704-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th June 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
			Deaths registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	46	72	...	1	...	62	1	8	...	...	...	...	11	6	17
Nangloi	46	60	...	...	...	43	...	17	...	...	...	...	10	10	20
Najafgarh	97	102	41	...	...	30	...	25	...	...	6	4	18	5	23
Subzimundi	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehrauli	57	61	2	...	...	35	1	20	1	..	2	1	5	11	16
Raisina	16	22	...	...	...	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Shahdara	20	5	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
New Cantonment	18	21	...	...	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
Total of the District .	304	343	43	1	...	214	2	74	1	...	8	5	51	41	92

The 21st July 1921.

No. 4737-*Home*.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 15th July 1921.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.
Wheat { White	5	2	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	5	12
Wheat { Red	5	4	Maize	...	
Barley	7	4	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) { Cawnpuri	4	8
Rice { Best sort	{ 1	12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) { Desi	5	0
	{ 2	0			
Rice { Common sort	3	12	Firewood	35	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	4	12	Salt { Wholesale	...	
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	4	12	Salt { Retail, Sambhar	15	0
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Gur lawar	2	8
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th July 1921.

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82² LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.
				Cotton (cleaned)	..		
Rice { unhusked	...			Cotton seed	5	8	0
Rice { husked	7	8	0				
Wheat	7	7	0	Ghi	73	0	0
Barley	5	6	0	Flour (wheat)	8	0	0
Oats	5	8	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Jowár	8	0	0	Turmeric (unground)	14	0	0
Bájra	8	8	0	Salt, Sambhar	15	9	0
Maize	...			Raw hides (cow)	40	0	0
Gram	6	12	0	Bran	9	8	0
Arhar Dál Cawnpuri	8	8	0	Grass (dry)	3	8	0
Linseed	9	0	0	Bhusa (white)	2	8	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	9	4	0	Jowár stalks	2	8	0
Poppy-seed	...			Bengal coal	2	8	0
Til (Jinjili seed) white	11	8	0	Kerosine oil (per tin, stating the brand) "Elephant mark	4	15	0
Sugar (raw) gur lawar	15	0	0	Plough bullocks, per pair	350	0	0
				Sheep, per score	...		

The 22nd July 1921.

No. 4751-*Home*.—The services of Mr. H. L. H. Shuttleworth, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th July 1921, for reversion to the Punjab.

Delhi, the 23rd July 1921.

No. 4770-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending 16th July 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi City	225,471	117	94	211	55	75	130	1	...	...	53	4	50	1	21	...	19	16	35	48·66	29·38
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·15	14·15
	Total	229,144	118	94	212	56	75	131	1	...	...	54	4	50	1	21	...	19	16	35	48·10	29·72

Delhi, the 25th July 1921.

No. 4797-*Home*.—Chaudhri Jai Narain Singh, assumed charge of the duties of Temporary Additional Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th July 1921.

No. 4798-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Chaudhri Jai Narain Singh, Probationary Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, to be a Magistrate of the 2nd Class and to confer upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class in regard to cases generally to be exercised within the limits of the Delhi Province, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th July 1921.

No. 4799-*Home*.—Under the Provisions of Section 28, sub-section (1), of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, Chaudhri Jai Narain Singh, Probationary Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, is invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 2nd Class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Delhi Province, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th July 1921.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Chaudhri Jai Narain Singh shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsif.

Delhi, the 26th July 1921.

No. 4824-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to substitute the following for the existing rule 5 of Part III of the rules to regulate the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium published with Punjab Government Notification No. 171 of the 27th June 1906 as applied to the Delhi Province.

Substitution.

" 5. If any Carbide of Calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet Carbide of Calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas".

No. 4827-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlet in Urdu, or of its translation, entitled "*Tarane Kom*" (national songs), containing a number of poems written by different persons, and published by Bhawani Prasad of Hapur, and printed at the "M. P." Press, Moradabad, in as much as the said pamphlet contains matter of the nature described in clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the said Act.

No. 4835-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 30th June 1921, is published for information.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	72	89	39	...	...	42	1	5	...	...	2	...	6	5	11	
Nangloi	60	57	...	...	...	44	...	11	...	...	2	...	5	5	10	
Najafgarh	102	54	25	...	...	18	...	7	...	...	4	3	7	4	11	
Subzimundi	...	1	...	.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paharganj	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	61	41	6	...	...	16	...	17	...	...	2	1	7	7	14	
Raisina	22	7	...		...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
Shahdara	5	9	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
New Cantonment	21	11	2	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	
Total of the District	343	269	75	...	...	138	1	44	...	...	11	4	32	22	54	

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July 1921.

No. 3133-*An*.—The following appointments of temporary, sub. *pro tem.* and officiating Deputy Examiners have been made in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Presidency and Assam District:—

(*i*) Mr. Atul Krishna Banerjee, Deputy Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, to be Deputy Examiner, temporary, with effect from the 1st October 1920.

(*ii*) Mr. W. N. Baptist, Deputy Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, *seconded*, to be Deputy Examiner, temporary, with effect from the 16th January 1921, but to continue to remain *seconded*.

(*iii*) Mr. T. V. Gopala Charlu, Deputy Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, (since transferred to the office of the Controller of Royal Air Force Accounts) to be Deputy Examiner, temporary, with effect from the 4th February 1921.

(*iv*) Mr. S. Doraswamy Chetty, Deputy Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, to be Deputy Examiner temporary, with effect from the 9th February 1921.

(*v*) Mr. A. Parthasarthy Naicker, officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 16th January to the 31st March 1921 and Deputy Examiner, temporary, with effect from the 1st April 1921.

(*vi*) Mr. D. Sundram Aiyengar, officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 1st to the 6th April 1921 and Deputy Examiner, temporary, with effect from the 7th April 1921.

(*vii*) Messrs. S. Venugopaul Chetty and Bhola Nath Chuckerbutty, Accountants, to be Deputy Examiners, temporary, with effect from the 7th April 1921.

(*viii*) Mr. S. Sarangapani Mudelliar, Accountant, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, with effect from the 30th May 1921.

(*ix*) Mr. Banwari Lal Ghosh, Accountant, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, from the 19th to the 29th May 1921, and again from the 1st June 1921.

(*x*) Mr. D. Bhashyam Aiyengar, B.A., Accountant, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

(Military Accounts Department Notification No. 2390-An., dated the 23rd June 1921, is cancelled).

No. 3134-*An*.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer is granted combined leave out of India, under the leave rules of 1889, on private affairs :—

Sub-Conductor R. J. Shepherd, Supervisor, office of the Assistant Controller of War Accounts, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, 8 months combined leave, including 90 days accumulated privilege leave, under para. 221, Army Regulations, India, Volume II and 48 days special war leave under Army Instruction, India, No. 106, dated the 17th December 1920, with effect from the 3rd June 1921.

No. 3135-*An*.—The following appointments of temporary and officiating Deputy Examiners have been made in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command and Poona District, with effect from the dates noted against each :—

(*i*) Mr. S. E. Samson, officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 21st June 1921.

(*ii*) Mr. G. N. Nimkar, officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 24th June 1921.

(*iii*) Mr. C. M. T. Mudaliar, Accountant, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 28th June 1921.

(*iv*) Mr. P. D. Chitale, Accountant, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, with effect from the 21st June 1921.

(*v*) Mr. V. E. Mengale, Accountant, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, with effect from the 24th June 1921.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,

Offg. Military Accountant-General.

IN THE COURT OF J. COLDSTREAM, ESQ., I.C.S., DISTRICT JUDGE AT DELHI.

CITATION.

In the matter of the grant of Probate of the Will of the late Mr. John Lionel Conroy Bickers, of Abu Road, who died at Delhi, on the 28th day of October 1919.

Whereas Mrs. Kate Agatha Bickers, executrix of the Will of the above named deceased, through her lawful attorney Mr. William Campbell Seaman, Manager, Messrs. King King & Company, Delhi Branch, has applied for grant of Probate of the Will of the abovenamed deceased, who died at Delhi on the 28th day of October 1919 and whereas the 19th day of August 1921 at 10 A.M. has been fixed for hearing the said petition, this citation is issued in terms of Section 250 of Act X of 1865 to all persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased to come and see the proceedings in this Court before the grant is made.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 25th day of July 1921.

J. COLDSTREAM,

District Judge, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., JUDGE, INSOLVENTS' ESTATES COURT AT DELHI.

In the matter of Insolvency of Azim, son of Kalloo of Delhi, Kucha Pati Ram,

Insolvent.

against

The creditors.

As the Insolvent abovenamed has not asked for an order of discharge and the time fixed for discharge expired. None of the creditors appeared to prove their debts and the Insolvents has no property too. It is ordered that the Order of adjudication, dated 7th January 1921, against Azim Insolvent be and the same is hereby annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 12th day of July 1921.

RAM CHANDRA,

Judge, Insolvents' Estates Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

Nos.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
269—1921	Dadabhai Bezonji Cooper	Parsi	Khetwadi Main Road	A Taxi Driver	22nd	April	1921	13th	July	1921
463—1921	Suleman Musa Memon	Mahomedan	Bhownagari Molla	Lately a dealer in Onions and Potatoes and now unemployed.	12th	July	„	12th	„	„
464—1921	Narandas Karabhoy Thucker	Hindu	105, Mint Road	Lately a share broker and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
466—1921	Bandealli Rehmtulla Khoja	Mahomedan	Before imprisonment at Khadak.	Lately a Commission Agent in cloth, grocery and grain and speculator in Gold and Cotton etc. and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
467—1921	Cawasha Shavaksha Mulla Feroz	Parsi	Parel.	A Guard in the G. I. P. Railway	„	„	„	„	„	„
468—1921	Edward Coleman	Anglo-Indian	Parel, G. I. P. Railway Station	A Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway	„	„	„	„	„	„
469—1921	Dattatraya Bablya Karekar	Hindu	Zaobas Oart	Lately a servant in the employ of Shanker Gopal Bhurke and now an extra Goldsmith.	13th	„	„	13th	„	„
470—1921	Bapubhai Rehman Shaik	Mahomedan	Damor Gully Khadak	Lately a petty dealer in second hand chothes and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
471—1921	Ardeshir Cursedji Powalla	Parsi	Tardeo	Lately a dealer in immoveable properties, and at present a clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Stores, Parel.	„	„	„	„	„	„
472—1921	Gharoo Bhawoo Kangootker	Hindu	Girgaum	A Toddy seller	„	„	„	„	„	„
473—1921	Raoji Virji Thucker	„	Princess Street	Lately carrying on business as Commission Agent and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
474—1921	Narayen Nathoba Purav	„	Dadar Bhandar Wada	An extra carpenter	„	„	„	„	„	„
475—1921	Goculdas Jethabhai Purohit	„	New Wadi	A cloth merchant	14th	„	„	14th	„	„

476—1921	Esmail Khimji Poonja Khoja	Mahomedan	Before imprisonment Khoja Molla.	Lately traded as Commission Agent and general merchant in his own name and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
477—1921	Dhondu Anant Vaidya	Hindu	1st Khateragully	A Gold and Silver Vendor	„	„	„	„	„	„
478—1921	Kekobad Dorabji Rohinton	Parsi	Grant Road	Lately a dealer in motor car and also a Taxi car plier on hire and now a Taxi Driver.	„	„	„	„	„	„
479—1921	Ahmedbhai Jumabhai Memon	Mahomedan	Bunyan Road, Pydhowni	Lately a Vendor in vegetables and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
480—1921	Nowroji Pestonji Wadia	Parsi	Lamington Road	Lately a share broker and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
481—1921	Krishnarao Purshotum Pathare	Hindu	Parel Village No. 1321	A Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway	„	„	„	„	„	„
482—1921	Kikabhoy Hyderalli Dawoodi Vora and Mahomedalli Hyderalli Dawoodi Vora.	Mahomedan	Resam Gully	1st Debtor lately a dealer in sundry goods in partnership with Abdul Rahim Abdul Hussein at Vardha in the name of Hakimoodin Abdul Rahim and now both servants in the employ of Allimahomed Kikabhoy & Coy. and Abdul Kayoom Abdul Hussein respectively.	„	„	„	„	„	„
483—1921	Vithobazillu Parab and Appa Bapu Bagwey.	Hindu	Parel Road and Jacob Circle respectively.	Clerk and fitter in the Mathuradas Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd.	„	„	„	„	„	„
484—1921	Bhagwan Daiwat Bhownagri and Nanji Daiwat Bhownagri.	„	148, Javeri Bazar Khara Kuva.	Goldsmith.	„	„	„	„	„	„
485—1921	Sonoo Gopal Jabre	„	Matarpakadi, Mazgaon	A Jobber in the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Coy., Ltd.	15th	„	„	15th	„	„
486—1921	Mithu Moolwa Pardesi	„	Jacob Circle, Hains Road	An Ear Cleaner	„	„	„	„	„	„
487—1921	George Fernandez and Louisa, wife of George Fernandez.	Anglo-Indian	20, Church Gate Street	The 1st debtor a signaller in the Eastern Telegraph Company Limited and the 2nd debtor unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
465—1921	Choonilal Bhagwanji Sha and Bhugwanji Dhulaji Sha.	Hindu	Walkeshmar C/o. Wala Dewa & Co.	Latety doing partnership business as Commission Agents under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Bhugwanji Dhulaji Sha at Bombay and also at Samli under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Choonilal Lalchand Sha and now unemployed.	12th	„	„	16th	„	„
458—1921	Allibhai Yarbhai Maniar	Mahomedan	Memon Molla	Lately a dealer in cloth and now unemployed.	16th	„	„	16th	„	„

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder-named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
489—1921	Framroz Fallonji Pastakia	Parsi	8, Byculla, Varsawa Street	Lately a motor repairer and also a speculator in shares and now unemployed.	18th	July	1921	18th	July	1921
490—1921	Bhikha Hira Lohar	Hindu	Byculla, Delisle Road	A mistry in the British India Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
491—1921	Suleman Musa Gowli	Mahomedan	215, Null Bazar	Till lately a wholesale dealer in milk and a keeper of Shebuffaloes trading in the name and style of Moosa Suleman and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
492—1921	Sarabhai Chunilal Sha	Hindu	Grant Road	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
493—1921	Dhondu Rama Mahadker	,,	Madanpura Ripon Road	A Steam Roller Driver in the Bombay Municipality.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
494—1921	Am[illegible]lal Kalianji Bhut	,,	Hanuman Lane	Lately trading as cloth merchant in partnership with Jamnadas Hurjiwan in the name of Amratlal Jamnadas at Mulji Jetha Cloth Market and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
495—1921	Gagji Bhawan Mochi	,,	Kadia Molla Nul Bazar	A servant in the employ of Lakhman Ramji.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
496—1921	Fazalkhan Amankhan Pathan	Mahomedan	Before imprisonment Parel, Poi Bawdee.	Lately a dealer in milk and now unemployed	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
497—1921	Vallabhdas Ramji Thuker	Hindu	Goewady, outside the Fort	Formerly a merchant doing business in piece goods under the name of Vallabhdas Ramji and until lately also as a partner in the firm of Cursondas Damodar & Coy., cloth merchants at Mulji Jetha Market and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 18th day of July 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 115 OF 1921.

Dated the 21st July 1921.

Re Shavak Cowesji Ardesher, at No. 45, Moti Sils Street, in the town of Calcutta, service holder.

Ex parte the debtor. A. C. Ghose—Insolvent's Solicitor.

On the 14th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 117 OF 1921.

Dated the 26th July 1921.

Re Frederic Arthur Clayton, residing at No. 8, Waterloo Street, in the town of Calcutta, and employed as a driver on the Bengal Nagpur Railway.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 19th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 119 OF 1921.

Dated the 27th July 1921.

Re Onker Dass, residing at No. 92, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, formerly a Munibgomostha of the firm of Moti Lal Sree Kissen of No. 6, Burtolla Street, Calcutta, at present working as a petty broker with share market.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 20th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 119 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Kyi *alias* Fredrick Howard, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Kyi *alias* Fredrick Howard, of No. 68, Phongyi Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Kyi *alias* Fredrick Howard.

CASE No. 120 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 13th July 1921.

In the matter of Basa Meah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Basa Meah, Tindel, residing at Messrs. Arracan and Company Mill, Doboung, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Basa Meah.

CASE NO. 48 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 14th July 1921.

In the matter of Sital Singh, Contractor of Ponna Busti, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Sital Singh, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 13th day of July 1921.

CASE NO. 72 OF 1920.

Rangoon, the 14th July 1921.

In the matter of Tarachand Karoonji Kothari, a partner of the firm of M. A. Kamdar & Co., carrying on business at Rangoon and Myingyan.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Tarachand Karoonji Kothari, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 14th day of July 1921.

CASE NO. 45 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 14th July 1921.

In the matter of Hashim Vully Mahomed, Trader, of No. 64, 26th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Hashim Vully Mahomed, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of July 1921.

CASE NO. 121 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 16th July 1921.

In the matter of A. Sreeramulu Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Sreeramulu Naidu, of No. 49, in 23rd Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Sreeramulu Naidu.

L. HOKE SEIN,

Offg. Registrar.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July 1921.

No. *Ap*.-20-*L*.—Pt. Lachhmi Narain Tiwari, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, F. Division (Jhansi), is granted privilege leave for 2 months, with effect from the 2nd July 1921.

Simla, the 22nd July 1921.

No. *A.P*.-33-*N*.—Mr. R. D. Nash, Superintendent of post offices, Bellary Division, is granted privilege leave for 4 months, with effect from the 9th July 1921.

Mr. R. Santanam Iyengar, Head Clerk to the Superintendent of post offices, Nilgiri Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, Bellary Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. D. Nash, or until further orders.

No. *A.A*.-34.—Mr. Mohammad Yahia Khan, Inspector of post offices, Aligarh Sub-Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, Bundelkhand Division, with effect from the 6th July 1921 and until further orders.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th July 1921.

No. ***D.P.*-64.**—Mr. W. H. King, Deputy Assistant Engineer, has been granted privilege leave for six months combined with furlough on average salary for four months, with effect from the 10th May 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st July 1921.

No. ***G.-D.*-3.**—Mr. H. J. Chapman, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, with effect from the 26th June 1921.

No. ***G.-D.*-3.**—Mr. E. L. Hardy, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class on probation, with effect from the 26th June 1921.

No. ***G.-D.*-3.**—Mr. S. J. J. Garson, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, with effect from the 26th June 1921.

No. ***G.-D.*-3.**—Mr. J. A. B. Jennings, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, with effect from the 2nd July 1921.

No. ***G.D.*-6.**—Mr. T. Egan, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, and officiating Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, is appointed permanently on probation to the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the 19th March 1921.

Mr. P. Hierlehey, who was officiating in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch *vice* Mr. R. C Walker on leave, continues to officiate in that division from the 19th March 1921 *vice* Mr. A. G. Moore on foreign service.

No. ***Gp.* 16.**—Mr. G. Barton, Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Central Circle, retired from the service of Government with effect from the 8th April 1921.

Mr. G. W. Butcher, Telegraph Master, and officiating Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, United Provinces Circle, is appointed permanently on probation to the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the 8th April 1921.

Mr. R. T. E. Culpeper, who was officiating in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch *vice* Mr. G. Barton on leave, continues to officiate in that division, from the 8th April 1921 in the arrangements *vice* Mr C. D. deV. Babington.

Calcutta, the 23rd July 1921.

No. ***G.L.*-2.**—Mr. G. T. Allen, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for six months, with effect from the 5th July 1921.

No. ***G.P.*-28.**—Mr. M. C. Johnson, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, who was officiating in the Second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Assistant Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, was granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days in combination with furlough on medical certificate on half average salary for three months and ten days, with effect from the 24th October 1920.

Mr. E. W. Harding, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiated in the Second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Assistant Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, from the 24th October to the 23rd December 1920 *vice* Mr. Johnson.

This cancels Notification No. G.P.-28, dated the 1st July 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

The 28th July 1921.

No. *H.-G.*-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph offices and alterations in their names received during the period 14th July 1921 to 27th July 1921 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Dugglapura	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	20th July 1921 .	Opened.
Lakkavalli	Ditto . .	Do. .	„
Narasimharajapura . . .	Ditto . .	Do. .	„
Ranjenahalli	Ditto . .	Do. .	„
Tadasa	Ditto . .	Do. .	„
Tapun	Burma	15th July 1921 .	„

F. T. DEMONTE,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

REGISTERED No. C. 606.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The upper halves of the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 038816 (Rs. 1,000), 042039 (Rs. 500), 140538 (Rs. 500), 041075 (Rs. 200), 038322 (Rs. 200) and 038344 (Rs. 100), originally standing in the name of Ladharam and last endorsed to Ladharam, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—LADHARAM, Contractor,

Residence—Pindigheb, District Attock.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{1976}{\text{F.I.}}$ P. of the 5¼ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 200, originally issued in the name of Parbhu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

PARBHU RAM,

Son of Salga Mahajan of Village Matahond, Tehsil and P. O. Gohana (District Rohtak).

ROHTAK;

The 25th August 1920.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.025374 of the 5½ per cent. War Bond, 1921, for Rs. 100 (one hundred only), originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bombay, and last endorsed to Daoodbhoy Gulam Husen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DAOODBHOY GULAM HUSEN,
Residence—Bhusawal.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. N001101 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 1,00,000 (one lakh), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Municipal Board, Agra, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—G. S. SHARMA,
Residence—Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Agra.

NOTICE.

The Government Promissory Notes originally standing in the name of Mosammat Rajwanti Kuer, widow of Babu Mahadeo Pd. of Dumraon, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and the Shahabad Treasury and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the security in question.

Serial No.	No. of Notes.	Amount.	3 per cent. year 1865.
		R	
1	297270	5,000	
2	301483	1,000	
3	301481	1,000	
4	301482	1,000	
5	301484	1,000	
6	301520	500	
7	301548	200	
8	301547	200	

NARAIN DASS MUKHTIARAM of Nimaj,
Post Office Nimaj of Mosammat Rajwanti Kuer, widow of B. Mahadeo Pd. of Dumraon (Arrah), Buxar Sub-Division, Shahabad.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F006469 of the 5½ per cent. War Bond, 1921, for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bombay, and last endorsed to Shri Satya Dhyana Theertha Swami (Uttaradhimath); the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PANDIT BHEEMACHARYA PANDURANGI, ESQ.,
Agent, Uttaradhimath, Camp
Chirtanoor (Tirupati).

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{8816 \text{ U. P.}}{\text{F-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 1,000, originally issued in the name of B. Hanwant Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—B. HANWANT SINGH,
son of THAKUR SHWAMBAR SINGH,
Residence—Kalyanpur, Tahsil Soraon, District Allahabad.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. J001415 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, Lahore, and last endorsed to Rai Bahadur Chaudary Gurmukh Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GURMUKH SINGH, Rai Bahadur,
Residence—Civil Judge, Rawalpindi.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{\text{376-B.}}{\text{F.-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Mathur Lal Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MATHUR LAL RAM,
Ganja Vendor,
Residence—Serajganj.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 313145 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 700, seven hundred only, originally standing in the name of Ram Prasad Tandon, and last endorsed to C. F. Hunter, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—C. F. HUNTER,
Residence—The Club, Naini Tal, United Provinces.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 065032 and 065033 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and last endorsed to B. N. Bhattacharjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—B. N. BHATTACHARJEE,
Residence—Domchanch P. O. *viâ* Kodarma, E. I. Railway,
District Hazaribagh.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 279253 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 300 only, originally standing in the name of Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JATINDRA NATH DAS GUPTA,
Residence—Head Clerk, Subdivisional Office, Pirojpur, Bakarganj.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.006629 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923 for Rs. 100, endorsed in the name of L. Kanshiram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

RAM NARAIN,
for L. KANSHIRAM, C/o DEVIDASS BAKHTRAM,
Commission Agents, Lyallpore.

LOST.

The War Bond No. 114550 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of Kunjo Behari Kar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above War Bond and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BINOD BIHARI BASU,
Pleader, Burdwan.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. A.004658 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921 for Rs. 25, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Nand Lal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,
Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 188326 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Bros., and Nos. 237851 and 237874 of the 3½ per cent Loan of 1865 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to A. J. Bolton & Co., the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Proprietors—A. J. BOLTON & CO.
Residence—Calcutta.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.018939 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Daulat Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DAULAT RAM HOOJA, through
SATYA BHUSAN, Pleader,
Residence—Dera Ghazi Khan.

Estate Major John William Dwane, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Major John William Dwane who died at Fareham, England, on 19th February 1921, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th July 1921.

Estate Mrs. Mary Julia Sherwill Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Mrs. Mary Julia Sherwill Clarke who died at Brighton, England, on 21st February 1921, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA.
The 16th July 1921.

REGISTERED No. C. 606.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 31. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CERTAIN STAPLE CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30TH JUNE, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
July 26, 1921.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

CONTENTS.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Prices of Country Produce and Salt in India in the second half of June, 1921, as compared with the preceding half month.

The average level of wholesale prices of foodgrains and pulses in India in the second half of June 1921, increased by 4 per cent as compared with the preceding fortnight, the percentage increase being 7 in maize, 6 in Jawar, 5 in bajra, and 3 in barley. Rice, wheat, gram, and arhar dál also advanced by 2 per cent each.

Prices of salt and raw sugar (gúr) were the same as in the preceding fortnight but ghi showed a fall of 2 per cent.

The following fluctuations in provincial prices are noticeable:—In the United Provinces maize advanced by 23 per cent and jawar by 20 per cent. Jawar also showed an increase of 13 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar; ghi in Assam and raw sugar (gúr) in Sind-Baluchistan, fell by 19 and 18 per cent respectively. Prices of wheat in the Punjab rose by 1 per cent but those of rice in Bengal remained stationary.

These fluctuations are stated in the summary table below:—

SUMMARY TABLE.

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending the 30th June, 1921, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice, common (*Oryza Sativa*)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum Vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gúr*)		Salt	
	Index numbers of prices during the fortnight ending																					
	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 1921	15th June 1921	30th June 192[illegible]
Burma	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	[illegible]
Assam	100	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	81	100	100	100	[illegible]
Bengal	100	100	100	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	110	100	100	100	101	100	108	100	[illegible]
Bihar and Orissa	100	102	100	101	100	102	...	...	...	...	100	104	100	106	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	104	100	104	100	104	100	120	100	104	100	123	100	104	100	108	100	99	100	108	100	[illegible]
Delhi	100	100	100	106	100	100	100	100	100	106	...	...	100	102	100	100	100	107	100	100	100	[illegible]
Punjab	100	102	100	101	100	105	100	110	100	103	100	106	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	103	100	[illegible]
North-West Frontier Province	100	100	100	100	100	109	100	103	100	101	100	107	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	101
Sind and Baluchistan	100	102	100	105	100	100	100	102	100	108	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	100	82	100	100
Bombay	100	107	100	101	100	104	100	99	100	105	...	...	100	101	100	100	100	99	100	101	100	101
Central Provinces and Berar	100	103	100	101	...	...	100	113	...	...	...	...	100	101	100	100	100	99	...	...	100	107
Madras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	105	...	...	100	102	100	105	100	102	100	100	100	100
Average, India — Unweighted	100	102	100	102	100	103	100	106	100	105	100	107	100	102	100	102	100	98	100	100	100	100
Average, India — Weighted	100	102	100	102	100	104	100	105	100	105	100	112	100	102	...	...	...	...	100	103	...	...

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	57·66	58·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	46·04	49·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	52·03	57·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	59·81	56·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	58·72	56·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	57·66	52·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	60·38	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	54·7	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	68·08	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	71·11	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	49·61	77·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	32·5	50	55	75	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	..	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	36·25	42·5	65	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	33·75	39·37	73 75	78·75	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	35	45	62·5	68·75	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	...	...	...	...
Dacca	32·5	50	55	80	75	75	...	.	..	.		..	...	...	..
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	30	37·5	80	85	55	80	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	40	46·25	75	80	70	55	...			..	...		..	...	...
Midnapore	38·75	43·75	70	80	80	77·5	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	.
Northern—															
Pabna	38·75	46·25	70	83·75	51·25	50	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..
Rangpur	30	43·12	72 5	75	67·5	62·5	...	.		.	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	52·5	45 62	80	72·5	60	55	...	...	39·37	37·5	...	...	.	...	...
Muzaffarpur	50	46·56	100	100	66·56	66·56	...	...	46·56	40·62	...	...	.	...	40
Bihár, south—															
Patna	36·25	...	65	76·25	65	50	...	...	40	36·25	.	30·78	...	50	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	36·25	44·37	71·87	87·5	80	71·87	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	43·12	43·12	77·24	77·24	62·4	55·36	68·23	69·84	44·43	41·98	...	38·59	68·23	43·12	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	40	33·75	69 53	77·5	71·25	59·22	76·09	66·25	50·62	38·75	78·12	38·12	74·37	44 43	...
Jhánsi	...	...	...	82·03	..	{59 22 to 61·56}	...	...	...	37·66	...	40·78	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	..	...	69·53	...	57 03	...	61·25	...	38·12	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	177·76	133·33	72 71	61·51	84·17	72·71	51·61	41·56	82·03	42·88	76·15	47·4	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	55·16	..	64·01	...	35·57	...	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	43·28	45	69·22	73·75	65·47	59·22	73·59	66·72	42·03	36·25	...	37·19	58·44	38·44	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	44·37	50	82·03	91·41	67·66	55·1	...	...	44·37	37·66	...	59·22	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds).

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts.
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	142·22	139·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	118·52	130·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	94·12	125·49	125·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	59·26	58·72	101·59	112·28	83·12	91·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	52·03	62·75	100	106·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	85·33	136·17	142·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	25	25	52·89	56·14	120·75	128·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	114·29	114·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	100	116·36	133·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	82·5	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·5	130	70	86·25	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	90	62·5	120	105	...	...	...	...	120	130	[illegible]0	90	Chittagong
...	...	...	90	75	92·5	95	...	...	...	...	105	110	85	123·12	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	50	80	80	95	...	...	...	...	120	130	115	125	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	55	50 to 62·5	80	92·5	...	...	...	...	105	107·5	85	95 to 105	Burdwan
...	...	...	70	60 to 67·5	95 to 105	100 to 120	...	...	...	...	75	100	1[illegible]2·5 to 115	110 to 120	Midnapore
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	110	120	...	...	...	...	82·5	95	85	87·5	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·5	95	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...	53·75	50	52·5	50	76·25	55	46·25	40	...	...	95	117·5	80	90	Bhágalpur
40·62	57·19	50	57·19	57·19	80	80	44·37	44·37	...	...	100	88·75	·75	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	42·5	40	48·75	45	71·25	66·72	40	50		...	95	90	8[illegible]·5	100	Patna
															Orissa—
...	[illegible]	...	46·25	55·62	106·56	123·75	...	...	...		...	...	114·37	114·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern
...	...	...	54·74	50·62	73·33	63·59	...	...	...	...	69·84	86·25	65·73	73·33	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	57·5	47·81	82·5	69·84	...	...	47·19	36·25	95	102·5	98·12	80	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	...	50	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	133·28	...	80	Meerut
...	61·51	48·44	63·96	46·72	96·98	94·11	...	...	44·43	38·07	138·83	100	88·91	94·11	Agra
															Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	44·43	...	66·67	...	...	...	...	...	94·11	...	91·41	Shahjahánpur
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	40	59·22	48·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·91	...	69·53	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	59·27	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	69·53	88·75	72·76	80	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*continued.*

Districts	Sesamum (Til or jinjili) 1921	Sesamum 1920	Ghi 1921	Ghi 1920	Sugar, raw (Gur) 1921	Sugar 1920	Salt 1921	Salt 1920	Tobacco leaf 1921	Tobacco leaf 1920	Turmeric 1921	Turmeric 1920	Grass 1921	Grass 1920	Straw 1921
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·2	20·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	22·86	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	711·11	711·11	...	...	26·23	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	800	533·33	...	...	30·62	29·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	914·29	914·29	...	...	34·78	41·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	25·7	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	39·26	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	1,280	1,280	...	...	38·57	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	914·29	914·29	...	...	45·71	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	37·43	43·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	70	110	38·75	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	600	800	180	150	42·5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	610	775	115	135	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	900 to 1,000	1,000	120	100	25	39·37	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	820	950	125	160	35	37·5		...	...		...		...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...		750	950	100	100	33·75	33·75	...	...	...		...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	...		720	820 to 860	80	85 to 107·5	30·62	33·75	.	...	...	..	...	.	...
Midnapur	...	...	750 to 800	920 to 1,000	110 to 120	115	33·75	36·25	...	...	...	..	...	..	
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	800	1,020	80	...	35	40	...	...	.	..	...	.	..
Rangpur	...	...	710	800	84·37	80	45	35	..	...	...	...	...		..
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	105	120	640	680	125	80	40	33·12	120	100	...	..	..	..	...
Muzaffarpur	100	...	640	800	100	80	50	28·75	200	266·56	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	90	130	630	740	100	100	37·5	36·25	50	30	...	...	10	6·25	8·75
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	685·62	723·75	130	98·75	25	25	130	167·5	...	...	6·25	6·25	6·25
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	81·41	122·24	711·25	838·12	112·81	89·9	28·75	29·32	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	96·12	142·5	577·34	857·71	160	105	25	30·73	190	160	90	117·5	...	..	...
Jhánsi	...	...	...	781·72	...	...	...	29·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	133·28	...	892·81	...	80	...	33·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	114·27	160	568·91	914·27	133·33	106·67	30·73	29·58	133·33	...	133·33	177·76	15	10	10
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	880	...	96·98	...	29·87	...	260	...	140 to 150	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	550	820	127·81	95	27·97	32·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	760	800	123·12	80	34·69	36·35	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough Bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	23·57	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	36·99	32·99	13·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·12	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	Pakokku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·67	11·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	3·22	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·62	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	4·62	3·44	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	4·09	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7·5	...	...	...	...	4	3·94	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	7·5	...	...	...	...	4·38	3·12	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·28	4·12	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·22	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·22	Rangpur
							2·57* to 2·94								**Bihar and Orissa—**
															Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	37·5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	3·33	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	10	10	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	3·36	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
8·12	...	...	10	10	35	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	Patna
															Orissa—
6·25	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	3·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	20	20	40	44·43	12·5	13·75	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·25	Benares
															Central—
..	.	...	13·75	12·34	40	42·5	11·25	8·75	78·5	80	...	...	4·75	4·23	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·41	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	..	10	...	47·03	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	Meerut
12·5	...	...	13·33	10	40·73	47·66	12·5 to 40	30	140	160	200	200	5	4·5	Agra
															Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	100 and 150	...	50 and 200	...	4·37	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
...	...	...	17·5	10	39·37	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15·99	...	...	80	80	4·19	4·28	Fyzabad

* Price of second class steam coal at Jharia.

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*continued.*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		R[illegible]
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	115	...	..	...	80	72·76	...	...	53·28	52·5	74·69	48·44	74·69	83·59	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	...	...	70	82·5	70	57·5	77·5	65	47·5	42·5	80	40	85	47·5	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	45·78	42·03	133·28	106·72	68·12	48·44	76·25	57·19	48·44	34·84	80	54·53	80	53·28	...
Central—															
Lahore	50	44·37	88·91	80	68·75	51·56	76·25	57·19	51·56	35·62	76·25	49·06	80	51·56	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	50·62	47·5	80	85	65·62	51·87	68·75	54·06	50	32·81	79·37	47·5	71·25	57·5	...
Northern—															
Ráwalpindi	...	...	88·91	100	72·5	61·56	80	76·25	61·56	36·41	100	61·56	80	50	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	...	...	82·5	80	65	47·5	71·25	53·75	...	35	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	42·5	43·75	76·25	72·5	67·5	47·5	72·5	53·12	52·5	35·62	70	38·12	80	42·5	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Pesháwar		..	86·46	94·11	73·54	49·63	80·99	59·27	55·16	25·31	76·15	50·78	76·15	58·7	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	..	100	100	77·5	56·87	85	...	61·25	35	78·75	44·06	85	53·12	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	..	76·87	76·25	75	56·56	...	...	57·5	33·91	61·25	...	73·75	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	130	125	77·03	55	...	...	56·56	38·12	66·87	48·75	75	48·75	...
Quetta		...		..	...	60	105	110	57·5	43·75	60	55	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	43·91	43·91	69·06	69·48	74·06	65·62	...	...	52·93	44·43	68·8	60	79·37	60·31	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	67·45	84·95	80·83	73·23	...	...	...	...	63·75	54·01	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	36·56	68·23	84·43	75·62	74·58	...	...	...	...	78·44	49·06	...	51·09	...
Poona	...	...	83·65	82·55	69·11	83·33	...	...	...	...	79·43	53·33	90·73	64·63	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	79·63	79·22	81·77	88·12	...	...	...	...	81·87	46·35	88·91	56·41	...
Dhulia	...	...	73·59	...	82·19	...	...	...	...	...	77·24	52·29	90·47	55·05	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	101·09	...	84·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·88	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	95	95	75	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	65	...
Central Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur	...	...	84·62	65·31	86·25	74·5	...	...	...	...	71·56	52·62	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	...	..	69·56	64	72·69	59·25	84·19	72·69	...	...	...	...	-	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	64	57	73	61	73	66	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	62·94	64·87	68	65·19	...	...	...	...	...	35·94	...	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	80	61·06	85	64·69	...	...	...	...	80	50	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, Central—															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·9	72·1	73·9	73·1	...
Salem	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Bellary	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·1	72·8	...	...	...
Cuddapah	48·3	57·6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65·8	65·8	77·8	71·7	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59·5
East Coast, South—															
Madras	48·7	56·8	74·2	82·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	36·3	48·5	63·6	77·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·8
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	73·1	51·8	83·8	...
Mysore†—															
Mysore	...	50·29	...	80·57	...	128	...	169·74	...	...	...	44·33	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	44	...	100	...	112	...	154·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	52

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
...	57·19	43·59	74·69	52·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	246·00	...	..	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	...	...	63·75	51·25	85	110	70	55	47·5	36·25	90	120	80	90	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	60·53	38·12	66·72	50	123·12	145·47	...	...	53·28	36·41	177·66	177·66	88·91	84·22	Ferozopur
															Central—
...	57·03	45·78	66·72	50	92·66	114·22	88·75	57·19	53·75	40	114·22	160	100	100	Lahore
															Submontane—
.	60	50	65·31	53·75	90	120	...	..	46·25	38·75	90	90	100	100	Amritsar
															Northern—
..	66·72	50	68·12	56·09	100	123·12	..	...	...	...	133·28	...	100	106·72	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	65·62	48·12	...	.	...	...	45	30	...	..	46·25	92·5	Lyallpur
...	70	35	65	51·25	...	...	...	...	47·5	34·37	100	120	100	100	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
.	67·34	41·3	68·8	56·61	60·99	55·16	...	...	...	...	..	...	86·46	94·11	Peshāwar
...	...	...	76·87	43·75	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	88 12	...	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	.	67·81	53·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	70	63·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
.	70 to 95	49·37 to 89·37	72·5	...	95	97·5	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
...	...	.	68·8	57·13	86·56	96·15	67·86	53·59	42·86	32·66	107·13	114·27	..	...	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	77·66	66·51	99·06	100·31	...	...	34·79	30·78	...	...	...	..	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	.	67·92	62·6	87·92	105·26	...	...	43·33	30	...	100·31	...	...	Sholapur
...	.	.	74·84	64·58	92·5	96·61	...	...	43·85	...	...	...	...	..	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
...	...	.	73·18	64·95	...	110·1	...	...	47·08	30·42	...	106·93	..	..	Ahmednágar
...			71·09	...	93·8	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	85	65	125	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	...	...	69·87	61·19	105·12	107·19	...	..	38·75	28·56	103 69	133·31	..	.	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	64	57·12	88·87	80	...	...	...	36·31	100	106	84·19	84·19	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	[illegible]	...	69	66	94	88	...	...	...	...	84	100	...	.	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	64	63·44	64	92·75	...	...	37·75	24·44	71·69	114	...	..	Akola
...	...	...	72	57·12	90	105	...	...	38·5	20·37	...	128·56	..	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, Central—
...	...	...	103·1	114·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
64·3	...	...	...	...	...	104·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Salem
															Central—
...	...	...	74	92·5	...	...	...	...	35·7	42·4	...	...	...	.	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
59·9	...	...	...	...	81·6	74·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	..	...	69·4	74·3	...	...	92·3	95·9	64·7	65·8	...	..	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
63·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
...	...	...	..	..	61·3	87·5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Madura
															Mysore—
46·75	...	...	...	49·71*	...	132·46	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	Mysore
56	...	...	...	64*	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

*Relates to horse gram

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *Jinjili*) 1921	SESAMUM 1920	GHI 1921	GHI 1920	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*) 1921	SUGAR, RAW 1920	SALT 1921	SALT 1920	TOBACCO LEAF 1921	TOBACCO LEAF 1920	TURMERIC 1921	TURMERIC 1920	GRASS 1921	GRASS 1920	STRAW 1921
[Ra]jputana—															
[E]astern—															
Ajmer	130	168·44	540	984·58	132·5	93·07	.			..	..	...	...	12·29	...
[De]lhi—															
Delhi	115	132 5	730	980	150	95	25·62	28·75	80	80	140	125	30	37·5	.
[Pu]njab—															
[S]outhern—															
Ferozepur	(a) 228·59	177·66	775·78	1163·59	152·34	114·22	36·41	36·41	228·59	160	177·66	177·66	...	...	...
[C]entral—															
Lahore	128·12	160	825·78	1066 72	145·31	94·06	30·78	30·78	100	160	145	145·47	...	12·5	..
[S]ubmontane—															
Amritsar	105	140	680	1055	130	77·5	26·25	31·25	200	120	95	130	...	...	..
[N]orthern—															
Ráwalpindi		...	9 0	1066·72	133 28	88·91	28·59	27·66	200	...	...	.	40	...	...
[W]estern—															
Lyallpur	.	..	695	9·0	130	85	37·5	35	260	160	140	135	..	..	..
Multan	125	150	610	960	130	80	32·5	36 25	200	180	160	140	...	17·5	...
[N.] W. Frontier [P]rovince—															
Peshâwar			752·71	948·12	136·15	95 52	20·94	25·31	300	200	...	...		...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	.		850	1050	141·87	83·75	28·75	31·87		.	.		...	...	
[Sin]d and Baluchis[t]an—															
Karáchi			660	1015	169·63	370·52	16·41	16·87	..	...	...	...	40	24·01	
Shikarpur		.	712·5	1100	123·75	91 55	21·87	21·72	...	...	...				...
Quetta			780 to 850	800 to 1020		...	...	...	...	...	...				...
[Bo]mbay—															
[K]onkan—															
Bombay	107·13	142 86	800	1114·27	136·04	156·46	20	20	550	550	108·85	84·37	11·98	14·37	...
[D]eccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	..		..	160	175·99	24·79	27·6		....	114·01	95·99	.	..	..
Sholapur	..		575	1000·52	150·26	170·83	26·25	26·25	208·59	275	...	81·77	.	..	..
Poona	..	..	561 41	...	156·15	201·77	25	25	228·07	..	110·52	...	.	...	..
[K]handesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	.	...	683·33	950	150	140·83	24·17	29·34	...	...	...	100	...	...	..
Dhulia	..	..	665	...	...	...	28·02	28·8	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
[G]ujarat—															
Surat			670·26	1210 83		.	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	...
Ahmedabad			780	1280	...	..	16·87	16·87	...	...	...			...	...
[Cen]tral Provin[c]es—															
[W]estern—															
Nagpur	132·19	159·19	800	1000	...	...	26·25	26·25	233·31	166·69	114·25	228·56	...	35·31	...
[C]entral—															
Jubbulpore	106·62	106·62	590	850	..	...	26·62	28·31	200	130	128	110	...	16	...
[E]astern—															
Raipur	80	123	640	914	...	..	30	33	...	250	100	175	...	...	...
[Ber]ar—															
Akola	...	125	683·69	1257		...	30·56	..	157·12	285·69	...	...	8·81	...	...
Amráoti	110	153·81	600	800	...	...	26	27·5	224	251·87	...	...	15	8	...
[Ma]dras—															
[S]outh, central—															
Coimbatore	155·1	206 8	975·6	975·6	128	176	22·5	22 5	...	...	80	89·6	...		...
Salem	...	...	..	787·7	...	...	...	...	...	374·0	...	73·7	...	...	8
[C]entral—															
Bellary	101·0	117·7	571·4	892·5	126·0	142·8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	.	...	657·0	789·5	...	...	...	...	...	.	92·2	74 2	...	...	...
Karnul	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	98·9	98·7	94 6	...	...	...
[E]ast Coast, Central—															
Nellore		.	600	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	6·5
[E]ast Coast, south—															
Madras	115 2	118·5	700	921·7	139·9	148·1	16·9	16·9	214	261·3	79	94·6	..	...	..
Tanjore	...	...	666·7	866 7	..	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	.	810·8	810·8	..	..	23·8	21·9	128·4	226·3	...	..	..	...	...
Southern—															
Madura	107·4	159·6	1013·5	1066·8	.	.		...	94·1	182·4	...	...	...	...	17·1
[M]ysore†—															
Mysore	..	137·14	...	822·86	...	131·67		..	...	342·86*	...	154·37	...	4·43	...
Bangalore	...	132	.	1028·54	...	*162·29	...	...	...	651·41*	...	137·13	...	11·41	...

* Includes octroi duty amounted to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds
† Figures have not so far been reported
(a) Under enquiry.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
10·68	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	80 to 90	160 to 180	4·7	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	17·5	17·5	17·5	17·5	40	42·5	25	13·75		..	350	400	4·94	4·37	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	...	...	28·59	11·41	66·72	48·44	...	...	240	210	325	275	4·87	4·56	Ferozepur
															Central—
	...	...	32·03	13·33	50	48·44	13·75	13·12	240	240	200	200	4·97	4·62	Lahore
															Submontane—
..	19·37	...	30	10	50	38·75	11·25	17·5	200	200	...	200	4·72	4·62	Amritsar
															Northern—
..	...	..	36·25	15·94	...	...	15	15	180	180	300	300	3·75	3·75	Rawalpindi
															Western—
.	...	...	25	14·37	40	47·5	15	20	260	220	800	800	5	4·5	Lyallpur
...	...	...	26·25	10	45	43·12	...	..	140	140	250	..	4·69	4·31	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	.		19·06	12·19	40·47	30·47	13·85	16·93	100 to 200	100 to 200	100 to 300	100 to 300	5·25	4·86	Peshawar
			31·67	24·53	45·02	31·87	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
.	...	...	...	..	38·38	50	...	...	...	...	..	...	4·17	3·89	Karachi
	...	.	...	40	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	4·58	4·25	Shikarpur
.	..	.	31·25	20	45·62	47·5	18	14·33	260 to 400	240 to 400	..	...	4·62	4·5	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
.		.	..	..	41·09	38·38	...	...	..	...	...	...	4·23	3·98	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	..	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·69	4·12	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	4·14	4·16	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	52·66	...	...	...	.	..	...		4·31	4·03	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
.	.	...	48·59	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·7	3·44	Ahmednagar
...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..		...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
.		...	.		...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	Surat
...	...	...	.		40	50	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	18·69	66·69	.	.	...	..	7·87	8·56	110	140	90	100	3·87	3·75	Nagpur
															Central—
...		.	...	...	...	50	...	...	80	120	100	100	4·12	3·5	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	..		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	4	4·5	Raipur
															Berar—
...	27·44	12·37	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	103	3·94	4·31	Akola
...	20	14·75	...	..	...	..	30	10·75	100	160	100	125	3·87	3·5	Amraoti
															Madras—
															South, Central—
...	8	...	...	...	118·4*	102·9*	...	...		...	200	175	4·5	4·25	Coimbatore
15	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	200†	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
.	10	31·3	..	...	...	...	..	..	160†	160†	160	160	4·41	4·38	Bellary
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..		.	4·5	3·5	Cuddapah
..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	.	.	4·63	4·25	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
6·5	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	.	3·42	4·05	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	...	...	50	52·9	14·7	11·4	225†	225†	..	..	4·5	3·41	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180†	150†	...	..	3·53	3·34	Tanjore
..	...	...	...	...	61·7	84·6	...	...		...	...	.	4·44	4·13	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
19·3	...	...	...	..	102·2	102·2	...	...	205†	...	100	95	4·75	5·25	Madura
															Mysore—
4·43	...	4·22	...	112·19	...	...	...	...	...	100 to 200	...	50 to 150	...	5	Mysore
11·41	...	...	...	54·69	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	160 to 200	...	4·75	Bangalore

* Super or quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1921

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui		..	..	..	6 6	6 5	6 10	7 5	..	...	..	..
Tavoy			..	...	6 7	6 7	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	3 2	3 2	..		6 10	6 1	7 5	6 10		..		..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	..	..	..	..	5 10	5 10	6 10	6 10		..		..
Rangoon	...	...	..	...	6 1	6 6	6 6	6 10		..	..	..
Maubin	...	...	...	..	6 1	5 13	6 10	6 10		...		
Bassein	3 12	3 12	..	..	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	..	..	..	
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawadi	...	..	..		6 6	6 6	6 15	6 15	..	..		...
Henzada	...	..	..		6 1	6 1	6 6	6 6		...		...
Prome	...		..	..	5 13	5 10	6 10	6 6	...	...	..	...
Toungoo	..	...	...		6 8	6 3	6 15	6 15	..	...		...
Thayetmyo	..	..	..		5 13	5 13	6 —	6 —	..	...	..	..
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	2 13	2 13	..		5 3	5 1	5 10	5 10	...	...	..	..
Bhamo	...	..	...	..	5 7	5 10	6 6	6 6	..	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	..	4 15	4 15	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	...
Meiktila		..	...	..	4 14	4 14	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	..	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	..	..	..	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	..	6 1	6 1	6 8	7 5	..	..	..	..
Akyab	...	...	...		6 15	6 15	7 8	7 8	..	...	..	..
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	..	..	..		4 4	4 8	4 12	5 —	..	...	..	..
Cachar	...	5 8		..	5 —	5 —	6 12	7 8	...	...	..	..
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	4 —	3 13	..	..	3 5	3 —	4 4	4 9	..	...	..	
Gáro Hills	...	..	..		2 —	2 —	7 8	7 12	..	...	..	...
Manipur	6 8	6 —	...		6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	..	..
Nágá Hills	...	...	..	..	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...			3 4	3 8	4 8	4 8	...	...	..	
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	9 8	10 —	..		3 —	3 4	5 —	6 —	..	...	..	..
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	5 8			4 8	4 12	5 —	5 8		..	..	
Darrang	..	..	..	..	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	..	..	...	...
Nowgong	..	..	..	..	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	..	...	..	..
Sibságar		..	..	..	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —				
Lakhimpur	4 —	4 —	..	..	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	..			
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong			...			...	6 4	...	..	..	..	..
Noakhali		..			..		6 —	6 —	..			
Backerganj	..		..			..	6 9	6 8	...	..		
Maimensingh	...	..	..			...	5 8	5 8	...	...	..	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	..	..	6 2	6 2	..	...	...	..
Dacca	...	..	..	..	...	..	5 12	6 —	..	...	...	..
Deltaic—												
Khulna	..	...	...	..	..		6 6	7 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	..	..	...	...	...		4 9	4 9	..	..	..	..
Howrah	..	..	..	..	..		5 6	5 4	..	..	..	..
Calcutta	..	..	..	..	...		4 14	4 14	..			
Hooghly	..	..	...	..	..		5 —	5 —	..	..	..	..
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	..	..		..	..		6 6	6 8	..	...	..	
Jessore	...		..	..	..	..	5 12	7 —	..	...	...	...
Faridpur		...	..		..		6 8	6 8	..	...	...	..

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district head-quarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* The figures under "wheat" represent the prices of wheat flour.

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report.	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	13 11	13 11	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15	2 15	11 8	11 8	Pegu
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	3 15	11 3	11 3	Maubin
...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	...	...	3 12	3 12	12 5	12 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	12 5	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	3 2	9 5	9 5	Prome
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	9 5	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5	2 5	7 —	7 —	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 4	14 4	3 2	3 2	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9	2 9	9 5	9 5	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	7 —	Kyaukpyu
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3	3 3	10 3	10 3	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...			...	5 4	5 —			3 12	3 8	9 —	7 —	Sylhet
...		...	...	5 4	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 4	10 —	10 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...		...	5 5	5 5	7 4	7 4	3 5	3 5	7 5	8 12	Khasi and Jáintia Hills
...		...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
			...	3 —	3 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	6 —	7 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 4	3 4	6 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 12	5 12	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
	...		...	6 —	6 8	11 8	11 8	4 8	4 8	...	...	Goálpára
...	...			5 4	5 8		...	4 4	4 4	8 —	7 8	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
				5 12	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	Darrang
...	...			...	...	...		4 —	4 —	7 —	8 —	Nowgong
				4 8	4 8			4 —	4 —	7 —	8 —	Sibságar
	...			5 8	5 8		...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...			...	...	...	...	...	3 —	3 —	14 —	12 8	Chittagong
	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	Noakhali
		...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	3 3	11 4	10 10	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	Maimensingh
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 8	10 12	Tipperah
...				...	...	...	...	...	5 —	10 10	10 11	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...		...	...		...	...	...	4 4	4 4	10 8	11 —	Khulna
...				...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	12 —	24-Parganas
...		...		...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 8	13 —	Howrah
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Calcutta
...	...			...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 4	12 —	Hooghly
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 8	12 6	13 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	11 —	11 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1921—*continued*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*).		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Midnapur		...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	...			
Murshidabad		...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...		
Rajshahi	...	...	...		...	...	5 10	5 12				
Malda	...	...	...		...	...	5 12	5 12			...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	6 —		...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...		...	...	...	4 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...		5 11	5 11		...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...		...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...		...	
Hills—												
Darjeeling		...			...		4 4	4 8				
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	4 14	5 4				...
Bhágalpur	6 4	6 14	10 —	10 —			5 —	5 —	...	...		...
Darbhanga	6 9	6 9	...	...			5 —	5 8	...	...		
Muzaffarpur	6 —	6 —	8 8	9 —	...		4 —	4 —		...	...	...
Sáran	6 8	6 —	8 [illegible]	9 —	...		4 12	5 [illegible]	...	...	...	...
Champáran	6 4	6 12	9 8	10 —	...		5 —	5 4	...	...		...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...		...
Monghyr	6 12	6 12	9 8	10 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...		...
Gaya	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 —	...		5 8	6 —	5 8	5 8	...	...
Patna	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	7 —	7 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	...			...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	5 —	5 —	...			...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...		5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8
Palámau	6 3	6 3	7 5	...	...		5 10½	5 11	...			...
Hazáribágh	5 4	5 8	8 —	8 —	...		4 12	5 —	...		...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	4 4	4 4	...		...		5 9	5 9				
Cuttack	4 15	4 15		...	...		5 9	5 11		...		
Balasore							5 8	6 8		...		...
Sambalpur	5 —	4 12					6 7	6 —			...	...
United Provinces—												
AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	5 —	5 8	7 12	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 12	7 —	7 8	6 —	6 —
Benares	6 2	6 4	8 6	8 11	3 4	3 4	...	5 7	...	7 9	5 9	5 13½
Ghazipur	6 4	6 5	9 3	0 2	3 6	3 6	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	6 5	6 11	8 12	9 8	3 8	3 8	5 4	5 10	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	5 13	5 14	8 —	8 8	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 8	7 —	7 —	5 13	6 —
Central—												
Bánda	5 8	5 12	8 —	8 —	3 8	3 8	4 12	5 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —
Fatehpur*	...	6 —	...	9 —	...	2 8	...	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	4 15	5 3	7 —	7 —	2 12	2 12	4 12	5 —	5 14	6 12	...	...
Jalaun	5 12	5 12	...	...	2 —	2 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	5 8	5 4	...	7 12	...	...	5 —	4 12	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	5 4	5 5	8 9	8 14	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 15	...	...	...	...
Etáwah	5 13	6 1	7 7	7 4	2 5	2 5	5 2	5 7	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 13
Farrukhabad	5 12	6 5	8 4	9 2	2 12	2 5	5 2	5 9	...	...	5 6	5 —
Mainpuri	6 —	6 4	7 12	7 12	2 —	2 —	4 8	4 8	3 —	...	4 —	...
Etah	5 12	6 4	7 12	8 —	2 8	2 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	5 12	6 4	8 —	8 4	2 —	2 8	5 8	5 8	9 —	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	7 8	7 9	2 10	2 14	...	...	...	5 12	...	5 10
Muttra	5 13	5 14	8 4	8 10	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	6 4	6 8	5 8	5 8
Aligarh	6 —	6 4	7 12	8 4	2 4	2 4	4 —	3 —	8 12	8 8	7 —	7 —
Bulandshahr*	...	6 3	...	8 8	...	2 —	...	4 —	...	5 —	...	4 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	7 2	6 12	9 12	9 10	3 14	4 —	4 8	5 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 8	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	6 —	7 8	9 4	10 4	4 6	4 6	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	6 4	6 4	9 —	10 —	3 4	3 4	4 12	5 —		...		...

* Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	4 —	4 8	11 —	12 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 4	12 4	Burdwan
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	13 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	3 12	4 —	9 —	9 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	5 4	5 —	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	11 4	10 8	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 13	13 5	12 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	3 12	9 12	9 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	4 8	9 —	9	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 13	4 13	9 8	11 —	Dinajpur
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	...	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...		6 8 to 7 8	7 8	8 —	...	4 8 to 5 8	4 8 to 5 8	10 —	7 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 6	7 8	...	5 4	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	7 1	7 11	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darbhanga
10 —	10 —	...	...	...	8 —	...	8 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	6 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	13 —	Sáran
...	...	...		9 —	8 8	8 —	8 12	5 8	5 12	7 8	8 12	Champaran
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	13 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	7 6	8 4	7 6	7 4	5 4	5 —	8 6	8 8	Monghyr
...	...	4 8	5 —	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	4 8	4 12	11 8	11 7	Gaya
...	...	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 12	9 —	8 8	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	10 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
	...	...		6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 —	9 8	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	4 4	4 4	9 —	11 —	Mánbhum
9 —	9 —	10 —		6 2	6 —	5 —	5 —	4 4	4 8	8 —	10 —	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	7 —	6 12	4 12½	4 12½	9 —	6 12	Palámau
8 —	8 —		...	6 8	6 10	7 4	7 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
		...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	4 4	4 4	18 13	16 —	Puri
...	...		...	8 8	8 8	...	...	3 12	3 12	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
...		...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	3 12	3 12	12 —	12 —	Balasore
...	...		...	5 —	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												AGRA—
												Eastern—
[illegible]	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Mirzapur
...	...	4 12	6 —	7 1	7 5	...	7 13	4 12	5 2	13 8	13 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	7 5	7 11	...	...	6 11	6 11	11 8	11 8	Ghazipur
5 —	...	9 2	...	7 1	7 6	...	...	5 10	6 —	16 —	16 —	Jaunpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 15	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	8 8	14 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 4	4 2	15 —	11 —	Bánda
...	...	...	...	...	7 4	...	...	...	5 4	...	16 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	11 12	11 12	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 8	Jalaun
...	...	6 8	6 8	6 12	6 12	...	...	4 12	4 8	14 —	14 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	6 5	6 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 8	13 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	5 —	...	4 12	4 14	9 2	10 2	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	6 14	7 2	...	...	4 5	4 4	14 —	10 —	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	5 —	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	11 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	15 —	Etah
												Western—
2 —	...	5 4	5 8	6 —	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	Meerut
...	...	6 4	6 8	6 2	5 13	6 6	7 8	...	...	...	13 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 8	6 —	4 12	4 12	16 —	16 —	Muttra
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 4	4 12	4 12	15 8	15 6	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	7 —	...	4 8	...	12 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	7 13	8 —	...	...	5 13	6 8	10 6	12 14	Ballia
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	...	...	5 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	11 —	12 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1921—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	6 —	6 8	9 —	9 12	2 8	2 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	5 10	5 12	8 —	8 8	2 8	2 8	3 —	3 —	...	7 8	...	...
Pilibit	5 15	6 2	10 —	10 —	2 10	2 10	5 5	4 14	...	...	...	...
Bareli	6 —	6 3	9 10	9 10	2 12	2 12	4 14	4 13	7 10	8 —	6 5	6 12
Moradabad	5 13	5 14	9 2	9 2	2 14	2 14	5 6	5 10	7 10	7 10	...	...
Bijnor	5 12	6 —	9 4	9 8	1 12	1 12	4 —	4 —	3 12	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	6 2	6 4	8 12	9 —	3 4	3 4	4 6	4 8	4 —	4 8	...	...
Saharanpur	5 10	6 2	8 13	8 13	1 10	1 10	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	5 4	5 10	5 12	8 8	1 12	1 8	4 —	2 10	4 —	4 —	4 —	4 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	5 4	4 12	7 6	6 13	1 13	1 13	4 3	3 2	6 4	6 5	5 12	4 12
Almora	3 8	4 8	5 —	5 8	1 8	1 14	3 8	4 —	...	...		...
Garhwál	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	1 12	1 12	2 12	2 12	...	...		
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 8	2 —	2 —	5 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	6 4	6 12	8 12	9 4	...	...	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	3 6	3 12	4 10	5 4	8 —	...	4 —	...
Unao	5 9	5 10	7 14	8 8	2 14	2 12	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	5 14	6 3	9 6	9 14	2 12	2 12	5 5	5 7	...	...	6 9	6 8
Hardoi	6 12	6 8	10 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	5 10	6 4	8 12	9 8	...		4 10	5 4	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	6 6	6 5	9 11	9 8	3 —	3 —	4 15	5 1	...	12 —	...	...
Gonda	6 2	6 4	9 12	9 8	2 12	3 —	5 6	5 8	5 —	8 4	6 8	8 —
Bahraich	6 12	7 —	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	6 —	6 8	9 —	10 —	2 8	3 —	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Kheri	5 12	6 12	10 8	10 6	2 —	2 —	4 —	4 8	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	5 10	6 1	8 1	8 6	3 13	3 13	4 8	4 8	...	...	6 9	6 9
Ajmer	5 —	5 —	7 8	5 4	2 8	2 8	3 4	3 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
Kishangarh	5 6	5 4	7 8	7 8	2 8	2 —	5 —	4 —	5 8	6 —	5 —	5 4
Tonk	5 10	5 12	9 1	6 8	2 2	2 3	3 3	3 3	8 —	8 4	...	...
Kotah*	...	6 2	...	8 12	...	3 —	...	3 4	...	7 12	...	6 —
Jaipur	6 1	6 1	7 15	7 15	3 13	3 13	4 1	4 1	6 4	6 4	4 9	4 12
Karauli	6 14	6 14	8 12	8 12	5 —	5 10	5 10	6 4	8 2	8 12	6 14	7 8
Dholpur	5 14	...	7 8	...	3 —	...	3 2	...	7 4	...	6 13	...
Bharatpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	6 2¼	6 3½	7 12¾	7 13½	3 10¼	3 9¼	3 5¼	3 9¾	6 2¼	6 8	6 2¼	6 8
Nasirabad	5 8	5 8	..	8 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	...	...	5 —	[illegible] 4
Western—												
Bikaner	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	...	5 4	4 —	4 —
Jaisalmer	4 —	4 4	..	...	2 4	2 —	3 —	3 —	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 4
Jodhpur	4 14 and 5 —2	4 12 and 5 —	6 14	6 12	3 2	3 2	3 12	3 12	5 4	6 —	5 4 and 5 10	5 4 and 5 8
Central India—												
Indore	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	8 4	7 —	7 —
Gwalior	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 —	2 12	3 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 4	7 8	7 8
Delhi—												
Delhi	5 8	5 12	8 —	8 4	1 12	1 12	3 12	3 12	4 12	4 12	4 8	4 12
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	5 10	5 12	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 4	5 8	4 4	4 4	4 8	4 14
Ferozepur	5 12	5 14	8 —	8 8	...	...	2 12	3 —	4 12	4 12	4 12	4 12
Central—												
Lahore	5 10	5 10	7 8	8 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 —	5 4	4 12	5 —
Gujranwala	5 8	5 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...
Gujrat	5 12	5 12	7 8	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	5 8	5 10	6 8	7 —	...	...	4 4	4 —	3 4	...	3 —	4 8

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagav (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 8	...	...	5 4	5 8	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	15 —	12 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 8	...	...	4 6	5 —	12 8	12 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 10	8 12	8 12	4 14	5 1	10 8	15 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 5	6 11	...	...	5 1	4 14	12 10	10 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 4	12 4	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	...	5 —	4 6	4 8	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	4 4	4 4	16 —	16 —	Saharanpur
6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	6 —	6 —	4 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Dehra Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 5	6 5	3 10	3 2	8 6	8 6	Naini Tal
4 8	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 8	...	...	3 —	3 4	6 4	6 12	Almora
5 8	5 8	...	...	3 4	3 4	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 4	13 —	14 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 8	15 —	11 —	Sultanpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 14	5 —	11 —	16 —	Rae Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 10	6 14	...	...	4 2	4 2	13 8	13 6	Unao
...	...	...	4	6 8	6 15	...	...	5 3	5 5	18 8	18 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	10 8	10 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	7 3	5 8	...	...	4 14	5 1	10 12	10 8	Barabanki
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 10	7 —	7 14	8 —	4 6	5 —	13 6	13 8	Gonda
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	8 4	5 4	5 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	10 —	10 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	12 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4 13	4 13	5 11	5 11	8 10	9 2	4 2	4 1	11 11	11 11	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	16 —	16 4	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 14	...	...	...	...	14 14	15 2	Tonk
...	...	...	...	...	6 12	...	9 8	...	4 —	...	14 —	Kotah
...	...	4 10	4 10	6 1 and 6 9	6 1 and 6 9	6 4	6 4	7 3	7 3	15 13	18 8	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	6 11	6 11½	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 6	Karauli
...	...	4 —	...	6 4	...	...	...	4 9	...	15 4	...	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bharatpur
...	...	7 —	7 —	6 1¼	6 —	6 11½	7 —	8 10½	9 —	16 12	16 12	Alwar
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 12	...	...	4 2	4 4	14 —	15 8	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 8	4 4	16 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	..	..	22 —	22 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	5 13	5 12	6 1	...	3 12 and 4 1	3 12 and 4 1	20 —	20 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Neemuch
...	...	5 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	...	8 —	5 8	5 8	13 —	14 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	14 —	14 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	15 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	5 8	5 12	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	4 4	4 4	5 12	5 12	6 12	7 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	5 14	6 —	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	3 8	3 12	13 —	13 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1921—continued

District	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordium vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*)				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon†	...	5 8	...	8 —	...	...	...	5 4	...	4 8	...	4 8
Rohtak	5 12	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 —	5 —
Karnál	5 14	6 2	8 8	9 —	...	...	4 —	4 8	5 —	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	5 9	5 13	7 14	7 14	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	5 14	6 4	8 4	8 4	...	...	5 —	6 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	6 4
Jullundur	5 12	6 —	7 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 12	3 12	5 —	5 6	5 8
Hoshiárpur	5 10	5 13	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 —	...	..	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 4	...	...
Amritsar	6 —	6 2	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 2	5 2
Siálkot	5 14	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 3	4 4	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —
Hills—												
Simla	4 12	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	6 —	4 —	*3 12
Kángra	4 8	4 14	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 2	...	...	...	..
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	5 4	5 4	6 4	7 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	3 12	4 12	4 12	4 12
Attock	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	5 12	5 14	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 9	...	...	...
Jhang	5 12	5 14	7 14	7 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 12	6 —	6 —
Lyallpur	...	6 —	...	7 4	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Multan	5 12	6 —	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...	5 10	6 6	4 12	5 12
Montgomery	6 1	6 1	..	...	...	...	4 12	4 —	4 8	5 —	5 —	...
Muzaffargarh	5 8	5 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	3 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	3 8	5 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	5 8	5 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 13	4 12	5 8	6 9	5 8	6 8
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	5 4	5 4	6 14	7 —	2 7	2 7	3 14	3 14	...	...	3 12	3 12
Peshawar	5 7	5 7	7 2	8 6	3 2	3 2	4 7	4 7	5 1	4 12	5 4	5 7
Kohát	5 2	5 4	7 8	7 8	3 —	3 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 12	5 —
Bannu	5 —	4 11	5 15	6 9	...	...	4 1	4 6	3 12	5 —	5 —	5 5
Dera Ismail Khan	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	2 4	2 4	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 10	4 11	4 8
Tochi	5 —	5 14	8 —	9 7	...	...	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	5 12	6 1	6 8	7 —	3 6	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	5 —	5 8	6 4	7 —	3 10	4 8	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano†		..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 4
Hyderabad	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 12
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 8	3 4	4 8	4 —	...	...	5 —	5 —
Shikárpur	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 4	5 8
Upper Sind Frontier	5 8	5 4	.	...	3 —	3 —	3 4	3 4	5 12	5 4	5 8	5 4
Quetta	...	...	6 12	6 12	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	6 4	6 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	3 9	3 9	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 15	5 15	4 10	4 10	...	...
Ratnagiri	3 8	3 8	.	...	4 8	4 3	5 13	6 —	...	...	4 5	4 5
Alibág	3 11	3 11	...	..	4 4	4 4	5 11	5 11	...	.	...	...
Bombay	*4 2	*4 5	...	...	2 14	2 14	5 5	5 10	4 9	4 9	4 —	4 2
Thána	4 4	4 4	..	...	3 11	3 11	4 8	4 8	...	...	5 15	5 15
Deccan and Karnáták—												
Dharwar	4 5	4 5	...	...	4 5	4 7	4 7	5 4	5 7	5 7	5 4	5 2
Belgaum	4 6	4 6	...	...	4 12	5 1	5 6	5 6	5 9	5 12	5 7	5 3
Satara	4 3	4 3	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 3	4 9	4 9	4 3	4 3
Sholapur	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 10	3 10	5 12	5 12	4 14	4 14	4 9	5 1
Bijapur	4 9	4 9	...	..	...	...	4 14	4 14	4 10	4 10	5 1	...
Poona	4 5	4 9	...	...	3 14	3 14	4 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	4 4	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	4 7	4 7	...	...	3 7	3 7	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 4	4 4
Násik	4 2	4 2	...	...	4 3	4 9	5 7	5 13	..	...	4 2	4 8
Dhulia	4 7	4 7	...	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	4 15	4 15	...	...
Jalgáon	4 13	5 1	...		3 3	3 3	4 14	5 2	4 10	4 12	4 7	4 14
Gujarat—												
Surat	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 11	3 11	...	5 1	4 8	4 8	3 15	4 6
Broach	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 8	4 8	4 8
Kaira	3 12	4 —	...	...	3 12	4 —	4 8	5 —	4 8	5 8	4 8	4 8
Baroda	4 12	5 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	5 —
Ahmedabad	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	4 8	4 8
Godhra	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —
Disa	6 —	6 —	...	...	2 10	2 10	3 4	3 4	...	...	6 4	6 8
Kathiawar—												
Rájkot	5 8	5 8	...	...	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	6 4	6 8	5 —	5 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 2	3 2	5 6	5 6	5 5	5 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	5 3	5 1	...	...	3 1	3 1	5 —	5 —	5 7	5 7	...	...
Betul	5 1	5 1	...	...	2 7	2 7	5 10	5 10	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 2	3 2	3 7	3 7	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	4 7	4 7	...	...	2 15	2 15	4 9	4 9	5 6	5 6	...	...
Wardha	5 1	5 5	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 7	4 14	4 14	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

† Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Ragi or Marua Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Kangni Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Gram Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Maize Previous half-month	Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) Half-month of report	Arhar Dál Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Salt Previous half-month	Districts
												Punjab—*continued*
												Southeastern—
...	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	4 8	...	3 12	...	13 8	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	12 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	10 —	Karnál
												Sub-montane—
...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	...	...	4 10	4 10	11 8	11 8	Ambala
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 12	2 8	2 8	19 —	19 —	Ludhiána
...	...	5 —	5 —	5 12	5 12	6 —	7 —	...	...	12 —	12 4	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 6	6 8	...	...	11 8	12 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	4 14	4 —	5 10	5 12	6 10	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 12	2 12	3 —	8 —	8 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 12	5 12	3 12	3 12	13 —	13 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	6 —	6 4	4 —	3 8	18 —	18 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 12	6 12	6 12	4 —	4 —	11 8	11 8	Sháhpur
9 —	9 —	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	...	7 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	5 10	6 2	...	...	11 4	11 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	6 1	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 10	5 —	5 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 —	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	3 12	3 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 10	...	...	11 8	11 8	Hazára
...	...	4 7	4 7	5 13	5 7	5 12	6 4	6 6	6 6	18 11	18 11	Peshâwar
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 4	5 9	...	...	19 10	19 10	Kohát
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 9	4 11	5 3	...	...	22 8	22 8	Bannu
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	Tochi
...	...	...	...	4 12	4 14	6 8	7 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	4 6	4 8	...	...	4 —	3 8	...	...	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	4 — to 5 —	4 — to 6 —	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
8 —	8 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	3 7	3 7	15 6	15 6	Karwar
6 12	6 12	...	...	4 10	4 10	...	...	4 6	4 6	14 11	16 9	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	3 2	3 2	16 —	16 —	Alibág
...	...	...	...	4 11	3 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	15 1	15 1	Bombay
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8		...	2 15	2 15	14 12	14 12	Thána
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	4 5	4 5	...	...	3 4	3 4	13 6	14 1	Dharwar
7 11	7 11	...	...	4 12	4 8	...	...	3 7	3 7	13 15	13 15	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	4 11	5 2	...	...	4 1	4 4	15 12	15 12	Satara
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 8	14 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	4 9	5 8	...	...	3 14	4 —	13 4	14 12	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	4 5	4 5	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	4 14	4 14	14 13	14 13	Ahmednagar
6 4	6 14	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	2 13	3 3	14 4	14 6	Násik
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	4 5	12 9	12 9	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	...	3 13	3 13	14 1	14 1	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	3 11	3 11	18 8	18 8	Surat
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	17 12	17 12	Broach
7 12	8 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	17 8	17 8	Kaira
...	...	...	...	5 —	6 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	5 —	6 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	16 —	16 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	60 —	40 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	4 7	4 7	14 1	13 5	Nimar
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	3 8	3 8	12 —	12 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 [illegible]	...	...	3 9	3 9	10 11	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 9	3 9	12 8	12 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 10	3 10	12 8	12 6	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 2	...	...	3 12	3 14	14 —	13 13	Wardha

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1921—concluded

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	5 6	5 1	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...
Saugor	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	5 —	5 5	5 4	...	...	...	...
Damoh	5 4	5 4	...	...	3 11	4 —	4 6	4 11	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	5 4	5 4	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla	5 —	5 4	...	...	3 —	3 10	5 —	5 1	...	...	...	...
Seoni	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	4 10	4 10	...	...	...	..	4 7	4 7	..	..	...	...
Chánda	4 15	4 10	...	...	3 9	3 3	5 3	5 3	5 10	5 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 4	4 —	5 4	5 —	...	...	...	...
Raipur	5 3	5 —	...	...	3 12	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...
Drug	4 15	4 15	...	...	4 5	3 8	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 14	4 14	4 15	...	...
Akola	4 8	4 10	...	...	2 4	2 6	5 10	5 15	5 4	5 12	...	...
Amráoti	4 13	4 13	...	...	2 12	2 12	4 15	...	4 8	5 —	...	...
Yeotmal	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 14	2 14	4 3	4 8	5 10	5 10	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabád	3 8	3 8	4 10	4 10	1 12	1 10	4 14	5 4	5 3	4 15	5 13	5 13
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 13	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2	4 2	7 1	7 1	6 3	6 3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	7 9	7 9	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	6 2	6 2	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 9	...	...	6 2	6 2
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 8	...	...	8 —	8 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 10	8 10	..	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	6 8	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	8 2	6 12	6 12	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	
Chingleput	...	..	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 10	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 12	..	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 9	7 9
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 8	7 8
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 12	10 5	11 6	8 9	9 9
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 10	9 7	11 7	8 4	9 10
Madura	.	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Mysore*—												
Mysore	...	4 4	...	3 8	...	4 —	...	5 —	...	11 —	...	...
Bangalore	...	3 12	...	3 4	...	3 4	...	3 12	...	8 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	3 4	3 4	...	...	5 2	5 6	6 8	6 12	...	...	...	...
Aden	3 6	3 6	..	...	4 7	4 5	6 —	6 —	6 3	6 3	5 9	4 1

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittack sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...		...	...	6 7	5 15	...	...	4 7	4 7	13 —	13 —	Narsinghpur
...		...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	11 —	11 —	Saugor
...	...	...		5 10	5 10	...	...	4 4	4 8	13 —	13 —	Damoh
...	...	...		6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	11 —	Seoni
...	...			5 9	5 9	...	...	3 14	3 7	11 7	11 7	Bálághát
...	...		...	5 3	5 11	...	...	3 1	3 1	12 —	14 —	Bhandára
...	...		...	5 6	5 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	14 3	13 2	Chánda
												Eastern—
...		...		5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Biláspur
...		...	...	5 3	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...				5 5	5 5	...	...	5 2	4 10	13 2	14 —	Drug
												Berar—
			...	5 —	5 —		...	3 7	4 —	9 15	11 7	Buldána
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...		4 7	4 2	9 12	13 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	16 —	Amráoti
...	...	...		6 —	6 —	...	...	4 2	4 2	13 7	13 7	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
5 4	6 15	...	...	4 10	4 14			4 10	5 12	10 13	10 8	Secunderabád
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...		...								15 10	15 14	Malabar
				...	...					17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
8 7	8 2	...	...	...						15 10	15 10	Coimbatore
				...						12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
7 12	7 12	...		...						10 14	10 14	Salem
												Central—
6 15	7 15			...						15 8	15 8	Bellary
7 15	7 15			...		...				13 10	13 10	Anantapur
9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...					17 8	17 8	Cuddapah
...	...		...	...	...	...				13 12	13 12	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
8 6	8 6	...		...	...	...	...			18 13	18 13	Ganjam
6 12	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		20 9	20 9	Vizagapatam
7 15	7 15	...		...	...	...	...	...		20 9	20 9	Godávari
												East Coast, central
8 13	8 13		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Kistna
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Guntur
...	...	...		...	...	...	...			19 —	19 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Madras
7 7	7 8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	20 4	Chingleput
8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		15 13	15 13	N. Arcot
[illegible]	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 9	S. Arcot
8 2	8 2		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
8 2	10 —			...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
10 6	10 6		...			...	...	...		18 12	18 12	Tinnevelly
10 6	10 6					...	...	...		17 3	17 3	Madura
												Mysore—
...	10 —		...	...	5 8	...	...	...	8 12	...	16 —	Mysore
...	8 12			...	4 8	...	...	...	3 8	...	16 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
10 4	10 8	...		6 10	6 12	...		3 4	3 2	13 —	14 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —		...	3 3	3 3	32 —	32 —	Aden

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th July, 1921.

No. 81.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. C. E. Wild, of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 82.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (2) of Rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. David Ranken Lyle, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 83.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Indian Legislative Rules, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. C. Tindall, C.I.E., Attaché in the Legislative Department to be an Assistant of the Secretary of the Council of State.

No. 84.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Indian Legislative Rules, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. C. Tindall, C.I.E., Attaché in the Legislative Department to be an Assistant of the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd July, 1921.

No. 98-F.—Mr. A. J. W. Kitchin, C.I.E., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from 8th July 1921.

JUDICIAL.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 34-F.—His Majesty's Secretary of State has permitted the Honourable Mr. Justice C. P. Beachcroft, I.C.S., to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 9th November 1921.

POLICE.

The 26th July, 1921.

No. 1633.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely :—

In sub-rule (3) of rule 37 of the said rules, after the words " by the authority who granted it " the words " or by any other authority empowered to grant a licence of the description in question " shall be inserted.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th July, 1921.

No. 1184-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Percy Harley Moseley as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta.

No. 2041-Est.-A.—The services of Captain G. E. F. Shute, M.C., attached Sarhad Levy Corps, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India with effect from the 12th September 1921.

The 26th July, 1921.

No. 1193-G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Consulate for Belgium at Calcutta has been raised by the Belgian Government to the rank of a Consulate-General.

No. 1206-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Antonio Pedro Joao Fernandes to be in charge of the Consulate-General for Portugal at Bombay, during the absence of Senor C. J. dos Santos.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 25th July, 1921.

No. 2032-Est.-A.—Major D. Heron, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon, on return from leave, is posted as Agency Surgeon at Meshed and *ex-officio* Assistant to His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General and Agent to the Government of India in Khorasan, with effect from the 16th July 1921.

No. 2181-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96-A. of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, ch. 61), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. K. P. Sivasankara Menon, a subject of the Travancore State, is eligible for appointment to any civil office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 2042-Est.-A.—Pandit Lakshmi Chandra is appointed temporarily to officiate in the Indian Educational Service and is posted as Assistant Principal of the Aitchison College, Lahore, from the 4th February 1921 till the commencement of the Aitchison College summer vacation of 1921.

The 26th July, 1921.

No. 2183-I.C.—In consequence of the misconduct of Seth Gyan Chand, Agency Treasurer, Sehore, Bhopal Agency, in Central India, he is hereby deprived of the title of Rai Sahib, which was conferred upon him as a personal distinction, in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1356-I.C., dated the 3rd June 1913.

No. 2056-Est.-A.—Captain L. E. Barton, of the Political Department, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the 11th July 1921.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 26th July, 1921.

No. 1558-F.E.—Mr. S. C. Mukerjee, Assistant Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 16 days, with effect from the 17th July 1921.

No. 1559-F.E.—Mr. C. Subrahmanya Ayyar has been posted as Deputy Auditor Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 17th July 1921.

No. 1560-F.E.—Rai U. L. Banerjee Bahadur, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal. has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days, with effect from the 9th July 1921,

Mr. G. Howe, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer from the 9th July 1921, and until further orders.

Mr. Abinash Chandra Bose, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 14th July 1921.

Mr. S. C. Ghosh, officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been confirmed as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 14th July 1921.

No. 1562-F.E.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 1165-F.E., dated the 1st June 1921, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th June 1921, Mr. K. E. Kumana, Assistant Accounts Officer and Coin Officer, Paper Currency Office, Bombay, has been granted an extension of privilege leave for one day.

The 27th July, 1921.

No. 1570-F.E.—Mr. A. V. V. Aiyar, C.I.E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, has been granted privilege leave for three months and 13 days, with effect from the 19th July 1921.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 1573-F.E.—Rai Sahib Pandit Keshab Deva Bhargava, Assistant Audit Officer in the Office of the Chief Auditor, North-Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 4 months and 9 days, with effect from the 18th July 1921.

No. 1574-F.E.—Sardar Gurmukh Singh, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed temporary Assistant Accounts Officer and Treasury Audit Officer, Lyallpur, with effect from the 23rd June 1921.

No. 1575-F.E.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. T. E. McCullagh, Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, in this Department Notification No. 1001-F.E., dated the 11th May 1921, has been extended by one day to include the 2nd July 1921.

No. 1576-F.E.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. S. Ambravaneswar, Assistant Accountant General, Madras, in this Department Notification No. 1478-F.E., dated the 14th July 1921, has been extended by one week.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

INCOME-TAX.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 2191-F.—The following is published for general information :—

Report of the Committee, which assembled at Simla to make recommendations for the amendment of the Income Tax Act, more particularly regarding the assessment of mercantile profits.

PRESENT:

MR. G. G. SIM, C.I.E., I.C.S., *President.*

Members	Province
MR. A. R. LOFTUS TOTTENHAM, I.C.S., *Collector of Madras.*	MADRAS.
MR. C. BIRCH, M.B.E., *Collector of Income Tax, Karachi.* MR. MANMOHANDAS RAMJI, M.L.A.	BOMBAY.
THE HON'BLE SIR ALEXANDER MURRAY, KT., C.B.E. MAJOR W. B. KIRKWOOD, *Assistant to the Collector of Income Tax, Calcutta.* RAI SAHIB JADU NATH ROY.	BENGAL.
MR. W. GASKELL, I.C.S., *Income Tax Commissioner, U.P.* MR. S. H. TAYLOR, M.L.C.	UNITED PROVINCES.
DEWAN TEK CHAND, I.C.S., *Commissioner, Amlala Division.* RAI BAHADUR GANGA RAM, C.I.E.	PUNJAB.
MR. F. McCARTHY, M.L.A.	BURMA.
MR. E. L. TANNER, I.C.S.	BIHAR AND ORISSA.
MR. K. S. JATAR, *Inspector General of Registration* ...	CENTRAL PROVINCES.

MR. H. E. SPRY, I.C.S., from Bengal and MR. W. S. WATKINS, Income Tax Adviser to the Government of India, were also present.

MR. NARAYANDAS GIRDHARDAS, the non-official representative from Madras, was unable to attend the meetings of the Committee.

MR. TANNER was present at one meeting only.

The Hon'ble Finance Member opened the proceedings on the 12th July. The Committee finished its sittings on the 15th July.

1. We are of opinion that in view of the difficulties arising from a recent interpretation by a High Court of the word "Income" in section 3 of the Act, that section should be altered on the lines of the English Income Tax Act in order to provide that income tax shall be charged not on "Income" but "in respect of property, profits or gains" as described in Schedules or specific sections of the Act.

2. In view of the variety of systems of keeping accounts in this country we are of opinion that it is impossible to prescribe in the Act any uniform system of account-keeping on which profits shall be worked out.

3. We recommend that the Indian Income Tax Act should be extended in full to British Baluchistan and not confined, as at present, to the incomes of Government servants

4. We agree that the Indian Income Tax Act should be amended in order to provide that no account shall be taken of any income derived from a Hindu undivided family by any individual member of the family in determining the rate at which that individual member shall pay income tax on his separate income.

5. We agree that the Act should be amended in order to make the total income determine the liability to the tax as well as the rate at which the tax should be assessed on every portion of that income, and also in order to make the deduction on account of insurance premia permissible in the case of all incomes from whatever source derived.

We are not in favour of the recommendation made by the Mohammedan members of the Madras Committee that an allowance equal to or in lieu of insurance premia should be made in the case of those communities which have religious objections against life insurance.

6. The majority of the members of the Committee are of opinion that the adjustment system should be abolished provided that the assessments made in the current year be adjusted.

As regards new businesses we are of opinion that no assessment should be made until the second year. Provision should, however, be made in the Act for businesses that close down during the course of a financial year that the Collector may assess for that year on the profits received for the portion of the year during which the business is carried on.

We consider that there should be statutory provision that the owners of a business about to be closed down should give notice to the Revenue authorities of their intention to close down thebusiness 15 days before the business is closed down. An addition should be made to section 24 for this purpose. Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram and Dewan Tek Chand would prefer that this provision should not apply to persons who have not been previously assessed.

7. We are of opinion that all rules under the Income Tax Act should be made by the Government of India and that no rules should be made by the local Governments.

We endorse the opinion of the English Royal Commission on Income Tax in paragraph 408 (*b*) of their report that, where it can be done without detriment to the public interest, the general purport of the instructions issued to the income tax staff, so far as they affect tax payers, should be made available to the public.

8. As regards the question of the graduation of the tax we are of opinion that the grievance caused by the "jumps" is not sufficient to justify any change in the present system. Some members consider that the Schedule should be altered by the addition of two new rates of 7½ pies for incomes between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 12,500 and 10½ pies for incomes between Rs. 17,500 and Rs. 20,000. The majority, however, do not consider that even this change is required.

9. We are of opinion that the distinction between registered and unregistered firms should be abolished and that the Act should make provision somewhat on the lines of the English Act for assessing the profits of partnerships as such at the highest rate. If the individual partners file their

statements of personal income at the same time, the assessor will merely have to ascertain whether the whole of the partnership profits are accounted for in these personal statements, in which event he would charge the partners direct at the appropriate rate. It would be left for the decision of the assessor in each case to decide whether a partnership existed or not. The super-tax on unregistered firms should be abolished. Super-tax would then be levied on each individual partner on his total income. The only difficulty anticipated is as regards the non-resident partner. We consider that provision should be made in the Act empowering the Income tax assessor to call upon any resident partners or representatives of a firm to pay the super-tax due on the share of the profits belonging to any non-resident partner. We do not consider it feasible to insert any provision requiring any such resident partner or representative of the firm to get from the non-resident partner a statement of any other income that may accrue to him in India.

10. We are of opinion that the present rules made by most local Governments providing that the tax shall only be refunded in the district in which it was levied should be abolished and that any rules made should provide that a refund should be granted to an assessee in the district in which he is assessed to income tax, or, if he is not assessed, the district of his residence. We also recommend that it should be made obligatory on all persons who deduct income tax from interest on Government securities or the securities of companies to issue to all security holders a certificate that income tax has been deducted at the maximum rate, and that companies distributing dividends should be required by law to give a certificate that income tax has been or will be paid at the maximum rate. In both cases the amount of rate should be specified in the certificate. These certificates should be accepted as a final authority for a refund in the district in which the assessee is assessed, or, if he is not assessed, in which the assessee resides.

We recommend that applications for refunds should be received by post and that the refunds for those assessees who do not present themselves before the Collector should be remitted by money order. In such cases the cost of the money order should be borne by Government and should not be deducted from the amount refunded.

We are unable to support the recommendation of the Bombay Committee that in the case of Government securities the tax should be recovered at the lowest rate, the balance due being recovered direct from the assessee by the Collector.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING SPECIFIC SECTIONS.

SECTION 2 (2).

11. Mr. Roy put forward the proposal that the members of a Hindu undivided family should be permitted to register their shares with the Collector and that where there is registration of the whole 16 annas share, assessment should be made individually on each member of the family only in respect of his share. He wishes this proposal to have effect although the income is not as a matter of fact actually distributed according to the registered shares. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji supports this proposal. Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, Dewan Tek Chand and Mr. Jatar consider that the change proposed is neither possible nor desirable. The other members of the Committee do not wish to express any view upon this point, except to point out that if this proposal is carried out, the proposal previously made (paragraph 4 above) that the income derived by any individual member of an undivided Hindu family should not be taken into account in determining the rate of tax to which he is liable should have to be dropped.

SECTION 2 (4).

12. We agree to the proposal that the definition of Chief Revenue authority should be amended so as to permit a person other than the Financial Commissioner or the Board of Revenue being appointed as head of the Income

Tax Department in provinces where these authorities exist. We also agree to the proposal of the Madras Committee that the designations of the Chief Revenue Authority, Collector and Commissioner should be abolished as they are likely to cause confusion and that the Income Tax authorities should be given a distinct nomenclature distinguishing between the assessor, the appellate authority and the head of the department. We also agree with the view of the Madras Committee that the Income Tax Commissioner should not be appointed as a matter of routine but should be an officer experienced in income tax work in India who is himself prepared to keep the post for a sufficient time to preserve consistency and continuity.

The Bengal members are only prepared to agree to the proposal regarding the amendment of the definition of "Chief Revenue Authority" on condition that their proposal regarding the association of non-official agency with the Commissioner of Income Tax in the disposal of revision cases and cases referred to High Court is accepted (see paragraphs 39 and 54 below).

SECTION 2 (5).

13. We agree with the proposal that the definition of "assessor" should make it clear that in cases where a business has various branches whether situated within the same province or more provinces than one, the assessor of the district in which the branch is situated should be given the powers conferred by this definition on the Collector of the headquarters district.

SECTION 2 (11).

14. We agree that power should be taken to fix by rule the "previous year" for any commercial community when the year adopted by the community does not conform with the present definition in the Act. There are two cases to be provided for, (1) the case where a commercial year may be slightly over or slightly under twelve months, and (2) the case where a commercial year ends shortly after the 31st March. In the latter case it is suggested that "previous year" should include a year terminating within one month after the end of the financial year.

SECTION 3 (1).

15. We are not in favour of the proposal of the Bombay Committee that the Act should be extended so as to make liable to Indian income tax incomes earned outside British India when not received in British India.

When an assessee domiciled in British India has an income accruing outside British India and brings that income into British India at intervals, the Act should provide that these accumulated profits shall be liable to assessment whenever brought into British India, irrespective of whether they are brought within the year in which they are earned or not.

SECTION 3 (2) (*iv*), (*v*).

16. We agree with the proposal that the concessions given to the particular provident funds mentioned in these clauses should be extended to the provident or superannuation funds of private firms and companies. It would, however, be necessary to lay down some general principles, (in particular providing that no such privilege should be conferred upon any funds which have not irrevocably left the control of the proprietors of the business), and these principles might suitably be inserted in the rules to be framed under the Act, pending legislation for such funds, which we understand is at present under consideration.

SECTION 3 (2) (*viii*).

17. We consider that the Legislative authorities should be asked whether this clause read with the definition of the word "business" in section 2 (3) will cover the case of a person purchasing one house with the intention of selling it for profit, and if the case is not covered, we suggest that the Act should be amended in order to provide for such a case.

SECTION 5.

18. We agree that efforts should be made to simplify the forms of returns for income-tax purposes so as to make them as intelligible as possible to the assessees, and that the forms should be prescribed by rules made by the Government of India.

SECTION 6.

19. We agree that this section should be amended in order to require all employers to deduct income-tax from all payments to their employees under "Salaries."

SECTION 8.

20. We agree that this section should be amended so as to provide for the case of premises let for business purposes and also for the assessment under this section of such premises as wharves, millyards, etc.

In view of the heavy loss that would be involved, we are not prepared to recommend that municipal taxation should be allowed as a deduction under this section. Mr. Roy and Mr. M. M. Ramji would allow deductions in respect of municipal taxation on house property and would make up the loss by increasing the rates of income-tax generally.

We do not consider that any allowance should be made for brokerage for arranging loans on mortgages and legal charges relating thereto as they are in the nature of capital charges.

We are unable to accept the recommendation of the Bombay Committee that, when the annual value exceeds the actual receipts from rent, tax should be levied from the tenant on the difference, or that the landlord should be empowered to recover tax from the tenant, as this seems to us to be a matter for mutual arrangement between the landlord and the tenant.

SECTION 8 (*i*), (*ii*).

21. We consider that the allowance of one-sixth for repairs is a generous one and that there is no case for increasing it. Mr. Roy dissents and would abolish the one-sixth allowance and allow actual expenditure in every case.

SECTION 8 (*vi*).

22. We do not consider that any alteration is required in sub-clause (*vi*) regarding collection charges.

SECTION 8 (*vii*).

23. We do not consider that any alteration is required in sub-clause (*vii*) regarding the allowance for vacancies. If there is any want of uniformity or regularity in connection with any such allowance the matter could be cured by executive instructions.

SECTION 9.

24. We do not consider it necessary or possible to specify in this section all allowances which are admissible or inadmissible. Suggestions have been received from Madras for the insertion in this section of a large number of allowances most of which are generally allowed under sub-section (2) (*ix*); lack of uniformity in granting deductions permissible under that sub-section can be provided for by the issue of executive instructions; in particular we consider that such instructions should be issued providing for allowances for bad debts, when consistent with the system of accounts adopted by the assessee.

SECTION 9 (2) (*iii*).

25. We agree that instructions should be issued that under section 9 (2) (*iii*) interest paid to a partner on a legal loan lent by him to the firm should be allowed as a business expense to the firm. We cannot accept the proposal made by the majority of the Madras Committee that the share of profits given to Mohammedan depositors in lieu of interest on borrowed capital should be allowed as a business expense.

26. We cannot accept the proposal made by the Bombay Committee that salaries paid to a partner should be allowed as a business expense.

SECTION 9 (2) (*iv*).

27. We agree that the allowances provided for in clause 9 (2) (*iv*) should be extended so as to cover insurance of stocks, stores and office furniture.

We are unable to support the recommendation of the Bengal Committee that allowance should be made for internal insurance by a firm itself. The non-official members from Bengal and the United Provinces dissent.

We do not consider it advisable to insert any provision in the Act for allowing as a business deduction insurance against a loss of profit. We think there should be a standing instruction that where the owner of a business asks for any such allowance it should be given on the assessee agreeing to pay income-tax on any amount recovered from the insurance company. The same principle should apply to insurance against loss of rent under section 8.

SECTION 9 (2) (*vi*).

28. We recommend that the section should be amended so as to provide that depreciation at the rates sanctioned by the Government of India should be allowed every year when there are sufficient profits and only the excess of the depreciation allowance over profits should be carried forward from year to year until absorbed, that this practice should be followed whether the depreciation allowance is adjusted in the accounts or not and irrespective of the amount shown in the accounts. We agree that the sub-section 9 (2) (*vi*) should be further amended in order that the rates of depreciation approved by the Government of India should be fixed rates and not maxima, and should apply to the whole of India.

SECTION 9 (2) (*viii*).

29. We are unable to accept the recommendation made by the majority of the Madras Committee that the provisions of this section should be extended so as to provide that all municipal taxes on a business whether in respect of premises or otherwise should be allowed as a business expense even if such a tax varies with the income of the business and is in the nature of a local income-tax.

SECTION 9 (2) (*ix*).

30. We are of opinion that *bona fide* expenditure for the welfare of the employees of a business should be allowed as a business expense under this sub-section on conditions to be prescribed by the Government of India or to be agreed upon between the Government of India and the assessee. We recognise that it is impossible to make any specific provision in the Act for this purpose.

SECTION 14 (2).

31. We consider that the words "by collection in that year" should be omitted, as they are inconsistent with section 36 (5).

We agree that it is necessary to omit from this section the words "and the taxable income of such company or firm is Rs. 2,000 or upwards" and to provide for the maximum rate being levied on the whole of the taxable income of the company or firm.

SECTION 17.

32. We consider that when a particular period is prescribed in the notice within which a return must be made, that period should date from the date of service of the notice on the assessee and not from the date on which the notice was issued. We consider it unnecessary to extend the period within which a return must be furnished to 60 days, as the Collector has complete discretion to extend the period.

SECTION 17 (2).

33. We are unable to accept the recommendation made by the Bombay Committee that the old summary procedure should be reintroduced for incomes between Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 5,000. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji dissents from this conclusion.

SECTION 18.

34. We do not consider that any change should be made in this section on the lines suggested by the Madras Committee, (*viz.*, that the Collector must specify the particular accounts and documents to be produced and not to call for all documents and accounts as we consider that the present provisions of this section are sufficiently clear).

We agree with the Madras Committee that the section should be amended in order that it should not be obligatory on the Collector in every case to call for accounts where he considers the return in any way to be incorrect. We consider that this object could be attained by substituting the words "or produce" for the words "and produce" in sub-section (2). The object of the amendment is to provide that the Collector may dispose of a case by a personal interview with the assessee without being required by the Act to call for documents if he does not think this necessary.

We agree that the sections of the Act which provide that an assessee must attend either in person or by a pleader should be amended so as to allow the assessee to be represented by any person authorised by him.

We agree with the Bengal recommendation that a Collector should have power to call for the production of accounts whether a return has or has not been filed. We recommend that executive instructions should be issued to prevent undue detention of accounts called for by an assessor.

We do not agree with the Bombay proposal that income-tax Collectors should be debarred from taking notes from accounts of the names of persons who borrowed money from or lent money to the firm that is being assessed. We agree that any such notes must be kept strictly confidential. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji and Mr. Roy dissent from this.

SECTION 18 (5).

35. We recommend that the Act should be amended in order to provide for cases where the income from salary is by itself below Rs. 2,000 and is not liable to taxation at the source, and where an assessee's total income by the addition of other income to his salary is over Rs. 2,000. This suggestion is made as section 18 (5) refers only to sections 8-11.

SECTION 20.

36. We are unable to recommend the suggestion of the Madras Committee that an assessee should in all cases be supplied free with a copy of the Collector's order of assessment along with the notice of demand. We agree, however, that an assessee should be supplied by the Collector with a copy of the order of assessment free of charge if he applies for it.

The majority of the members agree to the recommendation of the Madras Committee that where there is a change in the proprietorship of a business or profession, it should be made clear in the Act that the liability for the tax based on the income of the preceding year attaches to the business or profession itself and that the new owners are liable for the tax although they were not owners for the whole of the time during which the profits on which the assessment is made were earned. This will also apply to cases where a company has been bought up by another company.

SECTION 21.

37. We are not in favour of the Madras Committee's proposal that an appeal should be allowed in cases where an assessee has failed to make a return or to comply with a notice requiring him to produce his accounts unless the appellate authority finds that the failure is knowing or wilful. We are, however, in favour of the proposal of the Bengal Committee that as it is very difficult to determine that a person has "knowingly and wilfully" failed to make a return under section 17 or to comply with the terms of a notice under section 18, section 21 should be amended so that any person who has after due notice and reasonable opportunity failed to make a return or to comply with the terms of a notice under section 18 should not be able to petition or appeal against an order of assessment or adjustment. Where, however, an assessment has in such a case been made under section 18 (4) and an assessee shows within one month from the date of service on him of a notice of demand to the satisfaction of the Collector that his omission to make a return or to comply with the terms of a notice under section 18 is due to want of due notice or lack of reasonable opportunity it should be open to the Collector to make a fresh assessment without the assessee having to file an appeal to the appellate authority against the original assessment. Dewan Tek Chand and Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram would prefer the Madras Committee's proposal.

SECTION 22.

38. As regards the view of the Madras Committee that the words "and fixing such time for payment as he thinks fit" in this section are inconsistent with the provisions of section 35, we are of opinion that section 22 only gives the Commissioner power, when he passes his final order on the appeal, to fix a date for payment and it gives the Commissioner no power to pass an order prior to the final order on the petition, requiring that the collection of the tax assessed shall be postponed, the Collector retaining his power under section 35 at his discretion to postpone collection pending disposal of an appeal.

We are not in favour of the suggestion mentioned by the Madras Committee that appeals should be heard by non official persons appointed by the local Government.

SECTION 23.

39. We are not in favour of the proposal put forward by the Bengal Committee that, if a petitioner so desires it, his petition should be heard and disposed of by the Chief Revenue Authority sitting with two non-official assessors whose functions would be advisory only. We do not think it would be possible to get a panel of non-official assessors willing to undertake this duty in most of the districts, and we do not consider it advisable that the Chief Revenue Authority should always deal with revision cases at the headquarters of the province. The non-official members from Bengal dissent.

SECTION 24.

40. We recommend that this section should be amended in order to make it clear that the penalty imposed under it is a penalty and is not "income-tax."

SECTION 25.

41. We agree that this section should be amended by altering the words "at any time in the year next following" to "at any time up to the end of the year next following."

Seven of the members of the Committee are in favour of extending the period under this section to three years, provided that in making assessments or re-assessments care is taken not to call for the production of account books unnecessarily and to detain them unduly. Six members of the Committee would retain the period of one year.

We agree that the last words of the section "and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly" should be amended in order to make it clear that all that is necessary is that the Collector should commence the proceedings for the assessment or re-assessment within the period prescribed by this section.

SECTION 26.

42. We agree with the proposal put forward by several provincial committees that this section should be amended so as to allow the Collector to rectify mistakes of his own motion.

We agree that it should be made clear, either by re-wording the section itself or by executive instructions, that the word "mistake" in this section refers only to a mistake which is patent from the facts or documents which were before the assessing officer when he passed the original assessment order and that it is not intended either to confer a general power of review or to authorise any assessee to introduce new facts. The period under this section should be the same as in Section 25.

We recommend that the word "may" in the first line of the section should be replaced by the word "shall"

SECTION 28.

43. We agree with the proposal of the Bengal Committee that provision should be made in this section to enable a Collector to require information to be given regarding specific payments when there is reason to believe that such payments could become liable to income-tax in the hands of the recipients. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji dissents on the ground that the Bombay Committee are opposed to any attempts to obtain information regarding the income of any assessee from any other party.

SECTION 33.

44. We are unable to propose, as recommended by the Bombay Committee any suitable definition of the words "business connection" and "agent." We are, however, of opinion that special efforts should be made to make the working of this section uniform and to define the policy to be followed throughout the whole of India, either by rules or by executive instructions

SECTION 35.

45. We do not see any reason to accept the Madras proposal for omission of the words "or if a time is not so mentioned, then on or before the first day of the second month following the date of the notice or order."

SECTION 36.

46. We agree with the proposal of the United Provinces Committee that sub-section (1) of this section should be divided into two sub-sections, one providing separately for levy of the penalty and one for realisation of the demand.

We do not think it is necessary to alter this section as proposed by the Madras Committee in order to make it possible to arrest a defaulter in the Madras City.

SECTION 37.

47. We consider that it should be made clear in the Act that where income-tax is deducted at the source it is the gross amount of the income before the income-tax is deducted that is to be taken into consideration in determining the rate at which an assessee shall be liable to income-tax on the rest of his income and also in determining his liability to super-tax.

Clause (*b*) of this section should be amended in order to make it clear that it is the amount of the profits to which a partner is entitled and not the profits which he has actually received which determines his personal liability to income-tax and his claim to a refund.

SECTION 38.

48. We consider that the period within which claims for refund under Section 37 should be allowed should be extended to three years from the last day of the year to which the claim related, if a similar extension is made with regard to the period prescribed in Sections 25 and 26.

SECTION 41.

49. We agree with the Bengal Committee that the question should be considered of whether a reference to Section 28 is required in this section, as it is not clear whether such reference is necessary in order to bring Section 177 of the Indian Penal Code into operation against a person who makes a false statement under Section 28.

SECTION 41.

50. As regards a suggestion from the Madras Committee for an alteration regarding the officer empowered to sanction prosecutions we think that the power to sanction prosecutions should be conferred upon the appellate authority under the Act and not upon the Income-tax Collector.

SECTION 42.

51. We agree that this section should be amended in order to make penal the disclosure of any information contained in any income-tax assessment record or any evidence or answer given by any person examined by revenue authorities.

We also think that it should be made clear in the Act that these documents or records cannot be called for by civil courts and suggest that the wording of the English Act should be followed, preventing public servants from disclosing information obtained in connection with the assessment of incomes except to such persons only as act in the execution of the Act, and where it shall be necessary to disclose the same to them for the purposes of the Act, or in order to, or in the course of, a prosecution for perjury committed in connection with proceedings under the Act.

We are further strongly of opinion that the practice in certain provinces of furnishing information to local authorities, who impose a tax on "circumstances and property" or a local income-tax of the details of assessments made by the income-tax authorities must be stopped.

We do not accept the proposal of the Madras Committee that for the words "Local Government" the words "District Officer or Magistrate or an officer of his status" should be substituted in the proviso, as Section 50 empowers the Local Government to delegate its powers to the head of the Income-tax Department.

SECTION 46.

52. The Legislative Department might consider the objection raised by the Madras Committee to the words "by the delivery or tender to him" in this section. That Committee recommends that the section should be amended in order to make it clear that a notice may be served in the manner prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of summons.

SECTION 47.

53. We agree to the proposal of the United Provinces Committee that this section should be so worded as to make it clear that the reference to the Government of India under this section is optional and not compulsory: that is, where the provinces concerned agree as to what is to be considered the principal place of business, no reference need be made to the Government of India.

SECTION 51.

54. We are of opinion that a reference to the High Court should be made only on a question of law and not on a question of fact. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji dissents. We agree to the proposal that this section should be amended so that the Chief Revenue Authority should no longer have power to withhold a reference to the High Court on the ground that an application is frivolous, or that a reference is unnecessary, but should be required to state a case to the High Court on the application of an assessee. Also that in order to provide against frivolous and unnecessary applications the section should contain a provision that every such application should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 100. In order to safeguard the revenue the section must provide that the fact that a case has been stated to the High Court, shall not in any way stop the collection of the income-tax due from the assessee. The assessee must pay the tax, but if owing to the judgment of the High Court the amount of assessment is reduced the amount overpaid shall be refunded with such interest if any as the High Court may allow. Two members of the Committee would levy a fee of Rs. 20 and one member would charge no fee at all. The Bengal representatives and Mr. Birch are of opinion that there should not be an unrestricted right of appeal but that if the Chief Revenue Authority does not state a case on an application it should be open to the petitioner to require him to reconsider his decision sitting with 2 non-official assessors, the opinion of the majority to prevail.

We unanimously agree to the proposal of the Madras Committee that the section should be further amended in order to make it clear that the application for reference need not be made before the final order is passed by the Chief Revenue Authority but should be made within one month after the passing of the order. In order to secure the revenue such a reference should only be made after the assessment order has been passed.

We unanimously agree that no authority other than the Chief Revenue Authority should be required or allowed to state a case.

GENERAL.

54(*a*). We do not consider that any alteration is required in the definition of "Magistrate" in Section 2 (9) of the Act as suggested by the members of the Madras Committee.

55. We agree to the proposal made by several Provincial Committees that losses under one head of income should be charged against profits under another. Under the wording of Section 14 it is the aggregate amount chargeable under each head that determines taxable income, so that where a person has carried on a trade or profession and also has an income from house property if he has incurred an actual loss in the trade, the figure adopted under that head in arriving at the aggregate amount of income chargeable to income-tax is *nil* and not a minus sum. The majority of the Committee 8 against 6 are opposed to the proposal made by the Bengal Committee that business losses should be carried forward for 5 years.

56. The majority of the Committee are opposed to the Bengal Committee's proposal that provision should be made in the Act for making persons who are liable to income-tax liable to submit a return to the Collector of Income-tax whether called upon to do so or not.

57. We do not accept the recommendation of the Bombay Committee that accountants who claim to have examined accounts of a taxpayer should be called upon to take a declaration on oath that the accounts are correct for income-tax purposes and that a penalty should be imposed where certified accounts are found to be incorrect from this point of view.

58. With reference to proposals of the Bombay Committee and the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce we consider that there should be no alteration in the present provision regarding the super-tax on companies; more particularly in view of the loss of income involved. Under the terms of our reference we are debarred from making any proposals involving a loss of revenue unless accompanied by proposals for recouping that loss.

59. Our opinion has been asked by the Government of India on certain difficulties experienced in the working of Rule 15 of the Devolution Rules which provides for the provinces obtaining a share in the growth of income-tax receipts in so far as that growth is due to an increase in the amount of income assessed. The difficulty is that income-tax on the profits of a Company is collected in the province in which the headquarters of the Company is situated and the province where the whole of the operations of the Company are carried on, does not collect any income-tax from the Company. The non-official members recognize that there must be hardships in many cases but they are unable to lay down any general rule and leave it to the Government of India to decide where a case is such as to require any specific action. The case of Tata's Iron and Steel Works was considered an exceptional case. The non-official members of the Committee (other than the Bombay representatives) think that in this particular case as the whole operations of the Company are conducted in Behar and Orissa and as the Company itself has asked that the Income-tax assessed on it should be collected in Behar and Orissa, the Government of India should reconsider their previous decision in the matter.

Where the assessment of a Company or firm or business is transferred from one province to another, subsequent to the year 1920-21, the Committee are unanimously of opinion that the amount of income assessed in provinces in 1920-21 for the purpose of this Rule should be reduced in the case of the province from which the Company is transferred and a corresponding increase made in the assessed income of the province to which the business is transferred.

60. With reference to the suggestion of Mr. Manmohandas Ramji that provision should be made for the alleviation of the burden of double income-tax where the same income, or part of the same income, is taxed in more countries than one, it was explained that at a conference between representatives of the Home Government and the Dominions and of India an agreement was arrived at to the following effect:—

That in respect of income-tax both in the United Kingdom and in India there should be deducted from the appropriate rate of the United Kingdom income-tax (including super-tax) the whole of the rate of the Indian income-tax charged in respect of the same income, subject to the limitation that in no case should the maximum rate of relief given by the United Kingdom exceed one half of the rate of the United Kingdom income-tax (including super-tax) to which the individual taxpayer might be liable, and that any further relief necessary in order to confer on the taxpayer relief amounting in all to the lower of the two taxes (United Kingdom and Indian) should be given by India. That is to say, the proposal is that where income is liable to taxation both in the United Kingdom and in India, it should pay only at the highest rate leviable in either country. These proposals have been accepted by the Government of the United Kingdom and are embodied in Section 27 of the Finance Act of 1920. Under that provision a person whose income is assessed both in the United Kingdom and in India is entitled to claim from the

authorities of the United Kingdom a refund or rebate of the rate levied in India up to one half of the English rate. We recommend that the Indian Act should be amended in order to implement the bargain arrived at and to provide that where any further relief is to be given in order to secure that such a person shall not pay a rate higher than the highest rate in either country, such relief will be given by India, subject to the limitation that the relief given in India shall not exceed half of the rate of income-tax and super-tax combined. At present the Indian rates of income-tax and super-tax combined are less than half of the rates in the United Kingdom, and therefore no loss will at the outset be incurred to Indian revenues from this arrangement. Loss will only be incurred when owing to any alteration in the rates, the Indian rate is more than half the English rate, and the loss would merely be the amount by which the Indian rate exceeds half the English rate.

61. The non-official members of the Committee desire to record their opinion that a matter of greater importance than the amendment of the Act is an increase in the number and efficiency of the staff, which should consist of officers of the highest training and integrity. They would emphasise that the Income-tax Department should include experts of high standing trained in accountancy whose remuneration should be such as to reflect the market value of their professional experience and attainments. Accountancy should be one of the foundations of training for the whole service. The scale of pay should be such as to attract the best material available and all posts in the department including the highest should be open to any officer of proved experience and capacity.

62. We have recommended that all the rules under the Act should be made by the Government of India and that local Governments should have no power to frame any rule. We have further throughout our report recommended that numerous details regarding assessment and the interpretation of provisions of the Act can only be settled and made uniform by issue of the rules and instructions. It is therefore essential in our opinion that the Government of India should have at least the nucleus of a department with functions similar to those of the Board of Inland Revenue in England.

63. In conclusion the non-official members of the Committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Sim, and the other officers associated with him in preparing the materials for the consideration of the Committee and of the assistance rendered by them during the sittings of the Committee.

(Sd.) ALEX. R. MURRAY.
„ JADU NATH ROY.
„ S. H. TAYLOR.
„ W. GASKELL.
„ TEK CHAND.
„ F. Mc CARTHY.
„ K. S. JATAR.
„ W. B. KIRKWOOD.
„ A. TOTTENHAM.
„ C. BIRCH.
„ MANMOHANDAS RAMJI.
„ GANGA RAM.
„ G. G. SIM.

SIMLA,

The 15th July 1921.

G. G. SIM,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 27th July, 1921.

No. 917-254.—Mr. V. Narayanswami, M.A., Systematic Assistant in the Botanical Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Curator, Industrial Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, (formerly designated as Economic Botanist to the Botanical Survey of India) in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 26th June 1921, and until further orders.

LAND SURVEYS.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 710-89-19.—Lieutenant G. H. Osmaston, R.E., is appointed to the Survey of India as Assistant Superintendent, on probation, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th June 1921.

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 30th July, 1921.

No. 1638-S.—The following promotions and appointments are ordered with effect from the 10th May 1921 *vice* Mr. D. J. Murtrie, O.B.E., I.S.O., Postmaster-General, retired—

Mr. J. Fisher Rodericks, M.B.E., Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, officiating as Postmaster-General and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office, to be confirmed in the latter appointment in the grade of Rs. 1,750—100—2,250.

Mr. C. D. Rae, Presidency Postmaster, Madras, officiating as Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, to be confirmed in the latter appointment in the grade of Rs. 1,000—40—1,200.

Mr. H. M. Richardson, Postmaster, Rangoon, officiating as Presidency Postmaster, Madras, to be confirmed in the latter appointment in the grade of Rs. 800—40—1,000.

2. Mr. J. Fisher Rodericks, M.B.E., Postmaster-General and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office, is granted, preparatory to retirement, privilege leave for one day in combination with furlough on full average salary for one month and 29 days (in all two months) with effect from the 12th May 1921.

Mr. R. W. Hanson, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office at Calcutta in the grade of Rs. 1,750—100—2,250, with effect from the 12th May 1921 and until further orders. He officiated as Postmaster-General, United Provinces, up to and including the 4th May 1921 and retained a lien on his officiating appointment of Postmaster-General during his transit period, *viz.*, from the 5th to the 11th May 1921, under the 14 days rule.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 27th July, 1921.

No. 298.—The Reverend Francis Nowell Askwith, M.A., is appointed to be a temporary chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, with effect from the 15th July 1921. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 304.—The Reverend E. H. Dunkley, a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Rangoon) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 1st October 1921.

MEDICAL.

The 27th July, 1921.

No. 861.—Civil Assistant Surgeon Chandika Prasad Misra, L.M.S., Ophthalmic House Surgeon, King George's Medical College, Lucknow, acted as Professor of Physiology at the College, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties and until relieved by Civil Assistant Surgeon Raghunandan Lal. The Home Department Notification no. 546, dated the 10th May 1921, is hereby cancelled.

No. 862.—Civil Assistant Surgeon Raghunandan Lal is appointed to officiate as Professor of Physiology, King George's Medical College, Lucknow, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 866.—In supersession of the Home Department notification no. 259, dated the 16th March 1921, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. H. Leicester, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, and Obstetric Physician and Surgeon to the College Hospitals, is granted, with effect from the 15th March 1921, combined leave for eight months and five days, *viz.*, privilege leave for six months, and in continuation furlough on average salary for two months and five days.

SANITARY.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 605.—Major F. W. Cragg, M.D., I.M.S., Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, is appointed to officiate as Director of the Institute, with effect from the 14th July 1921 during the absence on deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Harvey, M.A., M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S.

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The 25th July, 1921.

No. 45.—In modification of the Education Department Notification no. 51, dated the 6th October 1920, Dr. N. Annandale, B.A., D. Sc., F.L.S., F.A.S B., C.M.Z.S., Director, Zoological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for five months combined with furlough on average salary for four months and ordinary furlough for three months, with effect from the 15th November 1920, or any subsequent date from which he availed himself of it.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th July 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1515.—Colonel E. R. P. Boileau, C.I.E., C.B.E., Indian Army, to be a Brigade Commander, and is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Colonel Commandant whilst so employed. Dated 13th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1516.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

John D'Oyly, Commandant, 122nd Rajputana Infantry. Dated 1st April 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Hugh Gilchrist Bell, attached Signal Service. Dated 18th April 1920.

Brian George Dalrymple-Hay, attached 38th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 28th January 1921.

Frank George O'Donnell, attached 79th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 30th January 1921.

Vincent Rains Wilton, attached Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 5th June 1921.

Harvey William Bourne, attached 2nd Battalion, 9th (Delhi) Infantry. Dated 9th June 1921.

John Park Graham, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Reginald Joseph Lynch, attached Frontier Militia.
Henry Mortimer Poulton, attached Frontier Militia.
} Dated 18th June 1921.

Percy Charles Watson, M.C., attached 2nd Battalion, 70th Burma Rifles.
William Edward Percy Bleathman, attached 2nd Battalion, 70th Burma Rifles.
} Dated 26th June 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dixon Wallace, attached 88th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 29th May 1919.

Alfred Edward Cartmel, attached Burma Military Police. Dated 10th April 1920.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1517.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captains to be Majors.

Robert Forrester Douglas MacGregor, M.C., M.B. (Brevet Major).
Paul Knighton Gilroy, M.B.
Ernest William O'Gorman Kirwan, M.B.
} Dated 29th July 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Cecil Burnham, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Roy Cecil Phelps, M.B.
John Joseph Rooney, M.B.
Paul Herbert Shelley Smith, M.B.
} Dated 19th February 1921.

No. 1518.—The undermentioned are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on resigning their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

Nani Bhusan Dutt. Dated 24th April 1921.

Dabir-ud-din Ahmad. Dated 30th April 1921.

Dhirendra Nath Chakravarty. Dated 15th May 1921.

Upendra Nath Das. Dated 23rd May 1921.

Dinkar Narayan Varde. Dated 19th June 1921.

Hiranand Tolaram Hathiramani. Dated 4th July 1921.

Narendra Nath Chatterjee. Dated 6th July 1921.

No. 1519.—The undermentioned is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Lieutenant on resigning his temporary commission, with effect from the date specified :—

Jamshedji Darasha Shroff. Dated 7th April 1919.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1520.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

James Young. Dated 23rd June 1920.

Frederick Recks. Dated 7th July 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Clarence Percival Brohier. Dated 5th June 1919.

Walter Frank Taylor. Dated 15th October 1919.

Robert Smith McWhinnie. Dated 17th October 1919.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

Robert Bruce Morrison. Dated 29th December 1920.

William Dorward. Dated 13th April 1921.

Alfred Edward St. John Adams. Dated 27th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1521.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

4th War (late Quetta) Division.

Lieutenant F. E. W. Simpson, Royal Engineers, to be acting Captain while holding an appointment as Adjutant, Royal Engineers, 4th War (late Quetta) Division, with effect from the 30th July to the 14th September 1919.

(Army Department Notification No. 413, dated the 6th March 1920, in so far as Lieutenant F. E. W. Simpson, Royal Engineers, is concerned, is hereby cancelled.)

1st Battalion, 26th Punjabis.

Major E. A. Maude, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 31st May 1921, *vice* Colonel A. D. Cox vacated with effect from the 16th May 1921.

Lieutenant A. H. Rootes to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th February 1921, *vice* Captain E. W. Morris, D.S.O., vacated with effect from the 20th January 1921.

76th Punjabis.

With reference to Army Department Notification No. 2040, dated the 15th October 1920, Major E. Milford, D.S.O., 76th Punjabis, is permitted to retain the acting rank of Lieutenant-Colonel (without pay) from 30th June 1916 to 5th November 1918.

88th Carnatic Infantry.

Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. Wallace, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to perform the duties of Adjutant. Dated 28th March 1921.

1st Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Captain F. R. Honeyball. 3rd Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command. Dated 22nd April 1921.

Captain E. C. O'Brien, 3rd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command. Dated 11th July 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Major) F. R. Honeyball, relieved with effect from the 26th June 1921.

3rd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles.

Major G. P. Sanders, 1st Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force), attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 19th May 1921, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Grant, V.C., transferred to 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment), with effect from the 4th May 1921.

Hyderabad (Imperial Service' Lancers.

Lieutenant H. Studdy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Captain while serving as Special Service Officer, Hyderabad (Imperial Service) Lancers, from 26th September 1918 to 31st December 1919, inclusive.

Mechanical Transport.

Captain J. E. Drysdale, M.C., Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Mechanical Transport Company. From 1st April 1920 to 1st January 1921.

Captain (acting Major) J. E. Drysdale, M.C., Royal Army Service Corps, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command No. 21 Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 21st February 1921.

Captain (acting Major) W. H. Clarke, Royal Army Service Corps, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 28th April 1921.

Captain R. J. Tench, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Major while commanding a Mechanical Transport Company. From 13th May to 15th June 1921.

Captain I. A. S. Thomas, Indian Army, to be acting Major while commanding a Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 30th June 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1522.—The following gentleman is admitted to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified:—

Infantry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenant.

Richard Martin Webb, attached Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 4th June 1918.

No. 1523.—The following officers are granted temporary commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Infantry Branch (Supply and Transport Corps).

To be Captains.

Walter Coode. Dated 13th April 1920, but to rank from the 10th January 1920.

William McAvoy. Dated 2nd February 1920, but to rank from the 20th January 1920.

To be Lieutenants.

Richard Douglas Beesley. Dated 24th March 1920, but to rank from the 23rd November 1917.

John Davidson Hay Mackenzie. Dated 20th February 1920, but to rank from the 16th March 1919.

Thomas Maddock. Dated 7th February 1920, but to rank from the 29th June 1919.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1524.—The undermentioned officers whose admission to the Indian Army on probation was notified in Army Department Notification No. 1765, dated the 26th October 1917, No. 1193, dated the 7th June 1918, and No. 2112, dated the 18th October 1918, are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish their probationary appointments to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified:—

Thomas Hamilton Denny, 2-6th Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment. Dated 23rd November 1920.

John Norman Leonard Baker, The King's (Liverpool Regiment). Dated 31st January 1920.

Geoffrey Mawdsley Worden, 5th Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 1st May 1921.

Henry James Frederick Gerrard, 77th Battery, Royal Field Artillery. Dated 18th June 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1525.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

Captain Narbheram Parbhudas Bhansali. Dated 21st March 1921.

Captain Shankar Abaji Nimonkar. Dated 4th May 1921.

Captain Peruvemba Ayyasami Aiyer Ramanathan. Dated 1st June 1921.
Captain Krishna Venkatachalam. Dated 16th June 1921.
Captain Dinkar Narayan Varde. Dated 19th June 1921.
Captain Kundan Jhamatmal Bhavnani. Dated 20th June 1921.
Captain Hiranand Tolaram Hathiramani. Dated 4th July 1921.
Captain Sadasheo Gopal Paonaskar. Dated 5th July 1921.
Captain Bhola Nath Gupta.
Captain Narendra Nath Chatterjee. } Dated 6th July 1921.
Captain Daniel John. Dated 10th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1526.—Captain Wilfred Ridout Wills is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 28th May 1921, and is granted the rank of Major.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1527.—Colonel William Hugh Wooldridge, C.M.G., Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 31st May 1921, and is granted the honorary rank of Brigadier-General on retirement.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1528.—Lieutenant-Colonel Norman Emil Henry Scott, C.I.E., M.B., has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 27th June 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern List.

No. 1529.—Commissary and Major George Harding is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 30th July 1921.

REWARDS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1530.—Under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the promotion of Senior Assistant Surgeon Lawrence McCurtis to the rank of Lieutenant' notified in Army Department Notification No. 1428, dated the 15th July 1921, is antedated to the 27th April 1920.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 1531.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned departmental officer in recognition of his services during the war :—

Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Albert Henry Barson to be Deputy Commissary with the rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 23rd July 1921.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1532.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 696, dated the 1st April 1921, the following appointments in the Army Department are notified, with effect from the dates noted below :—

Mr. J. C. R. Leslie, Officiating Assistant Secretary, Army Department, was appointed Additional Assistant Secretary, from 1st April to 11th May 1921.

Mr. E. A. Daniel, Superintendent (Provisional), Army Department, was appointed Additional Assistant Secretary, with effect from the 12th May 1921.

No. 1533.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 928, dated the 29th April 1921, Mr. J. C. R. Leslie, Additional Assistant Secretary, is appointed to officiate as an

Assistant Secretary, *vice* Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) G. W. Marshall, I.S.O., V.D., with effect from the 12th May 1921.

(Army Department Notification No. 1018, dated the 13th May 1921, is cancelled so far as the appointment of Mr. Daniel is concerned.)

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1534.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel T. G. P. Lawrenson, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1535.—Major J. B. Lapsley, M.B., M.C., to be an Officer-in-Charge, Medical Store Depot, with effect from the 28th June 1921.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1536.—The following promotions are made :—

5th Cavalry.

Risaldar Dost Muhammad Khan to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 17th January 1921; *vice* Yakub Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Ressaidars Anti Ram, Razak Beg and Pahlwan Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

9th Hodson's Horse.

Ressaidars Malik Muhammad Hayat Khan, Bur Singh, M.C., Hasan Shah, M.C., Sardar Khan, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., Ajaib Singh, Mewa Singh, Fateh Singh and Habib Gul, I.D.S.M., to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Ressaidars Amar Singh, Laurasib Khan, M.C., Waryam Singh and Matiullah Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Ressaidars Nadir Ali Khan, Dalip Singh, Mir Zaman Khan, Muhammad Zaman and Fauja Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

18th King George's Own Lancers.

Ressaidars Amar Singh, Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., Malik Khuda Bakhsh Khan, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., and Sher Bahadur Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Ressaidars Indar Singh, I.D.S.M., Teja Singh, Didan Singh, I.D.S.M., Sham Singh, I.D.S.M., Hasham Khan, I.O.M., and Adbul Jabbar, I.D.S.M., to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

20th Royal Deccan Horse.

Ressaidars Shaikh Mohi-ud-din, Yusuf Ali Khan, Bharat Singh, Dalip Singh and Lahri, I.D.S.M., to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Ressaidars Rachpal Singh, Shahbaz Khan, Dewa Singh, I.D.S.M., Sarab Singh and Surayan Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidars Sahib Dad, I.D.S.M., Ghulam Sarwar Khan, Sant Singh and Mustaffa Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Ressaidars Jaisi Ram, Gulab Singh, Mahboob Ali Khan and Lal Singh, I.D.S.M., to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Ressaidar Pohp Singh to be Risaldar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Ressaidars Prem Singh, Bhure Khan, Muhammad Yusuf Khan, I.D.S.M., and Bhagmal to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

35th Scinde Horse.

Ressaidars Mula Singh, Dalip Singh, I.D.S.M., Indar Singh, Nijabat Husain, Sangat Singh, Sultan Khan, Muhammad Newaz, I.D.S.M., and Abdul Karim to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

36th Jacob's Horse.

Ressaidars Madat Khan, Malik Muhammad Nur Khan, I.O.M., Sucha Singh and Gul. Jahan Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Ressaidars Yakub Khan, I.D.S.M., Khaliqdad Khan, Alam Sher Khan, I.O.M., Prem Singh and Muhammad Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

38th King George's Own Central India Horse

Ressaidars Juma Khan, I.D.S.M., Gurbaksh Singh and Nadar Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

2nd Battalion, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Jemadar Ramji Lal to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1921 and Jemadar Ram Sarup to be Subadar, with effect from the 25th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 22nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Lachman Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921; to complete the establishment.

38th Dogras.

Jemadar Suchet Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 30th April 1921; Jemadar Mehar Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921; Jemadar Basant Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Sukh Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th May 1921; and Company Havildar-Major Karm Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadars Bishan Singh (I) and Surain Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 23rd May 1921; to complete the establishment.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildars Manikam and Chandukutty Nair to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st April 1920; to complete the establishment.

88th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar Govindasami to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st March 1921; and Havildar Govindarajalu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Subadar Kalu Khan to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 19th April 1921; *vice* Khazana transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Havildar Maharaj Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st September 1920; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadars Gayand Singh and Chhaju Ram, I.O.M., to be Subadars, and Quartermaster-Havildar Incha Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

No. 1537.—The promotion of Jemadar Warriam Singh to Subadar, as published in, Army Department Notification No. 1025, dated the 13th May 1921, is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 31st July 1918.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1538.—Lieutenant Reginald Ronald Stewart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is dismissed the service by sentence of a General Court Martial, with effect from the 30th April 1921.

No. 1539.—In Army Department Notification No. 1198, dated the 4th June 1921, *delete* the words "attached Signal Service Depot."

ORGANIZATION.

No. 1540.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department No. 1978, dated the 1st October 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute the following corps and units of the Auxiliary Force, India:—

1. *The Auxiliary Officers Corps.*
2. *Cavalry*—

The Bihar Light Horse.
The Calcutta Light Horse.
The Surma Valley Light Horse.
The Assam Valley Light Horse.
The United Provinces Horse (Southern Regiment).
The United Provinces Horse (Northern Regiment).
The Bombay Light Horse.
The Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.
The Punjab Light Horse.
The Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.
The Chota Nagpur Regiment.

3. *Royal Garrison Artillery (Auxiliary Force, India)*—

I. Brigade (Calcutta Port Defence).
No. 1 Battery.
No. 2 Battery.
II. (Madras) Brigade, "The Duke's Own."
No. 3 Battery.
No. 4 Battery.
III. (Rangoon) Brigade.
No. 5 Battery.
No. 6 Battery.
IV. (Cossipore) Brigade.
No. 7 Battery.
No. 8 Battery.
No. 9 Battery.
V. (Bombay) Brigade.
No. 10 Battery.
No. 11 Battery.
VI. (Lucknow) Brigade.
No. 12 Battery.
No. 13 Battery.
No. 14 Battery (Bangalore).
No. 15 Battery (Kirkee).
No. 16 Battery (Delhi).
No. 17 Battery (Agra).
No. 18 Battery (Bareilly).
No. 19 Battery (Allahabad).
No. 20 Battery (Cawnpore).

4. *Royal Engineers (Auxiliary Force, India)*—

No. 1 (Calcutta) Company.
No. 2 (Rangoon) Field Company.
No. 3 (Bombay) Field Company.
No. 4 (Karachi) Field Company.
No. 5 (Madras) Field Company.
The Auxiliary Signal Corps.

5. *Railway Corps*—

The East Indian Railway Regiment.
1st Battalion.
2nd Battalion.
3rd Battalion.
The Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion.
The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Regiment.
1st Battalion.
2nd Battalion.
The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Regiment.
1st Battalion.
2nd Battalion.
The Burma Railways Battalion.
The Bengal and North Western Railway Battalion.
The North Western Railway Regiment.
1st Battalion.
2nd Battalion.
The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Battalion.
The South Indian Railway Battalion.
The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Regiment.
1st Battalion.
2nd Battalion.
The Bengal Nagpur Railway Regiment.
1st Battalion.
2nd Battalion.
The Assam-Bengal Railway Battalion.

6. *Infantry*—

The Madras Guards.
The Nagpur Rifles.
The Punjab Rifles.
The Simla Rifles.
The Calcutta Battalion.
The Bangalore Battalion.
The Allahabad Rifles.
The Mussoorie Battalion.
The Naini Tal Rifles.
The Tenasserim Battalion.
The Bombay Battalion.
The Cawnpore Rifles.
The Rangoon Battalion.
The Nilgiri-Malabar Battalion.
The Karachi Corps.
The Hyderabad Rifles.
The Baluchistan Company.
The South Andamans Company.
The Eastern Bengal Company.
The East Coast Battalion.
The Upper Burma Battalion.
The Poona Rifles.
The Calcutta Presidency Battalion.
The Kolar Gold Fields Battalion.
The Calcutta Scottish.
The Delhi Contingent.

7. *Machine Gun Corps*—

No. 1 (Coorg and Mysore) Company.
No. 2 (Karachi) Company.
No. 3 (Ahmadabad) Company.
No. 4 (Delhi) Company.
No. 5 (Agra) Company.
No. 6 (Bareilly) Company.

No. 7 (Lucknow) Company.
No. 8 (Bombay) Company.
No. 9 (Cossipore) Company.
No. 10 (Cossipore) Company.

8. Royal Army Service Corps (Auxiliary Force, India)—

No. 1. (Rangoon) Company.
No. 2. (Calcutta) Company.
No. 3. (Bombay) Company.

9. The Auxiliary Force Medical Corps.

10. The Auxiliary Force Veterinary Corps.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 1541.—Sub-Conductors William Robert Hewitt, William Benham Moorman, John William Bertrand Gardner, William Thomas Newton and Bertram Cahill are permitted to resign their rank and retire from the army, with effect from the 7th May 1921.

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern List.

No. 1542.—Conductor Harry Matthews is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th June 1921.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 1543.—Conductor John Dinwoodie has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 29th May 1921.

Amalgamated List.

No. 1544.—Staff Serjeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) Peter Tanner has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 25th May 1920.

No. 1545.—Conductor Roland Richard Berthold Cullen has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 9th June 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1546.—The following rewards have been granted to the undermentioned for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field while serving with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 3072 Dafadar Hazara Singh, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 11th August 1920. An officer who had been wounded was seen falling from his horse and this Dafadar at once took a spare horse to his assistance though heavily fired at all the time. His courage and devotion to duty set an excellent example to his men.

No. 522 Acting Lance-Dafadar Teja Singh, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 11th August 1920. Seeing that an attempt was being made to rescue a wounded officer he went to his assistance with a horse. Though heavily fired at, he refused to go back. His coolness and courage were conspicuous.

Ressaidar Dar Khan, 35th Scinde Horse.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 24th July 1920. During a rear-guard action at night he led his troop with ability and courage. When both squadron officers were wounded he took command and led three successive charges against the enemy. His bravery and initiative through the operations were most marked.

Risaldar-Major Nur Sher Khan, 37th Lancers.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 22nd July 1920. When in charge of a post he was surrounded by the enemy and subjected to heavy fire. With great presence of mind he kept his men in hand and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. It was due to his courage and determination that the detachment were able to withdraw successfully.

Jemadar Chatarpal Singh, 8th Rajputs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 1st August 1920. During an attack the enemy broke through the line of a neighbouring unit and completely surrounded his post. He led the counter attack and drove the enemy back, inflicting heavy casualties. Though the enemy were far superior in numbers, he maintained his position intact until the line was restored. His courage and determination were a fine example to his men.

No. 404 Havildar Tara Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th July 1920. During the attack on a column, he was often exposed to heavy enemy fire but repeatedly established his signalling stations. On reaching the most forward position, he twice climbed up a telegraph pole under fire in order to "tap in." He displayed great gallantry and initiative.

No. 2255 Sepoy Ram Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th July 1920. During an attack on a position, he was one of a Lewis gun team. By the accuracy of his fire he materially assisted the advance of the line. He was severely wounded but refused to leave his gun. His determination and courage were a splendid example to all.

No. 254 Havildar Ganga Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 22nd July 1920. When the rear-guard was heavily attacked and driven back, on his own initiative he took up a position and brought such an effective fire to bear on the enemy that the latter were unable to advance. By his bravery and coolness he so inspired the men under him that the line was restored and the enemy driven back.

No. 4766 Havildar Hardit Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 22nd July 1920. During an attack on a position his platoon commander was wounded. He at once took command and by his skilful leading drove back the enemy. Later when the rearguard was driven in, on his own initiative he took up a position on the flank and by his accurate fire materially assisted in stopping the rush. His leadership and courage were an example to all.

No. 735 Sepoy Chanan Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 7th July 1920. During an attack, when the firing line was unable to advance, he ran back fifty yards under heavy fire and brought up a Lewis gun. Though wounded, he managed to get the gun into action and his courage and coolness were beyond all praise.

No. 1712 Sepoy Gurdit Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th July 1920. During an attack on an entrenched position, he handled his Lewis gun with such skill that the line was able to advance. He repeatedly took up positions under heavy fire in order to enfilade the enemy. His courage and determination were a splendid example to all.

Subadar Karim Din, I.D.S.M., 87th Punjabis.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 19th July 1920. During an attack on an entrenched position, he was ordered to reinforce the left of the line. He led his platoon with great courage under heavy fire. By the skilful handling of his men, he inflicted great loss on the enemy and secured the river, thus enabling the whole force to get water of which they were greatly in need. He displayed initiative and courage of a very high order.

No. 5224 Sepoy Juglal, 99th Deccan Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th July 1920. Under close fire from the enemy, he carried a box of ammunition up to the firing line. Later, he brought back two wounded men with their rifles although heavily fired at during the journey.

Jemadar Harchand, 99th Deccan Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th July 1920. As commander of the left flank guard, he led his platoon forward under heavy fire and materially assisted in breaking a strong counter attack. Throughout the action he displayed great coolness and bravery.

Subadar Mahepat Singh, 99th Deccan Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 2nd July 1920. He covered a withdrawal of his battalion and held his position with great determination in spite of the fact that both his Lewis guns were out of action, and that he was under heavy fire from a numerically superior enemy. It was owing to his courage, skilful leading and pluck that the battalion was able to withdraw successfully.

Jemadar Duli Chand, 99th Deccan Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 7th July 1920. When in charge of a platoon at a forward post, he sent two sections to reconnoitre the line. As they did not return he went out with a Lewis gun section and was attacked by two hundred of the enemy. He skilfully managed to get back to his post and collected his other Lewis guns. He then fought a rearguard action for five miles until he reached the main body. His courage and leadership were an example to his men.

Jemadar Dadu Ingle, 114th Mahrattas.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 4th July 1920. Although holding a position with a few men against a large number of the enemy, he managed to cover the retirement of another platoon and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. It was due to his courage and determination that the platoon was able to withdraw in safety. Though at one time nearly surrounded, he refused to give way and set a splendid example to his men.

Subadar Shiambahadur Limbu, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 20th July 1920. During the relief of Rumaithah, a river had to be crossed. On reaching it, he quickly arranged for covering fire and then charged across the river at the head of his platoon. His pluck and initiative were an example to his men.

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 812 Sowar Lakka Singh, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers.
No. 120 Lance-Dafadar Arjan Singh, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers.
Jemadar Muhammad Niwaz Khan, 35th Scinde Horse.
No. 24126 Driver Suraj Bhan, Royal Field Artillery, attached 35th Scinde Horse.
Risaldar Khan Alam Khan, 37th Lancers.
No. 437 Dafadar Hussain Khan, 37th Lancers.
No. 457 Dafadar Ali Murad Khan, 37th Lancers.
No. 1158 Sowar Ghulam Hussain, 37th Lancers.
No. 2187 Sowar Kambar Ali, 37th Lancers.
No. 2223 Sowar Mardan Ali, 37th Lancers.
No. 3266 Havildar-Major Muhammad Hussain, 19th Brigade, Ammunition Column.
No. 435 Naik Noor Muhammad, 45th Pack Battery.
No. 25 Naik Noor Khan, 45th Pack Battery.
No. 28 Acting Havildar Panchan Singh, 2nd Battalion, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
No. 2129 Havildar-Major Harakh Bahadur Singh, 8th Rajputs.
No. 6612 Sepoy Tribhuwan Singh, 8th Rajputs.
No. 2898 Naik Dharam Singh, 8th Rajputs.
Jemadar Narain Singh, 13th Rajputs.
No. 2553 Havildar Rohtan Singh, 13th Rajputs.
No. 3057 Naik Din Singh, 13th Rajputs.
No. 4297 Company Havildar-Major Arjan Singh, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
No. 4051 Havildar Bur Singh, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
No. 161 Havildar Ishar Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 4411 Havildar Jiwan Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 520 Naik (acting Havildar) Lal Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 770 Naik Jaswant Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 696 Naik Maghar Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 785 Naik Bakhtawar Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 817 Naik Tahel Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1075 Naik Hazara Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1124 Lance-Naik Chattar Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1680 Sepoy Ganga Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 2335 Sepoy Bhag Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1037 Sepoy Sewa Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1343 Sepoy Seta Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1405 Sepoy Indar Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1154 Sepoy Kishan Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1668 Sepoy Kehar Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 2284 Sepoy Mukan Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 3281 Sepoy Jit Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 1212 Sepoy Mehar Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 20 Bhisti Wiru Singh, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
No. 903 Company Havildar-Major Neki Ram, 87th Punjabis.
No. 1832 Havildar Munshi Khan, 87th Punjabis.
No. 1140 Naik Sultan Ali, 87th Punjabis.
No. 2466 Lance-Naik Imam Din, 87th Punjabis.
No. 4681 Lance-Naik Mangal Singh, 94th Russell's Infantry.
No. 4127 Company Havildar-Major Soba Ram, 99th Deccan Infantry.
No. 4731 Havildar Ramdhanni Singh, 99th Deccan Infantry.
No. 5009 Havildar Gopal, 99th Deccan Infantry.
No. 5925 Havildar Ramnagina Singh, 99th Deccan Infantry.
No. 4716 Sepoy Hardat Singh, 99th Deccan Infantry.
No. 4936 Sepoy Sunhera, 99th Deccan Infantry.
No. 5222 Sepoy Ganga Ram, 99th Deccan Infantry.
Subadar Sewa Ram, 99th Deccan Infantry.
No. 2685 Sepoy Said Rahmat, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
No. 1754 Naik Hassan, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

No. 1861 Lance-Naik Mushraf Khan, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
No. 1782 Lance-Naik Sardar Khan, 108th Infantry.
No. 5451 Lance-Naik Tirkha, 1st Battalion, 113th Infantry.
No. 7774 Sepoy Nayadhar, 1st Battalion, 113th Infantry.
No. 5228 Naik Harbaras Bhosle, 114th Mahrattas.
No. 1833 Sepoy Babaji Gaikwad, 116th Mahrattas.
No. 2353 Sepoy Dhondu Mohite, 116th Mahrattas.
No. 3122 Sepoy (acting Naik) Din Mohammed, 116th Mahrattas.
No. 4220 Sepoy Ganpat Lokande, 116th Mahrattas.
No. 3406 Havildar Lile Thapa, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
No. 3442 Naik Mitralal Thapa, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
No. 3550 Naik (acting Havildar) Agambir Rai, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
No. 3639 Rifleman Jitbahadur Rai, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
No. 4798 Rifleman Chandradhoj Rai, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
No. 5218 Rifleman Dhan Bahadur Limbu, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
No. 6199 Rifleman Kernabahadur Limbu, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
No. 5388 Driver Pandu, 61st Field Company Ambulance.
No. 7943 Bearer Gujram Singh, 24th Combined Field Ambulance, Indian Hospital Corps.
No. 3686 Driver Gurdit Singh, 117th Transport Company, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 1547.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following reward for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action East of Saidgi, Kohat:—

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 5197 Sepoy Mahabir Singh, 1st Battalion, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Own Rajputs.

No. 1548.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following rewards in recognition of meritorious services during the war in various theatres of operations:—

Awarded the Indian Meritorious Service Medal (without annuity).

No. 1152 Gunner Havildar Batan Singh, 26th Jacob's Pack Battery.
No. 2834 Gunner Havildar Bhajan Singh, 26th Jacob's Pack Battery.

No. 1549.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 1341, dated the 25th June 1921:—

For "Muhammad Azmatullah, *Bahadur*, Commandant, 2nd Hyderabad Lancers, Major in the Hyderabad State Forces, *vice* Brigadier-General Sardar Khwaja Syed Abdul Ghani, *Shaukat Jung*, deceased," *read* "Muhammad Azmatullah, *Bahadur*, Commandant, 2nd Hyderabad Lancers, Major in the Hyderabad State Forces, *vice* Suraj Pershad, Commandant, Gwalior Transport Corps, deceased."

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 1550.—The last paragraph of Army Department Notification No. 1162, dated the 27th May 1921, is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

Staff Serjeant Charles Edgar Ford to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 1st March 1921, and Staff Serjeant Percy Lungley Edwards to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 22nd April 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1551.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette dated the 8th March, 1921, pages 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.

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India Office,
8th March, 1921.

The KING has approved the promotion of the following officers of the * *, Ind. Med. Serv., * * :—

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Temp. Lieut. to be temporary Capt.

D. T. P. Gay, M.B., Ch.B., Edin. 24th Sept. 1919.

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The KING has approved the grant of temporary rank to the undermentioned whilst holding appointments in India as follows:—

* * * * * * * *

As Capt.

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Sec. Lieut. P. H. Denyer, I.A.R.O., attd. 3rd Bn., 23rd Sikh Infy., while Staff Capt. 1st July 1919.

The KING has approved the grant of actg. rank, or the relinquishment of actg. rank, in the Ind. Army, Ind. Army Res. of Officers, and Ind. Med. Service, as shown below :—

* * * * * * * *

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Capt. R. L. Lemon, 10th Gurkha Rifles, attd., to be actg. Maj. while sec. in comd. of a Bn. From 11th July 1919 to 28th July 1919 inclusive.

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The KING has approved the grant of the temporary rank of Lieut. in the Indian Medical Service to the undermentioned gentleman :—

Denis Thompson Prior Gay, M.B., Ch.B., Edin. 24th Sept. 1918.

The KING has approved the relinquishment of his probationary appointment in the Ind. Army by the undermentioned officer on reversion to the British Service :—

Capt. H. H. Milward, Worc. R. 26th Feb. 1921.

Note.—I. A.: The date of relinquishment of their commissions by Lieutenants L. L. Lineker (T. C.) and G. W. Bowley (T. C.) and of the grant of rank in the latter case, is 22nd Feb. 1921, and not 22nd Feb. 1920, as notified in Lon. Gaz. dated 1st Mar. 1921.

The KING has approved the relinquishment of his commission in the Ind. Army Res. of Officers by the undermentioned and the grant to him of the rank of Lieut. :—

G. E. Charlton. 17th Jan. 1921.

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The KING has approved the resignation of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Capt. H. A. Carr-White, M.C. 7th Feb. 1921.

Lieut. W. H. Perkins. 10th Aug. 1920.

Lieut. C. Seller. 4th Feb. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. F. J. Wilcox, on transfer to T. F. Reserve. 14th Feb. 1921.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officers to the temporary non-effective list, with effect from the dates specified :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. J. A. Budden. 27th Feb. 1921.

Capt. C. B. Lochner, M.C. 26th Feb. 1921.

Capt. D. C. Robinson, M.C. 27th Feb. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lieut. R. C. Wilkinson. 2nd Jan. 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. R. E. Cheyne. 15th Jan. 1921.

Lt.-Col. R. H. B. Anderson. 28th Feb. 1921.

Lt.-Col. H. C. Hill, D.S.O 2nd Mar. 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Col. G. J. H. Bell, C.I.E., M.B. 20th Aug. 1920.

Lt.-Col. H. B. Melville, M.B. 22nd Jan. 1921.

Lt.-Col. Sir L. Rodgers, Knt., C.I.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. 1st Mar. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commy. with rank of Maj. A. Lang. 27th Oct. 1920.

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Commy. with rank of Maj. James Morris. 23rd. Jan. 1921.

Dep. Commy. with rank of Capt. G. Webb. 30th Jan. 1921.

Asst. Commy. with rank of Lieut. R. Graham, M.B.E. 4th Mar. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. S. A. Huss, in consequence of ill-health. 9th Jan. 1921.
Capt. J. D. Heaton-Armstrong, in consequence of wounds in action. 23rd Feb. 1921.
Capt. N. B. Wilson, in consequence of ill-health. 25th Feb. 1921.

NOTE.—I. A.—The notifn. in Lon. Gaz. dated 24th Sept. 1920 postdating the retirement of Colonel S. M. Edwardes from 7th May 1920 to 5th June 1920 is cancelled; the retirement of Col. F. H. S. Thomas, C.B., is ante-dated from 17th Nov. 1919 (as notified in Lon. Gaz. dated 16th Dec. 1919), to 2nd Oct. 1919, and that of Lt.-Col. A. J. Jamieson from 7th May 1920 (as in Gaz. dated 28th May 1920) to 13th Sept. 1919.

The KING has approved the removal of Lieut. K.B. McKenzie-Muirson, M.C., Ind. Army, from the service for absence without leave. 19th Feb. 1920.

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London Gazette, dated the 5th April, 1921, page 2661.

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CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W. 1,
5th April, 1921.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for services during the Operations against Afghanistan. To be dated 3rd August, 1920 :—

To be a Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—
Baba Sir Gurbakesh Singh Bedi, Kt., C.I.E.

To be a Commander of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—
Douglas Donald, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Political Officer and Assistant Commissioner, Hangu and Samana.

To be Officers of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—
George Cunningham, Esq., Indian Civil Service.
John Dale Green, Esq., District Traffic Superintendent, Rawalpindi.
Eric Charles Handyside, Esq., Indian Police.
Temporary Major Christopher John Francis Kilman, Posts and Telegraphs.
Doctor Alice Pennell, Afghan Mission Hospital, Bannu.
John Robert Sutton, Esq., Indian Munitions Board.
Annie, Mrs. Walter.
Obed Woods, Esq., Indian Munitions Board.

To be Members of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—
Matilda Anne, Mrs. Beatty.
Joseph Stanislaus Carbery, Esq., Manager, Monotype Press, Simla.
Herman Henry Symons Coombs, Esq., I.D.F., Stationmaster, North-Western Railway.
Michael Donlea, Esq., Assistant District Officer, Frontier Constabulary, Tank.
Fatteh Muhammad Khan.
Miss Olive Hendley.
Miss Madelaine Hillman, Matron, Mission Hospital, Bannu.
Arthur Holman, Esq., Indian Munitions Board.
Khan Muhammad Usman Khan Mohmand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
Henry Gordon Law, Esq., Young Men's Christian Association.
Charles Lomas, Esq., Indian Munitions Board.
James Edward Ryall, Esq., Indian Police.
Sarfaraz Shah, Hakim of Lutkub.
Miss Sheerburn, M.B., B.S.
Ada Magdalene Farquharson, Mrs. Wapshare.
Edward Francis Wilkinson, Esq., Young Men's Christian Association.

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Second Supplement, dated the 17th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 17th June, 1921, page 4896.

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War Office,
17th June, 1921.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

51st (E. Lancs.) Bde.—Lt. J. A. Oglethorpe (late I.A.R.O.) to be Lt. 18th Aug. 1920.

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Third Supplement, dated the 20th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 17th June, 1921, page 4899.

War Office,
20th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Asst. Prov. Marshal (Cl. BB).—Maj. A. de C. Rennick, 11th Lrs., Ind. Army, relinquishes his appt. 3rd June 1918.

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London Gazette, dated the 21st June, 1921, pages 4917, 4918 and 4919.

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India Office,
21st June, 1921.

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The KING has approved the grant of temp. commissions in the Ind. Army Res. of Officers to the undermentioned gentlemen :—

To be Lieutenants.

Philip Harvey. 1st Feb. 1920, but ranking from 13th Aug. 1918.

John Willie Parkinson. 5th May 1920, but ranking from 31st Aug. 1917.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of his probationary appointment in the Indian Army by the undermentioned officer on reversion to the British Service :—

Captain J. N. L. Baker (Gen. List). 31st Jan. 1919.

The KING has approved the relinquishment of his temporary commission by the undermentioned and the grant to him of the rank of Lieutenant :—

Qr.-Mr. and Lt. R. Magee, Gen. List. 8th June 1921.

The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned and the grant of rank as shown below :—

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INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

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Capt. G. M. Smart (T.C.) 18th May 1921.

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Lt. W. Mearns (T.C.). 21st May 1921.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officers to the temporary non-effective list, with effect from the dates specified :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Capt. E. L. C. Hasell-Wright. 20th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. W. E. James. 5th May 1921.

Capt. N. Quick. 9th June 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers and the grant of rank as shown below :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Col. H. A. Lane, and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. on retirement. 16th Mar. 1921.

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Lt.-Col. H. S. Alexander, D.S.O. 21st June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. C. P. Harris, M.B.E., in consequence of ill-health. 31st May 1921.

NOTE.—I. A.: The date of retirement of Lt.-Col. C. M. O'Reilly is 26th Jan. 1921, and not as notified in Lon. Gaz., dated 26th Apr. 1921.

NOTE.—I. M. S.: The retirement of Lt.-Col. C. Donovan, M.D., is antedated from 1st Aug. 1920 (as notified in Lon. Gaz., dated 8th Feb. 1921) to 1st Apr. 1920.

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Supplement, dated the 21st June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 21st June, 1921, page 4975.

War Office,
21st June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

A.G.'s & Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

A.Q.M.G.—Maj. W. A. K. Fraser, D.S.O., M.C., 39th Horse, Ind. Army, and relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. 5th Oct. 1920.

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The undermentioned appt. is made at the War Office :—

G.S.O. 3rd Grade.—Maj. T. Moss, 30th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 6th Jan. 1921.

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made at the War Office :—

G.S.Os. 1st Grade.—Bt. Lt.-Col. F. W. Barron, O.B.E., R.A., from the 2nd Grade, *vice* Col. C. A. C. Godwin, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army. 6th Jan. 1921.

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Second Supplement, dated the 22nd June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 21st June, 1921, pages 4983, 4984 and 4987.

War Office,
22nd June, 1921.

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REGULAR FORCES.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R.H. & R.F.A.—

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Temp. Capt. M. B. Hicks (Capt., Rangoon Port Def. Vols.) relinquishes his temp. commn. on completion of service, 18th July 1919, and is granted the rank of Maj.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE RESERVE.

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Genl. List.

The undermentioned offrs. resign their commns., 23rd June 1921, and retain their rank :—

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2nd Lt. K. L. F. Armitage (Capt., I.A.R.O.).

2nd Lt. A. W. Fagan (Capt., I.A.R.O.).

2nd Lt. J. S. Eyton (Lt., I.A.R.O.).

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Third Supplement, dated the 23rd June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 21st June, 1921, pages 4989 and 4991.

War Office,
23rd June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

A.D.C.—Lt. G. A. Edwards, Ind. Army. 24th Feb. 1921.

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Staff Capt.—Capt. R. C. Fletcher, 23rd Pnrs., Ind. Army. 2nd Mar. 1921.

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The undermentioned temp. appt. is made :—

A.G.'s & Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

A.A. & Q.M.G.—Bt. Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) C. A. Shute, C.B.E., 107th Pnrs., Ind. Army from an A.A.G., and to retain his temp. rank whilst so empld. 15th May 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

Col. K. Wigram, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, to be temp. Col. on the Staff whilst specially empld. 30th Apr. 1921.

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G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th July 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 36.—Commander P. C. H. Lane, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Commander of the Yard, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, *vice* Commander C. A. Scott, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 37.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Captains.

Commander (temporary Captain) A. Hamilton, D.S.O. Dated 15th March 1921.

Commander (temporary Captain) G. N. Forteath. Dated 11th April 1921.

Commander G. H. S. LaTouche, O.B.E. Dated 15th June 1921.

Commander A. St. C. Bowden. Dated 21st June 1921.

To be Commanders.

Lieutenant-Commander L. W. R. T. Turbett, O.B.E. Dated 15th June 1921.

Lieutenant-Commander D. J. Manfield. Dated 21st June 1921.

No. 38.—The undermentioned supernumerary Commanders of the Royal Indian Marine are absorbed in the establishment of Commanders, with effect from the dates specified :—

G. H. Finnis, C.B.E. Dated 11th April 1921.

C. R. Campbell, D.S.O. Dated 24th May 1921.

H. M. K. Moilliet, O.B.E. Dated 31st May 1921.

No. 39.—Supernumerary Captain A. E. Harold, D.S.O., is absorbed in the establishment of Captains, with effect from the 24th May 1921.

LEAVE.

No. 40.—Mr. W. J. Kenshett, Assistant Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, is granted combined leave for 18 months, *viz.*, 6 months' privilege leave, 4 months' furlough on full average salary and 8 months' furlough on half average salary, with effect from the 5th October 1920.

G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1921.

No. 224-R.-21.—The following officiating promotion is ordered *vice* Mr. C. H. L. Harvey, Superintendent, Railway Department (Railway Board), granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 5th July 1921:—

Name.	From	To
Romesh Chandra Rai Chowdhary ..	Secretariat Assistant ...	Superintendent.

The 25th July, 1921.

No. 343-E.-21.—Mr. S. D. Manson, Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, is granted privilege leave for six months combined with furlough, on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for eight months, with effect from the 22nd July 1921.

No. 343-E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 343-E.-21, dated 25th July 1921, Mr. A. Duncan, Personal Assistant to the Agent, Bengal Nagpur Railway, (whose services have been lent to the Government of India by the Company), is appointed officiating Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

The 26th July, 1921.

No. 85-E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 85-E.-21, dated 25th April 1921, Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Cameron, C.I.E., R.E., Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of one month and fifteen days' furlough, *viz.*, one month on full average salary and 15 days on half average salary, with effect from the 2nd September 1921.

No. 779-E.-21.—Mr. R. Q. Cruttwell, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

The 28th July, 1921.

No. 657-E.-21.—Mr. C. G. Thomas, Foreman, Fitting Shop, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Works Manager, Locomotive Shops, with effect from the 16th June 1921 and until further orders.

No. 657-1-E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 657-E.-21, dated the 31st May 1921, Mr. H. Bloor, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, reverted to the officiating appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, with effect from the 2nd July 1921.

No. 1219-E.-21.—Mr. S. H. Maule Cole, District Controller of Stores, North-Western Railway (on leave), is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 11th July 1921.

No. 1287-E.-21.—Mr. C. C. Ryan, Station Superintendent and Honorary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 17th June 1921 and until further orders.

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 27th July 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the past week the monsoon has been more active than usual, but as the pressure distribution has been again abnormal the distribution of rainfall has been very unequal : thus while heavier rain than usual has fallen in Gujarat, Rajputana and the Punjab, there has been only about a quarter of the customary amount in Assam. Towards the end of the week a storm formed at the head of the Bay ; it is moving in a northwesterly direction and is likely to produce heavy rain near its track.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell in Lower Burma throughout the week, and in Upper Burma on the 22nd ; there were local or scattered falls on the remaining days in the latter area.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 20th, in Bengal on the 20th, 25th and 26th, in Orissa between the 24th and 26th, in Chota Nagpur on the 20th, 21st, 25th and 26th, and in Bihar on the 20th, 21st and 26th ; rain fell locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in the first three areas, on one other day in Chota Nagpur and on three other days in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the east of the United Provinces and of Central India on the 21st and 25th, in the west of the United Provinces on the 21st, 22nd and 25th, in the west of the Central Provinces on the 22nd and 26th, and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 21st, 22nd, 25th and 26th ; it occurred locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in the east of the United Provinces and of the Central Provinces, on three other days in Central India East and the west of the United Provinces, and four other days in the west of the Central Provinces. In Central India West there was local rain on the 22nd, 23rd and 26th.

Northwest India.—Rain fell nearly generally in the Punjab East and North on the 22nd and 23rd, in west Rajputana on the 26th, in east Rajputana on the 23rd and 26th, and in Gujarat on the 20th and between the 22nd and 25th ; there were local or scattered falls during the rest of the week in Gujarat, and the Punjab East and North, and on three other days in Rajputana. Rainfall was local in the Punjab Southwest on the 26th, in Kashmir on the 22nd, in lower Sind on the 24th and 26th, and in the North-West Frontier Province on the 26th ; a few falls occurred in the North-West Frontier Province on three other days. From east Baluchistan scattered falls were reported on three days in the week.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general in the Konkan and Malabar throughout the week, in the Bombay Deccan on the 22nd and 23rd, in north Hyderabad on the 20th, 22nd and 26th, in south Hyderabad on the 21st, 22nd and 24th, in Mysore on the 23rd and 25th, in the Madras Deccan between the 20th and 22nd, and on the north Madras coast on the 21st, 23rd and 24th ; it occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days in the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and on the north Madras coast, on three other days in north Hyderabad, and on two other days in south Hyderabad. In southeast Madras there was local rain on the 23rd, with individual falls on five other days.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

July 20th. Port Blair 0·91″, Table Island 1·28″, Victoria Point 2·40″, Mergui 2·95″, Tavoy 4·48″, Moulmein 4·50″, Rangoon 1·94″, Diamond Island 1·90″, Kyaukpyu 1·09″, Cherrapunji 3·92″, Barisal 1·37″, Jessore 1·98″, Jalpaiguri 2·65″, Darjiling 2·28″, False Point 1·38″, Hazaribagh 1·95″, Purnea 1·36″, Darbhanga 3·68″, Gaya 1·40″, Naya Dumka 1·47″, Benares 0·99″, Dehra Dun 1·54″, Mussooree 0·95″, Pendra 1·20″, Simla 0·75″, Parachinar 0·94″, Udaipur 2·72″, Mount Abu 1·05″, Bhuj 1·03″, Rajkot 0·92″, Surat 1·55″, Ahmadabad 0·88″, Bombay 2·09″, Ratnagiri 2·67″, Karwar 1·18″, Mangalore 1·11″, Aurangabad 0·89″, Nizamabad 1·12″ and Cuddapah 1·08″.

July 21st. Port Blair 2·56″, Table Island 3·20″, Victoria Point 3·72″, Mergui 1·15″, Tavoy 1·88″, Bhamo 1·08″, Dinajpur 1·84″, Chaibasa 0·92″, Ranchi 2·17″, Darbhanga 0·92″, Gorakhpur 1·23″, Allahabad 0·82″, Lucknow 3·30″, Mainpuri 1·28″, Bareilly 1·76″, Roorkee 1·89″,

Dehra Dun 1·70″, Mussooree 2·82″, Chakrata 1·?2″, Nowgong 0·90″, Sutna 0·93″, Dharampur 2·59″, Mount Abu 5·10″, Rajkot 1·52″, Surat 0·95″, Ahmadabad 1·98″, Bombay 0·95″, Hyderabad 0·91″, Hanamkonda 2·05″, Mercara 1·70″, Mangalore 1·39″, Cuddappah 1·70″ and Kurnool 1·08″.

July 22nd. Port Blair 5·00″, Table Island 1·91″, Victoria Point 3·60″, Mergui 3·52″, Tavoy 1·70″, Moulmein 2·50″, Monywa 1·68″, Purnea 0·87″, Cawnpore 1·06″, Lucknow 0·90″, Agra 0·79″, Meerut 5·04″, Amraoti 8·67″, Chanda 1·84″, Delhi 0·97″, Hissar 0·78″, Ambala 1·90″, Dharampur 1·77″, Simla 3·13″, Ludhiana 0·46″, Rawalpindi 1·10″, Dera Ismail Khan 0·57″, Bikaner 1·45″, Ajmer 0·73″, Deesa 0·97″, Surat 0·92″, Bombay 2·19″, Ratnagiri 3·03″, Marmagao 1·20″, Karwar 1·24″, Sholapur 0·92″, Belgaum 1·52″, Nizamabad 2·14″, Raichur 0·95″, Hyderabad 1·69″, Hanamkonda 1·68″, Mercara 2·16″, Ootacamund 0·92″ and Kurnool 1·34″.

July 23rd. Victoria Point 1·80″, Mergui 0·98″, Tavoy 2·54″, Moulmein 1·40″, Diamond Island 1·35″, Kyaukpyu 1·07″, Mandalay 1·17″, Monywa 1·26″, Maymyo 2·19″, Silchar 1·87″, Delhi 0·36″, Hissar 0·75″, Lahore 0·38″, Murree 0·67″, Cherat 0·70″, Jodhpur 0·19″, Jaipur 0 81″, Udaipur 2·15″, Bhuj 1·07″, Dwarka 0·84″, Rajkot 1·01″, Veraval 1·03″, Surat 3·98″, Bombay 4·82″, Ratnagiri 2·21″, Karwar 1·51″, Calicut 1·24″, Poona 1·63″, Belgaum 4·93″, Mercara 7·68″, Ootacamund 2·12″ and Masulipatam 1·20″.

July 24th. Tavoy 0·90″, Bassein 1·17″, Kyaukpyu 2·75″, Akyab 2·07″, Berhampore 1·42″, Mymensingh 2·04″, Dinajpur 2·65″, Balasore 1·47″, Gorakhpur 0·72″, Karachi 0·57″, Bikaner 0·85″, Bhuj 0·64″, Dwarka 0·38″, Rajkot 1·75″, Bombay 1·00″, Mangalore 1·26″, Calicut 0·92″, Cochin 1·18″, Trivandrum 0·97″, Poona 1·67″, Belgaum 1·35″, Hyderabad 1·03″, Mercara 3·98″ and Ootacamund 1·04″.

July 25th. Mergui 2·58″, Tavoy 2·09″, Moulmein 1·63″, Rangoon 1·84″, Kyaukpyu 2·79″, Akyab 3·43″, Jalpaiguri 1·45″, Balasore 1·26″, Cuttack 2·60″, Sambalpur 1·54″, Chaibasa 1·10″, Ranchi 1·35″, Allahabad 1·80″, Bahraich 3·47″, Dehra Dun 2·32″, Mussooree 2·24″, Nowgong 1·66″, Sutna 1·33″, Jubbulpore 2·56″, Chanda 3·28″, Hissar 0·32″, Ambala 0·61″, Simla 0·75″, Sialkot 0·73″, Murree 1·45″, Jaipur 0·42″, Bhuj 1·00″, Dwarka 0·51″, Bombay 1·68″, Cochin 0·92″, Mercara 3·08″, Ootacamund 1·48″ and Cocanada 0·91″.

July 26th. Tavoy 1·00″, Rangoon 0·98″, Toungoo 1·95″, Kyaukpyu 3·03″, Akyab 4·77″, Minbu 1·12″, Cox's Bazar 1·60″, Narayanganj 1·09″, Barisal 1·82″, Calcutta 2·32″, Saugor Island 3·19″, Burdwan 1·24″, Balasore 3·04″, Cuttack 2·26″, Sambalpur 2·61″, Indore 3·55″, Nowgong 2·11″, Akola 1·70″, Amraoti 1·84″, Khandwa 1·57″, Hoshangabad 1·55″, Seoni 5·87″, Nagpur 2·02″, Pachmarhi 3·14″, Lahore 2·75″, Khushab 3·40″, Lyallpur 1·38″, Cherat 1·54″, Bikaner 2·11″, Jaipur 2·57″, Udaipur 1·08″, Mount Abu 2·30″, Deesa 3·90″, Surat 1·44″, Ahmadabad 0·93″, Bombay 2·21″, Calicut 1·10″, Belgaum 1·18″, Mercara 2·02″ and Calingapatam 1·36″.

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Orissa, the United Provinces West, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South and the Madras Deccan; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Assam, Bengal, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Mysore and Madras Southeast. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Rajputana West, Berar, Hyderabad North, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces West, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana East, Gujarat, Central India East and Malabar. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 27th July 1921. Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 1st June to 27th July 1921. Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	9·9	3·3	+6·6	29·5	32·9	—3·4	—10	—34
Lower Burma	9·3	9·1	+0·2	53·1	61·1	—8·0	—13	—16
Upper Burma	1·7	2·0	—0·3	14·9	16·5	—1·6	—10	—9
Assam	0·9	3·3	—2·4	36·0	31·7	+4·3	+14	+24
Bengal	2·9	4·0	—1·1	29·7	30·4	—0·7	—2	+2
Orissa	6·5	3·7	+2·8	18·6	21·7	—3·1	—14	—33
Chota Nagpur	3·6	3·1	+0·5	18·5	20·3	—1·8	—9	—13
Bihar	2·7	2·9	—0·2	15·2	19·8	—4·6	—23	—26
United Provinces, East	2·9	2·9	0	13·8	14·9	—1·1	—7	—9
United Provinces, West	3·5	2·5	+1·0	10·6	15·0	—4·4	—29	—43
Punjab, East and North	1·7	1·4	+0·3	4·2	8·2	—4·0	—49	—63
Punjab, South-West	1·2	0·7	+0·5	3·1	3·3	—0·2	—6	—27
Kashmir	0·3	0·5	—0·2	3·2	3·0	+0·2	+7	+16
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·4	—0·1	0·7	1·9	—1·2	—63	—73
Baluchistan	0·1	0·2	—0·1	0·3	1·3	—1·0	—77	—82
Sind	0·3	0·6	—0·3	1·3	2·6	—1·3	—50	—50
Rajputana, West	2·4	0·7	+1·7	5·9	4·2	+1·7	+40	0
Rajputana, East	2·8	1·6	+1·2	5·8	9·3	—3·5	—38	—61
Gujarat	4·9	2·5	+2·4	9·2	13·1	—3·9	—30	—59
Central India, West	3·1	2·3	+0·8	10·8	12·8	—2·0	—16	—27
Central India, East	3·8	3·5	+0·3	11·1	17·6	—6·5	—37	—48
Berar	7·0	1·9	+5·1	17·2	14·3	+2·9	+20	—18
Central Provinces, West	2·9	3·4	—0·5	19·4	19·7	—0·3	—2	+1
Central Provinces, East	3·2	3·3	—0·1	21·8	21·0	+0·8	+4	+5
Konkan	8·5	6·7	+1·8	57·1	58·4	—1·3	—2	—6
Bombay Deccan	2·9	1·6	+1·3	12·8	11·1	+1·7	+15	+4
Hyderabad, North	2·7	2·3	+0·4	16·6	13·0	+3·6	+28	+30
Hyderabad, South	2·6	1·8	+0·8	12·6	10·8	+1·8	+17	+11
Mysore	0·6	0·8	—0·2	5·0	5·9	—0·9	—15	—14
Malabar	4·7	5·6	—0·9	36·9	50·5	—13·6	—27	—28
Madras, South-East	0·4	0·5	—0·1	5·2	3·2	+2·0	+63	+78
Madras Deccan	2·0	0·8	+1·2	9·0	5·9	+3·1	+53	+37
Madras Coast, North	1·3	1·1	+0·2	8·7	9·1	—0·4	—4	—7

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 27th July, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 23rd July, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout Lower Burma. The cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing normally in Lower Burma and standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are healthy except in the Pegu Division. The price of unhusked rice is from Rs. 235 to 238 and that of white rice (specials) is steady at Rs. 590 per hundred baskets. Owing to failure of railway communications no returns have been received from four districts of Lower Burma and ten of Upper Burma.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Plucking of tea, harvesting of autumn rice and transplanting of winter rice are in progress. The paddy and jute crops on low lands are reported to have been damaged by floods in some places in the Assam valley. Prospects of crops are moderate. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The price of common rice continues to rise.

Bengal.—Heavy rain fell in parts of north Bengal causing damage to standing crops on low lands. Elsewhere the fall was generally light. More rain is needed for transplantation of winter paddy which is progressing slowly. Prospects are likely to suffer if timely rainfall is not received. Reaping autumn paddy and cutting, steeping and washing jute are going on in north and east Bengal. The average price of common rice has risen slightly.

Bihar and Orissa.—Rain was general all over the Province, the fall being heavy in Shahabad, Champaran, Darbhanga and parts of Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr and Bhagalpur. Standing crops doing well. 5,493 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri. The price of common rice has risen in seven districts, fallen in three and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters is 5·8 seers a rupee against 5·9 seers last week, maize 6·67 seers against 6·88 seers. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—Rainfall was generally good throughout the province but more rain is still wanted in some districts. Preparation of land for autumn crops continues. Transplantation of rice has commenced in places. The condition of standing crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Agricultural stock is in satisfactory condition though cattle disease is still prevalent in many districts. Fodder is on the whole sufficient though it is reported to be scarce and dear in some districts. Water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are mostly stationary.

The weekly report on scarcity in Mirzapur, Garhwal and Almora is as follows:—The average rainfall was good in the affected tracts but more rain is still required in parts of Mirzapur. Labouring and cultivating classes are affected in the south of Mirzapur where distress is increasing as earthwork is now difficult. Crime is normal in Garhwal and Almora but shows an increase in Mirzapur. Transplantation of rice continues. There is heavy demand for agricultural labour in Garhwal. The physical condition of people on relief is good throughout. No wandering is noticeable but some cases of emaciation are reported from parts of Mirzapur. Medical arrangements are generally good but cholera is increasing in some rural and urban areas of Mirzapur district while it is dying out in Garhwal. Standing crops are generally doing well. Prospects are improving. The condition of agricultural stock is generally satisfactory though some cattle disease is reported from parts of the affected areas. Fodder and water are sufficient. Importation of grain is brisk. Advances for importation of grain, purchase of pack animals and subsistence *takavi* are being made in Almora. Regular gratuitous relief is being given both in Almora and Garhwal. Prices are rising in

Almora but are stationary in Garhwal and Mirzapur. Price basis in Garhwal 2½ to 3¼, Almora 3 to 4 and Mirzapur 4 to 7 seers per rupee. Gram and *juar* are staple grains in Mirzapur. No relief works are needed at present in Garhwal and Almora. Numbers relieved:—Mirzapur aided works 20, test works 75, poor-house 182, gratuitously relieved 8,807, total 9,084. Garhwal gratuitously relieved 384, Almora gratuitously relieved 12, grand total 396.

Punjab.—Rain fell in all the reporting districts. The fall was moderate in parts of south east Ambala and Jullundur and light elsewhere. Rain was useful for standing crops and for sowings but more is needed. Standing crops are generally normal on irrigated to below normal on unirrigated areas. Sowings of rice, millets, pulses, etc., continue on both irrigated to unirrigated areas and are below normal. Germination is fair. Fodder is scarce but the recent rains will improve the situation. Cattle are generally weak from overwork and scarcity of fodder. Water generally sufficient. Prices generally stationary. Prices of wheat and barley generally between warning and scaricity rates and of others at or above scarcity rate. Stocks of foodgrains sufficient except in a few districts. Prices of wheat—Rawalpindi 4¾, Ferozepore and Lahore 5, Ambala and Lyallpur 5¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain fell in some districts and sowings of certain autumn crops are in progress. More rain is wanted. Great scarcity of fodder and water prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at 4$\frac{15}{16}$ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at 4¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Rain moderate. Prices stationary. Fodder insufficient.

Kashmir.—The week generally was rainless and hot. Operations in connection with autumn crops are progressing. No decrease in prices is reported.

Baluchistan.—Report not received.

Rajputana.—Rainfall varying from 24 cents to 791 cents was received during the week. More is needed almost everywhere. The weather remains cloudy. Preparation of land for autumn crops and sowing operations continue. Fodder is insufficient in Tonk, Kishengarh, Kotah, Jhalawar, Dungarpur, Karauli and Merwara. Agricultural stock is emaciated in places due to insufficiency of fodder and water. Cholera exists in parts of Kotah and small-pox in parts of Merwara. Prices are stationary.

Central India.—Rainfall was general except in Bundelkhand where slight showers were received. It was insufficient in Indore, Khilchipur and Baghelkhand. Sowing continues but is retarded in parts of Malwa for want of rain. Standing crops are improving in Indore. Elsewhere they are fair to good. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good except for some cattle disease in parts of Rewa. It is unsatisfactory in Barwani and Jobat and indifferent in Alirajpur. Pasturage is insufficient in Indore, Jobat and parts of the southern States and bad in Kurwai. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine is as follows:—The number of persons on works was 425 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 8,351. Poor-houses had 883 inmates. Owing to setting in of rains sowing of autumn crops has commenced. Cases of cholera have occurred in Sohagpur, Beglari, Bandhogarh and part of Deosar.

Gwalior.—Rain is partial and insufficient. Agricultural operations are in progress but cotton sowing suspended for want of rains. Fodder and water are both scarce. The condition of agricultural stock is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues to be sultry with occasional clouds. The Vindhyan districts received practically no rain but moderate to heavy showers fell elsewhere, the largest quantity registered being about 4 inches in Amraoti. Rain received up to now has been generally well distributed and sufficient for agricultural purposes except in Bhandara

and Balaghat where more rain is urgently required for rice transplantation. Sowing still continues in places and germination of crops already sown is good everywhere. Weeding is proceeding. Condition of standing crops is generally good and prospects are so far favourable. Agricultural stock is doing moderately well, new grass being available. No deficiency of drinking water is reported. General condition of the people is fair to good. Both labourers and agriculturists have ample employment commanding high wages. Food-stocks are sufficient. Prices of staple foodgrains and other necessaries of life continue to rule high. The rainfall closely corresponds with the average in eleven districts but is below normal in the remaining districts.

Feudatory States:—There was sufficient rain in the States. Transplantation and thinning of rice continue.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good rain varying from 1·34 to 9·76 inches fell in all affected districts except Damoh, Mandli, Seoni, Chindwara, Raipur and Bilaspur where no rain or rain less than one inch was received. Sowings of autumn crops are almost completed. Germination is generally good but some resowing will be necessary. Weeding continues. The numbers on works decreased from 56,045 to 53,490. The decrease was general except in Jubbulpore, Raipur and Drug. Relief works being closed as necessity for their continuance disappears. Numbers on gratuitous relief 48,782 as compared with 49,228 in previous week. The public health is good except for the continuance of cholera in a milder form in some districts. Prices are rising slightly. Import of foodstuffs continues wherever necessary. Distribution of kharif *takavi* completed. Private kitchen in Raipur and Bilaspur and private charity in Akola and Buldana continue to give relief. Crime generally normal.

Bombay.—Rain was general and beneficial throughout Presidency and also in parts of Sind. More is still needed in parts of Kathiawar, Kolhapur and Sind. Sowing and transplantation continue. Germinated seedlings are thriving. Water in Sind canals rising. Fodder sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Thar and Parker but improving in Gujarat, Deccan, Bijapur and Kolapur as green grass becomes available. Drinking water improving due to heavy rainfall. Irrigation water sufficient. Cattle good except in Thar and Parker. Prices fluctuating.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress is decreasing in Ahmednagar. Numbers of works in progress:—Broach 7, Panch Mahals 7, Ahmednagar 7, Poona 1, Sholapur 1, Bijapur 9. Relief works are being closed as rainfall continues satisfactory. Gratuitous relief to decrepit and needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Numbers on relief works:—Panch Mahals 7,162, Broach 1,327, Ahmednagar 18,338, Poona 1,321, Sholapur 3,133, Bijapur, 20,385; dependants—Ahmednagar 7,639, Sholapur 809, Bijapur 5,072; gratuitous—Panch Mahals 2,683, Broach 1,940, West Khandesh 1,488, Ahmednagar 23,936, Poona 4,971, Sholapur 6,859, Satara 3,349, Bijapur 5,548, Belgaum 3,757. The condition of people on works and dole is good. Fodder is scarce. Cattle camps are being closed. The supply of drinking water is improving. *Takavi* being given freely.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was general. The highest fall recorded was 9·55 inches in the Nanded district. Average fall for the dominions was 2·30 inches. Sowings of autumn crops are in general progress. Condition of early rice is fair. Crops damaged by insects in parts of the Nizamabad and Karimnagar districts. Cattle disease reported in parts of Parbhani district. Drinking water supply sufficient. Green grass is available for cattle. Tanks have not received sufficient supplies. Prices of foodgrains continue high, and almost stationary. *Juar* is selling at 3½ seers in the Aurangabad and Bir districts.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Slight and isolated showers fell during week under report. Relief works are being closed gradually. Prices of food-grains continue high. *Juar* sells at three to six and half seers per rupee and rice at two and half to five. Number on relief works:—49,000, gratuitous 43,000, total 92,000.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in the Kadur and Shimoga districts and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of foodgrains generally rising. Markets are well supplied.

Coorg.—Good rain fell during week. Ploughing for rice and transplantation continue. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. Public health is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Madras.—Rainfall light to fair in Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, the South except Tanjore and Travancore; very heavy in south Kanara. Moderate or heavy elsewhere. Standing crops fair generally. Outturn of harvested paddy and dry crops generally fair in parts of fourteen districts. Sowing of paddy and dry crops proceeding in most districts. Condition of cattle is good generally. Water insufficient in parts. Pasture and fodder sufficient generally except in parts of the Circars, Deccan and Nellore. Prices tending to rise. Prospects improving in parts of Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Tinnevelly and fair elsewhere. Three test works—Kurnool attendance 2,069, gratuitous 985.

The weekly report on famine was as follows:—Four relief works in Bellary and five in Anantapur were in progress. Distress is moderate. Coolie classes are mostly affected. People are resorting freely to works. No marked foreign influx. The condition of people on relief and public health generally fair. No emaciation. Relief measures adequate. No special relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. State loans being advanced. Prices of *cholam*—Bellary $6\frac{1}{16}$ and Anantapur $6\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief:—Bellary—works 13,071, gratuitous 2,911, total 15,982; Anantapur—works 7,398, gratuitous 3,805, total 11,203.

Statement showing numbers on relief will be published next week.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. D.-449.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

Simla, the 26th July, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India and the Secretary of State in Council have had under consideration a number of memorials from officers of the various Imperial services concerning their pay, pensions and conditions of service. As there may be some delay in announcing the orders on the subject of the memorials of the services generally, the Government of India have decided to promulgate at once the following decisions affecting the pay of the Indian Police Service.

2. An examination of the scales of pay at present admissible to officers of the various departments shows that the Indian Police Service, the service whose pay was first revised, is at some disadvantage when compared with the other Imperial services. Its time-scale starts at a lower figure and rises to a lower maximum than that of other services, while there is a smaller percentage of administrative and other posts above the time-scale. It is recognised that the Police officer commences his service at a less mature age and has not to incur the expenditure upon technical education which is necessary in the case of members of such services as the Forest and Engineering Services. The Government of India consider, however, that these factors should not operate to place him throughout his service at a permanent disadvantage as compared with members of the specialist services; and they are accordingly pleased, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, to announce the following revised rates of pay for the Indian Police Service.

3. The ordinary time-scales applicable to the service will be as below :—

Year of service.	Inferior scale.			Superior scale.		
	Pay.	Overseas pay.	Total.	Pay.	Overseas pay.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	325	125	450	600	125	725
2	350	125	475	600	125	725
3	375	125	500	600	125	725
4	400	150	550	600	150	750
5	425	150	575	600	150	750
6	450	150	600	600	150	750
7	475	150	625	625	150	775
8	500	150	650	650	150	800
9	525	200	725	675	200	875
10	550	200	750	700	200	900

Year of service.	Inferior scale.			Superior scale.		
	Pay.	Overseas pay.	Total.	Pay.	Overseas pay.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11	575	200	775	725	200	925
12	600	250	850	750	250	1,000
13	625	250	875	775	250	1,025
14	650	250	900	800	250	1,050
15	675	250	925	825	250	1,075
16	...	...	...	850	250	1,100
17	...	...	...	900	250	1,150
18	...	...	...	950	250	1,200
19	...	...	...	1,000	250	1,250
20	...	...	...	1,050	250	1,300
21	...	...	...	1,100	250	1,350
22	...	...	...	1,150	250	1,400
23	...	...	...	1,200	250	1,450
24	...	...	...	1,250	250	1,500
25	...	...	...	1,300	250	1,550
26	...	...	...	1,350	250	1,600

Efficiency bars will be in force as at present after the ninth year of service in the Inferior and the eighteenth in the Superior Scale.

4. There will be a selection grade on Rs. 1,450 *plus* Rs. 250 overseas pay. The numbers in this grade will be so fixed for each province that the total percentage of posts above the time-scale in the province held by members of the Indian Police Service will not exceed 10 per cent. of the provincial cadre.

5. The pay of Deputy Inspectors-General will be fixed at Rs. 1,750—100—2,150.

6. The annual increment of all Inspectors-General will be raised from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 and the initial pay of the Inspectors-General in Assam and the North-West Frontier Province will be increased to Rs 2,250. The maximum pay will, however, remain the same as at present, except in the North-West Frontier Province, *viz.*, Rs. 3,000 per mensem in the major provinces, Rs. 2,750 per mensem in the Central Provinces and Rs. 2,500 per mensem in Assam. The maximum pay in the North-West Frontier Province will be raised to Rs. 2,500 per mensem.

7. These orders will take effect from the 30th of April 1921, the date of receipt of the Secretary of State's sanction to the revision.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the Finance Department and the Director, Intelligence Bureau, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 28th July, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 16th of July 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	5	5
	Central	Nasik District	21	11
	Southern	Dharwar District	13	2
		Belgaum District	2	2
	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	5	6
		Kathiawar Agency	2	1
		TOTAL	48	27
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Bellary District	8	2
		Coimbatore District	24(a)	17(a)
		Salem District	13	6
		TOTAL	45	25
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	63	57
		Insein District	3	3
		Tharrawaddy District	3	3
		Pegu District	1	1
		Prome District	10	7
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	7	6
		Bassein District	4	4
		Henzada District	2	2
		Myaungmya District	6	6
	Tenasserim.	Amherst District	10	9
		Moulmein Town	8	2
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	1	1
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	3	2
		TOTAL	116	103
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	4	2
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	3	3
		Mysore City	3	3
		Mysore District	48	30
		Hassan District	4	2
		Kadur District	8	5
		Tumkur District	13	10
		TOTAL	84	56
		GRAND TOTAL	293	211

(a) One imported.

In the return for the week ending 9th July 1921, the following additions should be made :—
Bombay Presidency—Kathiawar Agency *add* 5 cases, 5 deaths.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA ;
The 27th July 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 2nd July, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	17	...	...	...	...
		Total ...		17	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City ...	8	4	8	8	8	5
		Ahmedabad District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District ...	16	7	8	6	...	...
		Thana District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Central ...	East Khandesh District ...	15	8	...	...	...	...
		West Khandesh District ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	9	...	...	...
		Poona District ...	...	...	7	1	...	...
		Nasik District ...	...	...	5	1	...	...
	Southern	Belgaum District ...	...	...	22	...	...	...
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	2	...	1	5
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	7	1	...	...
		Kanara District ...	...	...	13	3	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port ...	...	...	2	1	1	1
		Sukkur District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	43	22	85	21	10	11
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	14	4	...	...
		South Arcot District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Chingleput District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	34	49	...	...	5	5
		Ganjam District ...	386	307	...	...	...	...
		Guntur District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	...	...	3	2	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	...	2	...	...
		Madura District ...	54	24	...	...	4	1
		Malabar District ...	149	119	...	...	...	...
		The Nilgiris District ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	4	1	1	1	...	...
		Salem District ...	9	8	1	1	3	3

*Not furnished.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Tanjore District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Trichinopoly District ...	95	75	...	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	2	1	9	2	...	...
		Total ...	738	586	32	15	12	9
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	Not available.	91	Not available.	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...		7		...	...	...
		Bankura District ...		6		1	...	...
		Midnapore District ...		38		...	...	...
		Howrah District ...		25		...	...	...
		Hooghly District ...		1		1	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District ...		13		...	...	...
		Calcutta		46		3	...	...
		Nadia District ...		3		1	...	...
		Murshidabad District ...		3		3	...	...
		Jessore District ...		2		5*	...	...
		Khulna District ...		1		...	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...		8		...	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...		...		11	...	...
		Jalpaiguri District ...		...		9	...	...
		Bogra District ...		6		...	...	...
		Malda District ...		4		...		
	Dacca ...	Dacca District ...		...		1	...	...
		Mymensingh District ...		57		12	...	...
		Backergunj District ...		1		...	...	...
	Chittagong...	Nokhali District ...		6		...	...	...
		Total ...		318		47	...	...

*Includes 2 of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Gaya Town	*	6	*	4	...	...
		Gaya District ...	176	139	13	5	...	...
		Buxar Town ...	4	1	...	...	5	...
		Shahabad District ...	275	203	54	24	...	...
	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	65	40	...	...	12	4
		Champaran District ...	3	9	5	2	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	20	17	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District ...	25	18	6	1	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District ...	49	37	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	38	19	6	3	...	...
		Purnea District ...	...	...	14	7	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District ...	68	70	2	...	...	...
		Balasore District ...	6	5	1	...	...	...
		Puri Town ...	11	4	...	...	...	...
		Puri District ...	93	85	...	...	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh District ...	9	6	16	1	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	42	23	13	3	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	9	8	3	1	...	...
		Singhbhum District ...	12	10	8	4	...	...
		Total ...	909	698	156	55	17	4

*Not known.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District ...	...	5*	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand...	Moradabad City ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City ...	...	3	...	2	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	9	6	...	1	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Banda District ...	191	110	1	1	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares City ...	11	10	1	1	...	...
		Benares District ...	29	42	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	12	12	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	286	88	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	17	43	...	...	4	4
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	125	135	...	...	...	...
		Basti District ...	130	112	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	43	47	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	Almora District ...	34	91	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	176	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Lucknow City ...	6	6	...	...	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Unao District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	4	5	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	29	13	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad District ...	31	22	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	215	207	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	128	121	8	6	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	14	14	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,323	1,277	10	11	4	4
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar District ...	327†	158	...	...	...	...
		Jhajjar Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	199†	120	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	151	122	...	...	...	...
		Kaithal Town ...	1‡	1	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	114†	64	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	24†	15	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Dharmsala Town ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Kangra District ...	20	16	3	...	...	...
		Khanna Town ...	3	2	1	1	...	...
		Ludhiana District ...	67†	37	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore District ...	...	...	9	3	...	...
		Nakodar Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...

* Of previous week.
† Including old cases not reported previously.
‡ Old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Punjab—*contd.*	Lahore ...	Patti Town	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Lahore Town ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Chunian Town ...	8	6	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	47	26	10	2	...	...
		Shekhupura District ...	14	7	...	...	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Gujranwala District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Lalamusa Ry. Station ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Jalalpur Town ...	8	3	...	...	...	...
		Gujrat District ...	6†	5	4	4	...	...
		Shahpur District ...	169*	84	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	10	7	19	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	8	3	...	..	...	...
		Rawalpindi Cantt. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	1†	1	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	129	57	1	...	...	...
		Kalabagh Town ...	3†	3	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali Town ...	2†	1	...	...	...	...
		Bhakar Town ...	9*	4	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	181†	108	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Lyallpur District ...	...	...	9	9	...	...
		Renala Ry. Station ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Jhang District ...	...	...	1	3	...	...
		Multan Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Dera Ghazi Khan District	...	...	39	21	...	...
		Total ...	1,513	855	105	50	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	31	24	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town and Port...	7	3	...	...	33	31
		Tharrawaddy District ...	...	...	...	...	6	5
		Pegu District ...	11	10	...	...	1	...
		Prome District ...	3	2	...	...	10	10
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	11	8
		Myaungmya District ...	1	1	...	...	6	6
		Maubin District ...	..	...	4	4	1	1
		Henzada District ...	4	3	4	2	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	...	...	1	...	2	2
		Thaton District ...	1	1	2	...	2	2
		Moulmein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	2	1
		Amherst District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	3	3	1	...
		Mandalay District ...	...	...	8	2	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	15	2	3	2
		Katha District ...	...	...	1	1	8	6
	Sagaing ...	Sagaing District ...	1	...	5	2	...	...
		Shwebo District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	9	9	4	...	...	...
		Pakôkku District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Meiktila...	Magwe District ...	29	9	...	...	...	...
		Meiktila District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	97	62	55	18	86	74

* Including old cases not reported previously.
† Old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City ...	6	6	2	2	...	...
		Nagpur District ..	3	2	3	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	6	5	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town... ...	5	4	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	96	68	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	25	17	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	8	2	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	157	113	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	32	32	1	1	...	...
		Jubbalpore Cantonment ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	187	143	5	1	...	...
		Saugor District ...	15	23	...	...	...	...
		Damoh Town ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	84	69	5	3	...	...
		Seoni Town	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	646	437	...	...	...	...
		Mandla Town ...	9	7	2	1	...	...
		Mandla District ...	996	794	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District ...	19	13	...	...	...	...
		Khandwa Town ...	1*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District ...	7	3	11	1	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	41	27	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District ...	125	89	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh	Arang Town... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Dhamtari Town ...	41	15	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	818	678	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	9	4	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	280	301	...	...	...	...
		Drug Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	680	565	6	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Yeotmal Town ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	26	10	24	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,339	3,439	59	9	...	...
Assam.	...	Sylhet District ...	Not available.	3	Not available.	4	...	...
		Darrang District ...		...		9	...	...
		Total ...		3		13	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Hazara District ...	38	32	1	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	16	6	5	4		
		Peshawar District ...	177	56	...	...	...	...
		Bannu District ...	95	68	14	14	...	...
		Kohat District ...	90	40	2	2	...	...
		Total ...	416	202	22	20	...	...

*Imported.

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency ...		Not available			10	4
		Total ...					10	4
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Not available				2	2
		Mysore City ...					2	...
		Mysore District ...					38	27
		Total ...					42	29
Punjab.	Native States	Patiala State ...	193(a)	111(a)	...	...	...	...
		Jind State ...	44	56	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	242	167	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Native States.	Bharatpur State ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Alwar City ...	1	1	2	2	...	...
		Alwar District ...	33	19	...	...	...	...
		Mewar State ...	19	13	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	46	40	...	...	...	...
		Kotah City ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	160	69	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	50	24	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	312	167	2	2	...	...
Central India.	Bundelkhand	Panna State ...	6*	6*	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Sehore Cantonment ...	...	...	†	1	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	55	39	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	27	9	...	...	...	...
		Rajgarh State ...	98	26	...	...	...	...
		Kilchipur State ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	5	32	...	...	...	...
	Malwa ...	Bagli State ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand.	Rewa State ...	9	9	...	...	...	...
		Sohawal State ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Ujjain State ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Dhar City ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Dhar State ...	21	9	...	...	...	...
		Jhabua State ...	54	6	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	280	143	...	1	...	...

(a) Including previous week.
* Of previous week.
† Not furnished.

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Nander District ...	45	21	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District ...	63	19	...	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	11	3	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	59	39	...	...	...	...
		Adilabad District ...	34	11	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	...	...	*	1	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	2	2	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	214	95	1	1	...	...
Burma.	Native States	North Shan States ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		8,051		263	181	140

* Not furnished.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces in India for week ending 22nd January, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	185	42·67	...	...	...	72	73	2	164	37·82
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	317	18·4	75	...	...	85*	263*	100	799	46·4
Howrah	179,369	97	28·1	16	1	...	48	47	33	197	57·1
Dacca	108,551	74	35·4	1	...	...	19	7	3	50	24·0
Maniktala	53,767	18	17·4	3	...	...	16	17	4	58	56·1
Bhatpara	50,414	18	18·6	3	...	...	6	3	4	17	17·5
Burdwan	35,921	6	8·7	...	...	...	7	5	5	19	27·5
Midnapore	32,740	13	20·6	...	...	...	4	7	1	16	25·4
Serampore	32,078	14	22·7	4	...	...	4	2	7	20	32·4
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	18	19·4	1	...	...	7	3	1	26	28·0
South Suburban	31,533	12	19·8	...	...	...	7	6	1	17	28·0
Garden Reach	45,295	12	13·8	2	...	...	8	5	5	26	29·9
Titagarh	45,171	15	17·3	4	...	...	13	1	...	21	24·2
Total ...	1,559,104	614	20·5	109	1	...	224	366	164	1,266	42·2
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	69	26·4	...	3	11	14	6	3	61	23·3
Bihar	35,151	13	19·2	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	5·9
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	8	13·4	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	11·7
Gaya	70,423	32	23·6	...	...	...	13	5	7	30	22·2
Arrah	38,540	22	29·7	...	...	...	5	...	...	8	10·8
Chapra	42,373	18	22·1	...	...	...	8	...	...	14	17·2
Muzaffarpur	43,668	28	33·4	...	...	18	2	...	6	33	39·4
Darbhanga	62,628	25	20·8	...	...	8	2	2	...	29	24·1
Monghyr	46,913	43	47·7	...	...	...	4	6	2	13	14·4
Bhagalpur	74,349	31	21·7	...	...	...	13	...	1	17	11·9
Cuttack	52,528	19	18·8	...	...	...	2	1	5	16	15·8
Puri	40,011	13	16·9	16	...	...	26	3	7	65	84·7
Ranchi	32,994	8	12·6	...	...	...	2	1	...	5	7·9
Total ...	706,765	320	24·2	17	3	37	94	24	33	302	22·2
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	31	52	...	...	...	10	5	...	19	32
Jullundhar	55,354	47	44	...	...	...	15	16	...	35	33
Ludhiana	43,152	47	57	...	...	...	24	22	...	53	64
Lahore	210,271	167	41	...	...	...	86	89	3	211	52
Amritsar	151,339	124	43	...	...	...	69	57	2	140	48
Sialkot	48,595	61	66	...	...	...	10	39	1	58	62

* Including deaths from influenza.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab.—concld.											
Rawalpindi	46,642	52	58	...	...	...	27	18	1	55	61
Multan ...	85,747	55	83	...	4	15	19	39	1	97	59
Total ...	673,200	584	45·2	...	4	15	260	285	8	668	51·7
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	67	47	...	...	...	27	41	...	79	55
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,068	102	39·58	...	...	...	94	49	1	220	85·37
Jubbulpore	79,009	57	37·51	...	...	...	52	37	7	109	71·74
Saugor	34,876	20	29·82	...	...	...	13	12	...	32	47·71
Burhanpore	30,435	31	52·97	...	...	...	21	9	...	30	51·26
Raipur	35,335	34	50·04	...	...	...	18	4	...	29	42·68
Amraoti	34,270	34	51·59	...	...	...	60	3	2	80	121·39
Total ...	347,933	278	41·5	...	...	...	258	114	10	500	74·7
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	17	28·1	...	...	...	7	...	4	13	21·5
Vizagapatam	43,413	24	28·7	...	...	...	10	3	9	28	33·5
Vizianagram	37,550	29	40·2	...	...	...	7	1	3	22	30·5
Cocanada	54,110	35	33·6	...	...	...	10	1	2	30	28·8
Rajahmundry	48,417	23	24·7	...	...	...	12	...	2	35	37·6
Ellore	42,531	29	35·5	...	2	...	8	...	1	18	22·0
Masulipatam	42,123	32	39·5	...	...	...	1	1	...	15	18·5
Bezwada	32,867	26	41·1	2	...	...	3	3	2	24	38·0
Guntur	43,612	52	62·0	...	3	...	8	...	2	33	39·3
Nellore	33,246	16	25·0	...	...	...	...	...	3	23	36·0
Madras	518,660	417	41·8	...	...	1	47	78	109	503	50·4
Conjeeveram	53,864	22	21·2	1	2	...	...	12	9	55	53·0
Cuddalore	56,574	26	23·9	...	...	...	...	6	4	29	26·7
Trichinopoly	123,512	52	21·9	...	...	...	3	14	17	74	31·2
Tanjore	60,341	25	21·5	...	...	...	8	7	7	43	37·1
Kumbakonam	64,647	21	16·9	12	...	...	8	1	3	50	40·2
Negapatam	60,168	24	20·7	...	...	...	5	2	5	42	36·3
Madura	131,130	126	48·8	...	...	57	19	9	10	181	70·2

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency.—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	39	45·3	...	...	...	7	1	4	52	60·4
Palamcottah	44,969	32	37·1	...	1	...	2	3	13	39	45·2
Tuticorin	40,185	26	33·6	...	1	...	7	...	6	36	46·6
Bellary	34,956	27	40·2	...	...	...	2	3	...	14	20·8
Adoni	31,615	14	23·0	...	...	...	6	...	...	10	16·4
Vellore	49,746	32	33·4	...	...	...	1	3	...	20	20·9
Salem	59,153	23	19·3	...	5	193	1	...	2	200	183·7
Coimbatore	47,007	41	45·3	...	...	...	15	7	...	40	44·3
Mangalore	48,412	32	34·4	...	...	...	3	3	4	20	21·5
Calicut...	78,417	50	33·2	...	...	...	5	3	8	44	29·3
Total ...	1,960,456	1,311	34·7	15	14	251	205	161	229	1,702	45·1
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available.	...	2	3	121	539	119	1,147	60·9
Poona	117,256	40	17·73	...	1	...	19	93	8	157	69·62
Sholapur	89,424	41	25·30	...	...	...	134*	22	3	201	116·88
Surat	114,868	40	18·70	...	...	...	6	24	4	58	26·25
Broach	43,403	28	33·55	...	...	...	4	18	1	87	44·33
Ahmedabad	225,539	175	40·34	...	...	...	66	100	9	248	57·17
Karachi	148,394	196	68·68	...	1	...	53	55	3	172	60·27
Hyderabad	69,140	54	40·61	...	...	...	18	44	1	81	60·91
Dhulia	30,341	29	49·69	...	...	...	5	18	2	22	37·70
Total ...	1,817,810	603	37·4	...	4	3	426	913	150	2,123	60·7
Burma.											
Akyab	37,893	Not available.		...	...	...	9	2	2	22	30·19
Rangoon	293,316	Do.		2	...	13	20	84	18	240	42·70
Mandalay	138,666	Do.		...	1	5	21	42	3	127	47·63
Moulmein	58,754	Do.		2	2	...	10	5	2	47	41·60
Bassein	37,081	Do.		1	...	1	2	8	...	33	45·28
Total ...	565,710	...		5	3	19	62	141	25	469	43·1

*Mostly due to influenza.

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 22nd January 1921, a total of 7,273 deaths were recorded in 83 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,929,486. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 47·7 per thousand.

77 of the towns for which figures are available registered 3,971 births, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 32·3 per mille. In the same towns 5,657 deaths were registered.

The following towns recorded a death rate of over 50 per mille :—.

Howrah (57·1), Maniktala (56·1), Puri (84·7), Ludhiana (64), Lahore (52), Sialkot (62), Rawalpindi (61), Multan (59), Peshawar (55), Nagpore (85 37), Jubbulpore (71·74), Burhanpore (51·26), Amraoti (121·39), Madras (50·4), Conjeeveram (53·0), Madura (70·2), Tinnevelly (60·4), Salem (183·7), Bombay (60·9), Poona (69·62), Sholapur (116·88), Ahmedabad (57·17), Karachi (60·27) and Hyderabad (60·91).

In Delhi, Howrah, Amritsar, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Amraoti and Sholapur, the chief mortality was due to fevers; in Calcutta, Lahore, Peshawar, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Rangoon and Mandalay to respiratory diseases; in Madras to dysentery and diarrhœa; and in Madura and Salem to plague.

Cholera was responsible for 146 deaths, small-pox for 29 and plague for 325. Of the total mortality from cholera, 109 deaths were recorded in nine towns in Bengal Presidency and 16 in Cuttack, and of the total number of deaths from plague 193 were reported from Salem, 57 from Madura and 18 from Muzaffarpur.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);
The 28th July 1921.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number	Railways	Open Mileage 1921	Total Earnings for week ending 16th July 1921	Earnings per mile worked for week 1921	Total Earnings from 1st April to 16th July 1921	Serial Number
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	12,57,000	466	1,92,47,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	9,200	438	†1,58,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	10,93,000	1,087	1,83,71,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	7,73,000	473	1,20,90,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	29,43,000	1,126	4,39,34,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	22,26,000	849	3,72,90,000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	95,000	754	14,96,000	7
	8	Baran-Kotah	40	2,900	72	51,600	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	28,000	2,333	4,04,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	7,500	99	1,19,000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	11,47,000	447	1,81,62,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	25,74,000	599	3,98,28,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,67,000	423	95,47,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	4,500	161	70,000	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	*	...	†10,61,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,836	8,50,000	463	1,34,13,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	6,12,000	456	87,63,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	188	48,000	255	8,01,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	86	14,000	163	1,77,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	32	3,100	97	50,800	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	29,400	237	4,43,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	302	78,800	261	11,91,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	57,000	218	10,88,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	9,12,000	575	1,27,58,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	41,100	282	6,14,000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	2,37,000	291	37,75,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,500	83	50,400	27
		TOTAL	26,952	1,57,12,000	584	24,49,82,800	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	1,500	45	83,500	28
		All other Railways.					
5' 6" gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	14,500	259	2,32,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	31,000	689	4,47,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	34,000	293	5,61,000	31
	32	Bina-Goona-Baran	149	11,800	79	1,59,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	86,900	364	15,54,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	11,800	369	2,58,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,800	175	41,600	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	6,600	147	98,600	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	22	1,200	55	18,800	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	4,000	400	64,400	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	23,800	297	[illegible]	39
	40	[illegible]	47	4,700	100	[illegible]	40
	41	Nagda-Ujjain	33	5,900	179	[illegible]	41
	42	Nizam's Guaranteed State	334	1,55,000	464	25,97,[illegible]	42
	43	Petlad-Cambay	33	7,300	221	1,40,000	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	47	8,800	187	1,17,000	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	34,700	321	5,25,000	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	1,700	425	24,500	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	53	11,900	225	1,81,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narowal	38	7,500	197	99,200	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,41,000	329	22,76,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	17,400	131	2,06,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	32,300	208	5,00,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	156	32,200	206	6,59,000	52
	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	2,900	138	45,600	53
3' 3⅜" gauge.	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	3,400	100	66,200	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	9,600	108	1,94,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	3,50,000	280	53,75,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	22,700	144	3,57,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	10,700	206	1,89,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	39,100	182	7,13,000	59
	60	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	*	...	†17,000	60
	61	Cooch Behar State	33	5,000	151	88,000	61
	62	Dhrangadra	40	3,200	80	53,700	62
	63	Dibru-Sadiya	86	26,100	303	4,55,000	63
	64	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	26,000	115	4,72,000	64
	65	Gondal	231	15,900	69	6,53,000	65
	66	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	1,21,000	274	18,57,000	66
	67	Jaipur State	122	8,800	72	1,71,000	67
	68	Jamnagar	54	8,800	163	1,59,000	68
	69	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,28,000	116	22,89,000	69
	70	Junagadh State	140	15,000	107	3,45,000	70
	71	Kolhapur State	29	10,300	355	1,71,000	71
	72	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro section)	100	4,600	46	83,900	72
	73	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	21,100	227	9,55,000	73
	74	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	*	...	†85,000	74
	75	Mysore-Arsikere	264	47,100	178	8,40,000	75
	76	Podanur-Pollachi	25	5,200	208	70,400	76
	77	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	64,200	238	10,34,000	77
	78	Sangli State	5	1,300	260	21,100	78
	79	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	8,600	83	1,26,000	79
	80	Shoranur-Cochin	65	19,600	302	3,62,000	80
	81	Tanjore District Board	135	30,000	222	3,93,000	81
	82	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	5,700	85	1,15,000	82
2' 6" gauge.	83	Barsi	118	97,400	825	3,97,000	83
	84	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,500	43	42,500	84
	85	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,400	61	26,200	85
	86	Champaner-Shivrajpur	33	3,300	100	63,300	86
	87	Dhond-Baramati	27	2,700	100	57,300	87
	88	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	18,400	132	3,32,000	88
	89	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	16,300	87	3,61,000	89
	90	Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,500	60	32,300	90
	91	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	2,900	38	41,900	91
	92	Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	2,100	105	26,000	92
	93	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	7,200	71	1,21,000	93
	94	Kosamba-Zankhvav	26	700	27	15,500	94
	95	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	30	3,400	113	74,600	95
	96	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,300	66	38,400	96
	97	Petlad-Vaso	19	1,500	79	34,600	97
	98	Rajpipla State	39	2,800	72	55,200	98
2' 0" gauge.	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	16,300	320	4,77,000	99
	100	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	3,200	32	1,30,000	100
	101	Pipar-Bilara	25	800	32	14,500	101
		TOTAL	9,096	18,78,700	207	3,07,22,900	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,081	1,75,92,200	488	27,57,39,200	

* Figures not wired owing to strike.

† Up to week ending 14th May 1921.

S. TOMKINS,
Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 28th July, 1921.

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No. 32.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1921.

No. 85.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 12 (9) of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly, *vice* Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Bar.-at-Law, by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Babu Ambika Prasad Singh	Patna *cum* Shahabad (Non-Muhammadan).

The 4th August, 1921.

No. 86.—The following Order in Council was published in the London Gazette on the 25th July 1921, and is hereby republished for information:—

THE INDIA TREATY OF PEACE (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) ORDER, 1921.

PRESENT:

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the powers conferred on Him by the Treaty of Peace Act, 1919, His Majesty in Council was pleased to make the India Treaty of Peace Order, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the "Principal Order"):

AND WHEREAS the Principal Order was amended by the India Treaty of Peace (Amendment) Order, 1921:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the Principal Order as so amended should be further amended in manner hereinafter appearing:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The provisions of the Principal Order, 1920, as amended by the India Treaty of Peace (Amendment) Order, 1921, set out in the first column of the Schedule to this Order shall be amended in the manner shown in the second column of that Schedule.

2. Paragraph (*vi*) of Article one of the Principal Order shall have effect and shall be deemed always to have had effect as if the words " or any other person " were therein inserted after the word " creditor".

3. This Order may be cited as the India Treaty of Peace (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1921, and the Principal Order, the India Treaty of Peace (Amendment) Order, 1921, and this Order may be cited together as the India Treaty of Peace Orders, 1920 to 1921.

SCHEDULE.

Article.	Nature of Amendment.
1 (*iv*) ...	After the words " found due," there shall be inserted the words " together with such interest as aforesaid".
1 (*xvii*) ...	At the end of sub-paragraph (*c*) there shall be added the words " and to " require any person having in his possession any documents of title " to any such stock, shares or other securities to deliver the same " to him, and an acknowledgment signed by him of such delivery " to him, shall be a sufficient discharge to the person delivering the " same ".
	After sub-paragraph (*cc*) the following sub-paragraphs shall be inserted:—
	" (*ccc*) Where the property, right or interest subject to the charge, " consists of any sum of money due to a German national (not being " an enemy debt within the meaning of Article 296 of the Treaty) " it shall be payable to the Custodian, and shall be paid to him on " demand, and the Custodian shall have power to enforce the payment " thereof, and for that purpose shall have all such rights and powers " as if he were the creditor.
	" (*cccc*) A certificate by the Custodian that any property, right or " interest is subject to the charge shall be sufficient evidence of the " facts stated in the certificate, and where any such application, " requirement or demand of the Custodian as aforesaid is accompanied " by such a certificate, the company, municipal authority or other " body by whom the securities were issued or are managed, " the person in possession of the property transferable by delivery, " or the person by whom a sum of money is due shall comply with " the application, requirement or demand, and shall not be liable to " any action or other legal proceeding in respect of such compliance, " but if it is subsequently proved that the property, right or interest " was not subject to the charge, the owner thereof shall be entitled " to recover the same from the Custodian or if it has been sold the " proceeds of sale but not to any other remedy."
1 (*xviii*) ...	For the words " twelve months " there shall be substituted the words " eighteen months".

No. 87.—The following Statutes are published for general information :—

IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE (PROHIBITION) ACT, 1921.

[11 & 12 GEO. 5, CH. 16.]

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE.

[1st July 1921.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Prohibition on importation of plumage.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a person shall not import into the United Kingdom the plumage of any bird.

(2) Goods prohibited to be imported by virtue of this Act shall be deemed to be included among the goods enumerated and described in the table of prohibitions and restrictions inwards contained in section forty-two of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and the provisions of that Act and of any Act amending or extending that Act shall apply accordingly.

39 & 40 Vict., c. 36.

Exemptions and licences.

2.—(1) The plumage of the following birds, namely—

(a) birds for the time being included in the Schedule to this Act;

(b) birds imported alive;

(c) birds ordinarily used in United Kingdom as articles of diet;

is excepted from the prohibition on importation imposed by this Act.

(2) The prohibition on importation imposed by this Act shall not apply to any plumage imported as part of the wearing apparel of a passenger if, in the opinion of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, that plumage is *bona fide* intended and is reasonably required for the personal use of the passenger.

(3) Where an application is made to the Board of Trade for the addition to or removal from the Schedule to this Act of the name of any bird, the Board may, after taking into consideration the recommendation made in the matter by the advisory committee to be appointed under this Act, by order add to the said Schedule or remove therefrom, as the case may be, the name of that bird.

An Order made under this provision shall specify the name of the species and of the order, if any, to which the bird mentioned in the Order belongs.

(4) The Board of Trade may grant to any person a licence subject to such conditions and regulations as they may think fit authorising the importation of plumage for any natural history or other museum, or for the purpose of scientific research, or for any other special purpose.

(5) Any person importing plumage under a licence granted in pursuance of this section shall on importation deliver to an officer of Customs and Excise a written declaration as to the nature of the plumage and the purpose for which it is imported, and any person importing any plumage which is alleged to be excepted from the prohibition on importation imposed by this Act shall, if so required, deliver to an officer of Customs and Excise a written declaration as to the nature of the plumage and the ground on which it is alleged to be so excepted.

(6) Anything authorised or required under this Act to be done to or by the Board of Trade may be done to or by the President, a secretary or an assistant secretary, of the Board, or to or by any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board.

Appointment of advisory committee.

3. Within four months of the passing of this Act, the Board of Trade shall appoint an advisory committee consisting of—

(a) An independent chairman,

(b) Two experts in ornithology,

(c) Three experts in the feather trade,

(d) Four other members.

All applications for addition to or removal from the Schedule to this Act shall be made to the Board of Trade, which shall refer such applications to the advisory committee, which shall, after due inquiry, submit a recommendation to the Board of Trade in regard thereto.

Interpretation, short title and commencement.

4.—(1) In this Act the expression "plumage" includes the skin or body of a bird with the plumage on it.

(2) This Act may be cited as the Importation of Plumage (Prohibition) Act, 1921.

(3) This Act shall come into operation on the expiration of nine months after the passing thereof.

Sections 2 and 3.

SCHEDULE.

African ostriches.
Eider ducks.

INDIAN DIVORCES (VALIDITY) ACT, 1921.

[11 & 12 GEO. 5, CH. 18.]

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THE VALIDITY OF CERTAIN DECREES GRANTED IN INDIA FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE MARRIAGE OF PERSONS DOMICILED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

[1st July 1921.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Validity of decrees. [Act No. 4 of 1869.]

1. Any decree granted under the Act of the Indian Legislature known as the Indian Divorce Act, 1869, and confirmed or made absolute under the provisions of that Act, for the dissolution of a marriage the parties to which were at the time of the commencement of the proceedings domiciled in the United Kingdom, and any order made by the court in relation to any such decree, shall, if the proceedings were commenced before the passing of this Act, be as valid, and be deemed always to have been as valid, in all respects, as though the parties to the marriage had been domiciled in India.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Indian Divorces (Validity) Act, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1921.

No. 125-F.—Mr. Ramani Mohan Ganguli, a Superintendent in the Home Department, is granted furlough on average salary on medical certificate for six weeks, with effect from the 20th July 1921, in continuation of the privilege leave for six months granted to him in the Home Department notification no. 1168, dated the 18th May 1921.

The 4th August, 1921.

No. 557-D.—The services of Mr. H. L. H. Shuttleworth, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th July 1921.

JAILS.

The 2nd August, 1921.

No. 27-F.—Mr. E. Hart, Assistant Commissioner, Nicobars, is granted, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th June 1921, privilege leave for three months and eleven days and in continuation furlough on medical certificate for three months.

JUDICIAL.

The 2nd August, 1921.

No. 56-F.—In the Home Department notification no. 973, dated the 25th May 1921, as amended by the Home Department notification no. 1299-F.-59, dated the 9th July 1921, regarding the grant of furlough to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice T. W. Richardson, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, *insert* the words "on double allowances" *before* the words "on urgent private affairs".

POLICE.

The 2nd August, 1921.

No. 1677.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 41 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be payable by retired police officers who are permitted to wear on ceremonial occasions or when calling on Government officials the uniform of the rank which they held in the force at the time of retirement, in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence in Form XIII under rule 29 of the said rules for the possession or carrying of revolvers which formed part of their equipment as police officers.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1921.

No. 2109-Est.-A.—The services of Lieutenant O. J. T. Milne, attached Sarhad Levy Corps, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 16th July 1921.

The 3rd August, 1921.

No. 2129-Est.-A.—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon S. G. W. Jackson, Indian Medical Department, is posted as Quarantine Medical Officer at Lingah, with effect from the 21st June 1921, *vice* 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon C. W. Dunlop, Indian Medical Department, reverted to Military duty.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 1st August, 1921.

No. 2106-Est.-A.—Mr. L. M. Crump, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd class, and is posted as Resident at Baroda, with effect from the 22nd July 1921, and until further orders.

The 2nd August, 1921.

No. 2262-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, namely :—

1. In clause (B) of sub-section (1) of section 41 of the said Law, for the words "any other tax" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" (*a*) a duty on certain transfers of property in the shape of an additional stamp duty,

(*b*) any other tax."

2. In the said Law, after section 67, the following heading and sections shall be inserted, namely :—

" *Duty on Transfers of immoveable Property.*

" 67A. A duty on transfers of property shall be levied in the form of a surcharge on the duty imposed by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as applied to the Station, on all instruments of transfer of immoveable property situated within the limits of the Station by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, which may be executed after the introduction of the above duty, at a rate not exceeding two per centum on the amount of the consideration, the value of the property or the amount secured by the instrument as set forth therein, as the case may be, and shall be recoverd from the transferors of immoveable property of a value exceeding rupees five thousand.

Method of assessment of duty on transfer of immoveable property. — II of 1899.

" 67B. On the introduction of a duty on transfers—

" (*a*) section 27 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as applied to the Station, shall be read as if it specifically required the particulars to be set forth separately in respect of property situated within and without the limits of the Station in instruments of transfer of immoveable property.

Provisions applicable on introduction of transfers duty. — II of 1899.

" (*b*) section 64 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 as applied to the Station shall be read as if it referred to the Commission as well as to the Government."

II of 1899.

No. 2263-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 318-D., dated the 16th January 1917, applying certain enactments to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely :—

(1) Entry No. 87-A.—The Super-tax Act, 1917 (VIII of 1917), shall be cancelled, and

(2) After entry No. 87-I, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

87-J. The Super-tax Act, 1920 (XIX of 1920).

The 3rd August, 1921.

No. 2132-Est.-A.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. A. de Rozario to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the 5th July 1921, and until further orders.

No. 2270-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, namely :—

1. For section 21 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"21. All officers and servants of the Commission entertained in permanent employment before the creation of a Provident Fund under the provisions hereinafter contained shall be entitled to pensions or gratuities in accordance with

Pensions and gratuities.

the rules for the time being in force under section 96B of the Government of India Act. Such pensions or gratuities shall be granted by order of the Resident, and shall be paid by the Commission from the Municipal Fund in accordance with such order."

2. In section 22 of the said Law, after the word and figure "section 21" the words "or to the benefits of a Provident Fund created under the provisions hereinafter contained" shall be inserted.

3. In section 32 of the said Law—

(1) in clause (h) of sub-section (1), the word "and" after the word "servants" shall be omitted, and after the said clause the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(hh) the creation and management of a Provident Fund or Funds, the levying of compulsory contributions thereto from the officers and servants of the Commission, and the supplementing of such contributions from the Municipal Fund; and"; and

(2) in sub-section (2) for the words and letters "clause (c) or clause (f)" the words and letters "clause (c), clause (f) or clause (hh)" shall be substituted.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1921.

No. 1609-F.E.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 1233-F.E., dated the 11th June 1921, Mr. Jiwan Lal Kaul, Assistant Auditor, North-Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd June 1921.

No. 1610-F.E.—Mr. N. B. Deane has been posted as Assistant Comptroller in charge of Outside Audits, Assam, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 1611-F.E.—Mr. C. M. Correa has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Central Revenues, with effect from the 21st July 1921.

No. 1612-F.E.—Mr. T. Rangaswami Mudaliar, officiating Assistant Accounts officer in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, was granted privilege leave from the 11th July 1921 to the 21st July 1921, both days inclusive.

Mr. M. Satchidanandam, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 20th July 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1613-F.E.—The furlough on average salary granted to Mr. N. C. McLeod, Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, in this Department Notification No. 1116-F.E., dated the 6th July 1921, has been extended by six weeks, with effect from the 27th June 1921.

No. 1614-F.E.—The services of Rai Sahib C. N. Chakraburty, a Superintendent in the Finance Department Secretariat, have been placed at the disposal of the Department of Industries, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 4th August, 1921.

No. 1631-F.E.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Indian Audit Department are notified:—

With effect from the 2nd June 1921.

Mr. J. H. Griffie-Williams to revert to Class II of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 7th June 1921.

Mr. S. M. L. Bean to hold charge of the current duties of the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, in addition to his own duties of Deputy Accountant General.

With effect from the 8th June 1921.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair to be permanent in Class II of Accountants General.

Mr. S. C. Tomkins (seconded) is promoted substantively to Class I of the Public Works List.

Mr. G. B. Goyder is confirmed (provisionally) in Class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 13th June 1921.

Mr. Jagat Prasad (on privilege leave) to officiate in Class I of the General List.
Mr. L. B. Ward to officiate in Class I of the General List.

With effect from the 18th June 1921.

Mr. S. M. L. Bean to revert to Class II of the Public Works List.
Mr. R. Waterfield to officiate in Class II of Accountants General.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 3rd August, 1921.

No. 2239-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

June 1921. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	JUNE.		TO END OF JUNE.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1921-1922.	1920-1921.	1921-1922.	1920-1921.	Budget, 1921-1922.	Actuals, Preliminary 1920-1921.
Civil Revenue.						
Customs ...	2,16	2,47	7,39	7,49	37,73	31,87
Taxes on Income ...	70	94	2,58	2,87	18,06	21,48
Salt ...	52	36	1,66	1,31	7,01	6,80
Opium ...	10	25	38	71	3,73	2,96
Other principal heads of Revenue ...	12	15	35	39	2,45	2,20
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS ...	3,60	4,17	12,36	12,77	68,98	(a) 65,31
Other Revenue ...	12	17	44	40	18,31	2,10
TOTAL REVENUE HEADS ...	3,72	4,34	12,80	13,17	87,29	67,41
Civil Expenditure.						
Opium Expenditure...	20	5	− 62	65	1,52	1,22
Debt Services ...	91	1,08	5,51	4,25	20,01	18,80
Contributions and Assignments ...	...	(b)	...	(b)	63	(b)
Delhi Capital Expenditure ...	7	9	24	19	78	1,00
Other Expenditure ...	81	(b)	2,80	(b)	18,07	(b)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE HEADS ...	1,99	(b)	9,17	(b)	41,01	(b)
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net) ...	− 71	+ 63	− 2,02	+ 64	+ 2,03	+ 1,76
Marine (Net) ...	−28	−8	−94	−72	−2,02	−2,88
Military Works (Net) ...	− 6	−47	− 29	−1,06	−4 05	−5,18
Military Receipts ...	+ 47	+ 47	+ 1,49	+ 1,65	+ 9,04	+ 8,33
Military Issues ...	− 6,25	− 7,56	−19,30	−24,56	−64,89	−92,40
Railway Receipts ...	+ 7,10	+ 6,43	+ 21,91	+ 19,86	+ 94,48	+ 80,63
Railway Issues ...	−6,27	− 5,73	−19,82	−15,53	−69,80	− 63,24
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS ...	− 6,00	−6,31	− 18,88	− 19,52	−35,21	−72,98
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt ...	(c) + 20,91	−32	(c) + 20,69	−32	+ 12,88	+ 38,00
Temporary Debt ...	−2,03	...	−2,13	...	−16,10	−27,95
Treasury Bills—						
Issued to Public ...	−5,91	−1,64	+ 10,72	−4,20	...	+ 84
" " P. C. R. ...	...	+ 4,60	...	+ 16,80	−4,31	+ 51,17
Cash Certificates ...	−5	− 8	−12	− 28	− 60	−97
Deposits of District Funds ...	+ 35	+ 51	−1	+ 39	− 6	− 37
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances ...	+ 26	− 2	+ 47	− 6	...	−69
Exchange on Remittance Accounts ...	...	−5,05	+ 2	−12,96	+ 5,45	− 21,65
Adjustment of exchange on revaluation of gold and sterling securities held in P. C. R.	...	...	...	...	...	−17,47
Transfers through Currency ...	...	−9,00	...	−20,00	− 8,35	−36,50
Transfers through G. S. R. ...	...	..	...	...	−2,50	...
Purchase of Gold ...	...	+ 4,59	...	+ 7,49	+ 7	+ 7,74
Loans by Central Governments ...	+ 1	+ 4	+ 14	+ 15	+ 18	+ 14
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments ...	...	...	−11,14	..	−1,20	...
Other Debt Heads ...	− 2,07	(b)	+ 12,13	(b)	+ 4,62	(b)
Secretary of State's Bills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sterling Transfers on London ...	...	+ 4,00	...	+ 16,99	...	+ 20,99
Balances of Provincial Governments ...	+ 1,59	(b)	−1,93	(b)	−2,46	(b)
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS ...	+ 13,07	(b)	+ 28,64	(b)	−12,38	(b)
GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	+ 8,80	−2,72	+ 13,59	−74	−1,31	−12,60
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Imperial Bank of India ...	18,80	28,46	14,01	26,48	16,37	26,48
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Imperial Bank of India ...	27,60	25,74	27,60	25,74	15,06	13,88

(a) For the year 1920-21 gross figures have been shown under Principal Heads of Revenue instead of net figures.
(b) Figures not available according to the new classification.
(c) Includes 1926 Bonds.

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1921.

No. 21.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 2, dated the 5th January 1921, Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie, C.I.E., Officiating Inspector General of Irrigation, is appointed as Inspector General of Irrigation, with effect from the 1st July 1921, in succession to Sir Thomas Ward, Kt., C.I.E., M.V.O., retired.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 6th August, 1921.

No. 6-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6975-137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th September 1909, namely :—

1. In rules 2, 53, 235, 246, 316, 334 and 365 of the said rules, for the words *Telegraph Guide* wherever they occur the words *Post and Telegraph Guide* shall be substituted.

2. In rule 3 of the said rules, after the words "on payment of late fees" where they last occur, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"The late fee system does not apply to telegrams presented at or intended for Railway, Canal or Wireless Telegraph offices. In the case of outgoing foreign telegrams or telegrams to Ceylon the late fee covers their transmission within Indian limits only."

3. For rule 7 of the said rules the following shall be substituted namely :—

"7. *Inland Telegrams.* Telegrams sent to or received from places in India or Ceylon shall for the purposes of these rules be classed as Inland telegrams.

4. In rule 14 of the said rules, the words and figures "(Section VI of the *Telegraph Guide*)" shall be omitted.

5. In rule 18 of the said rules—

(*i*) for the words "the other," where they occur for the first time the word "another" shall be substituted ; and

(*ii*) in clause (*a*) after the words "vernacular languages" the words "of India or of Ceylon" shall be inserted.

6. In rule 24 of the said rules, for the words and figures "*Telegraph Guide* (*Section VI*)" the words "*Post and Telegraph Guide*" shall be substituted.

7. In rule 32 of the said rules, after the word "registered," where it occurs for the first time, the words "in India" shall be inserted.

8. After rule 42 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"42-A. The following officials are authorised to "clear the line" to Ceylon :—

(1) His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon.

(2) Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

(3) Secretaries to the Government of India.

(4) Private Secretary to the Viceroy, by special order of the Viceroy.

9. In rule 44 of the said rules—

(*i*) after the words "according to his wishes" the words "at the rates prescribed in rule 59" shall be inserted, and

(*ii*) the words "*viz.* two annas a word with a minimum of one rupee and eight annas, if classed Express or one anna a word with a minimum of twelve annas if classed Ordinary" shall be omitted.

10. For rule 59 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"59. *Classes.* Telegrams, whether State or Private, are classed as *Express* or *Ordinary*. The charges payable at any office in India are as follows :—

Class.	Unit No. of words.	For delivery in India.		For delivery in Ceylon.		Address.
		Unit rate.	Each additional word.	Unit rate.	Each additional word.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Express ...	12	1 8 0	0 2 0	2 0 0	0 3 0	Charged for.
Ordinary ...	12	0 12 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	0 2 0	Ditto.

11. In rule 84 of the said rules, after the words "in India" the words "or in Ceylon" shall be inserted.

12. In rule 86 of the said rules—

(*i*) after the word "address," where it occurs for the first time, the words "in India or in Ceylon" shall be inserted ; and

(*ii*) for the words "the full Inland rate, according to the class of the telegram" the words "the full rate according to the destination and class of the telegram as prescribed in rule 59" shall be substituted.

13. Rule 87 of the said rules shall be omitted.

14. In rule 93 of the said rules, for the words "twelve annas" the words "the minimum charge for an Ordinary telegram" shall be substituted.

15. In rule 94 of the said rules, after the words "and destination in India" the words "or in Ceylon" and after the words "Two or more Reply telegram forms" the words "issued in India" shall be inserted.

16. In rule 107 of the said rules, for the words "twelve annas" the words "the minimum charge for an Ordinary telegram" shall be substituted.

17. In rule 117 of the said rules, after the words "in India" the words "or in Ceylon" shall be inserted.

18. In rules 119 and 120 of the said rules, for the words "the usual Inland rate" the words "the rate prescribed in rule 59 for telegrams to be delivered in India" and in the last named rule for the words "would then be three annas" the words "is three annas" shall be substituted.

19. In rule 129 of the said rules, for the words and figures "*Rates.*—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams :—

Class.	Unit No. of words.	Unit rate.	Each additional six words.	Address.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Express	48	1 0 0	0 2 0	Free.
Ordinary	48	0 8 0	0 1 0	Do.

the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"*Rates.*—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams :—

Class.	Unit No. of words.	For delivery in India.		Unit No. of words.	For delivery in Ceylon.		Address.
		Unit rate.	Each additional six words.		Unit rate.	Each additional four words.	
		Rs. As.	Rs. As.		Rs. As.	Rs. As.	
Express ...	48	1 0	0 2	32	1 0	0 2	Free.
Ordinary ...	48	0 8	0 1	...	...	...	Do.

20. In rule 131 of the said rules—

(*i*) in sub-rule (*1*) the words " A list of such registered newspapers or news agencies is published in the *Telegraph Guide*," shall be omitted ; and

(*ii*) in sub-rule (*6*) for the words "full Inland rates " the words " full rates according to the destination and the class of the telegram as prescribed in rule 59 " shall be substituted.

21. In rule 133 of the said rules, for the words "full Inland rates " the words " full rates prescribed in rule 59 " shall be substituted.

22. In rule 150 of the said rules, after the words " Indian limits " the words "other than places in Ceylon" shall be inserted.

23. For rule 152 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"152. *Offices where Foreign Telegrams are accepted.*—Foreign telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices and also at a certain number of Railway Telegraph Offices."

24. In rule 154 of the said rules, the words " except for Ceylon " shall be omitted.

25. Rule 161 of the said rules shall be omitted.

26. In rule 162 of the said rules, for the words "the Vernacular languages of India or Ceylon," the words " a vernacular language of India," shall be substituted.

27. In rule 167 of the said rules, the words "in Indo Ceylon telegrams the use of vernacular words is admissible as Code " shall be omitted.

28. In rule 200 of the said rules, the words " State telegrams to Ceylon will, however be accepted from all British Government officials " shall be omitted.

29. In rule 207 of the said rules, after the words " *Express* telegram " the words " to be delivered in India " shall be inserted.

30. In the last paragraph of rule 231 of the said rules, the words " The rule applies also to vernaculars in case of telegrams from Ceylon (Rules 161 and 167)" shall be omitted.

31. In clause (*a*) of rule 238 of the said rules, the words " Madras which works Colombo direct is considered the Frontier Office for Ceylon " shall be omitted.

32. In rule 299 of the said rules:—

(*i*) For the words " *Telegrams re-directed in India* " the words " *Re-direction* " shall be substituted ;

(*ii*) after the words " second address in India " the words " or in Ceylon " shall be inserted ; and

(*iii*) for the words " Inland Express rate " the words " rate according to the destination and class of the telegram as prescribed in rule 59 " shall be substituted.

33. Rules 300 and 339 of the said rules and in sub-rule (6) of rule 334 the words " a list of the newspapers, periodical publications and news agencies in India authorised to receive Press telegrams at reduced rates is published in the *Telgraph Guide*" shall be omitted.

POST OFFICE.

The 6th August, 1921.

No. 19-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall, with effect from the 6th August 1921, be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For sub-rule (2) of rule 122 of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders* the following shall be substituted :—

" (2) In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely :—

For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof—Rs. 1-11-0."

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 4th August, 1921.

No. 942-205.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the order published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture No. 13-C., dated the 7th November 1917, namely :—

For paragraph 6 of the said order the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 6(*i*) Sugarcane shall not be imported into British India by sea from the Fiji Islands, New Guinea, Australia or the Philippine Islands.

(*ii*) Sugarcane shall not be imported into British India by sea from any other country unless it is accompanied by an official certificate that it has been examined and found free from cane borers, scale insects, aleurodes, root disease (any form), pine apple disease (*thielaviopsis ethaceticus*), sereh and cane gummosis, that it was obtained from a crop which was free from Mosaic disease and that the Fiji disease of sugarcane does not occur in the country of export :

Provided that in the case of canes for planting imported direct by the Government Sugarcane Expert and intended to be grown under his personal supervision, such certificate shall be required only in respect of the freedom of the country of export from the Fiji disease of sugarcane. "

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 6th August, 1921.

No. 4896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in entry No. 77 of Schedule II appended to the Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 3635, dated the 21st May 1921 ;—

For

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
77	Dyeing and Tanning Substances, all sorts, and Paints and Colours and painters' materials, all sorts.		Rs. A. P.	
	* * *			
	Aniline dye dry	lb.	7 8 0	11 per cent.

Substitute

No.	Name of articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
77	Dyeing and Tanning Substances, all sorts, and Paints and Colours and painters' materials, all sorts.		Rs. A. P.	
	* * *			
	Sulphur black	lb.	2 8 0	11 per cent.
	Congo red	"	3 8 0	11 per cent.
	All other aniline dyes dry ...	"	5 0 0	11 per cent.
	* * *			

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 6th August, 1921.

No. 4848.—On his return from leave on the afternoon of the 26th July 1921, Mr. A. E. Boyd, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is reposted to Rangoon.

No. 4849.—Mr. J. A. Stevens, C.I.E., O.B.E., a Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Rangoon to Bombay, with effect from the 27th July 1921.

No. 4850.—Mr. A. E. Boyd is appointed to act as Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Rangoon, with effect from the 27th July 1921.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 4th August, 1921.

No. 568.—Rai Bahadur M. N. Chakrabarti, Registrar, Department of Education, Government of India, is granted privilege leave for three months and twenty one days with effect from the 10th August 1921.

No. 569.—Mr. P. N. Sen, a Superintendent in the Department of Education, is appointed to officiate as Registrar in that Department, with effect from the 10th August 1921, *vice* Rai Bahadur M. N. Chakrabarti.

No. 570.—Mr. G. B. Das, a Secretariat Assistant in the Department of Education, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department, with effect from the 10th August 1921, *vice* Mr. P. N. Sen.

MEDICAL.

The 2nd August, 1921.

No. 877.—In continuation of the Home Department Notification no. 1040, dated the 15th December 1920, Major H. Halliday, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Simla West, is granted furlough on average salary for the period from the 11th May 1921 to the 12th June 1921, both days inclusive.

The 4th August, 1921.

No. 879.—Major J. C. Boyd, F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, and until further orders.

No. 881.—The services of Major Dewan Hakumat Rai, M.C., M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, until further orders.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th August 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1552.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Francis Finlay, D.S.O., Commandant, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 20th February 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

John Harold Crown Woolley, attached 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse). Dated 14th November 1920.

Allen Paton Burch, attached 1st Battalion, 67th Punjabis. Dated 30th January 1921.

Ernest Leslie Chaplin, attached 108th Infantry.
Thaddeus Daniel Vincent Lawton, attached 1st Battalion, 113th Infantry.
Frederick Roy Ommanney, attached 5th Light Infantry.
Charles Edward Humphreys, attached 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.
James Owen Needham, attached 1st Battalion, 25th Punjabis.
} Dated 18th June 1921.

No. 1553.—The promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel of Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Archibald Campbell Stewart, D.S.O., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Cavalry), has effect from the 19th August 1917, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 788, dated the 20th April 1918.

No. 1554.—In Army Department Notification No. 650, dated the 16th April 1920, under the sub-heading "Lieutenants to be Captains" against the name of Charles Rushworth Shallow, attached 74th Punjabis, *for* "10th February 1920" *read* "16th February 1920."

No. 1555.—In Army Department Notification No. 1993, dated the 8th October 1920, under the sub-heading "Lieutenants to be Captains" *for* "Harry Leslie Barclay, attached Signal Service" *read* "Harry Samuel Lewis-Barclay" and *for* "16th September 1920" *read* "26th August 1920."

No. 1556.—In Army Department Notification No. 1214, dated the 10th June 1921, against the name of Lieutenant Frank Norrish, attached 1st Battalion, 98th Infantry, *insert* the letters "M.C."

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1557.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

Alan MacDonald Dick, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Brevet Major).
Maurice James Holgate, O.B.E., M.B.
Trevor Laurence Bomford, M.B.
Graham Rigby Lynn, D.S.O., M.B.
Louis Hope Lovat Mackenzie, M.B. (Brevet Major).
William Andrew Morton Jack, M.B.
Keshav Sadashiv Thakur.
Mohamed Abdur Rahman (Brevet Major).
Edward Humfrey Vere Hodge, M.B.
Herbert Robert Burnett Gibson, M.B. (Brevet Major).
Mark Alleyne Nicholson, M.B.
} Dated 31st July 1921.

No. 1558.—The undermentioned are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on resigning their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Sivasubramanyapilly Kanthimathi Nathan. Dated 10th April 1921.

Vishwa Nath. Dated 21st April 1921.

Abdul Hamid Butt. Dated 11th May 1921.
Jamshed Edulji Frenchman. Dated 17th May 1921.
Jatindra Mohan Mitra. Dated 31st May 1921.
Atamahomed Tajmahomed Shaikh. Dated 1st June 1921.
Aloysius Xavier Pereira. Dated 17th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1559.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Cavalry Branch.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Theodore Russell Druitt. Dated 4th April 1921.

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Percy William Henry Woods. Dated 28th September 1920.
Mungo Murdoch-Smith. Dated 14th March 1921.
Arthur George Wheeler. Dated 5th May 1921.
Henry William Stewart. Dated 6th June 1921.
Wenden Ray Bush. Dated 20th June 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Alfred John Lee. Dated 7th June 1919.
Sidney John Smith. Dated 1st July 1919.
John Thompson. Dated 15th October 1919.
William Henry Russell. Dated 5th November 1919.
Donald Stewart Evans Nichol. Dated 12th September 1920.
Dermot Aubrey Mackey. Dated 4th December 1920.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

Richard Douglas Beesley. Dated 23rd November 1920.
Percival Gregory Harris. Dated 19th February 1921.

Temporary Second Lieutenant to be temporary Lieutenant.

William John Walter Norcott. Dated 13th December 1919.

No. 1560.—Army Department Notification No. 543, dated the 15th March 1918, so far as it relates to the promotion to Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant Ronaleyn Charles Rossiter Cumming, is cancelled.

No. 1561.—Army Department Notification No. 2262, dated the 27th June 1919, so far as it relates to the promotion to Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant Robert Albert John Fraser, is cancelled.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1562.—The following acting promotions and relinquishment of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

2nd Battalion, 21st Punjabis.

Major B. S. A. F. Greville, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment), attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th July 1921, *vice* Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) G. W. S. Sherlock killed in action on the 29th June 1921.

1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

In Army Department Notification No. 103, dated the 21st January 1921, in line 9, after the rank "Lieutenant (acting Captain)" *insert* the name "E. D. Anderson."

4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) B. S. Mauld, M.C., attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 24th June 1921.

Mechanical Transport.

Lieutenant P. W. Attride, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Workshops Officer of a Mechanical Transport Unit, from 26th May to 1st November 1919, and from 1st April 1920 to 22nd February 1921.

Lieutenant N. W. Tredinnick, Royal Artillery, to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Section Commander at the Mechanical Transport Training School, Dehra Dun. Dated 1st April 1920.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

No. 1563.—The following acting promotions are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captain G. G. Thompson, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding an Indian Field Ambulance. Dated 21st May 1921.

Captain T. H. Sarsfield, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section, from 9th December 1919 to 18th July 1921.

Captain L. K. Ledger, Indian Medical Service, to be acting Major while holding an appointment as Registrar of an Indian General Hospital. Dated 28th March 1921.

Captain J. Findlay, M.B., Indian Medical Service, to be acting Major while holding an appointment as Registrar of an Indian General Hospital. Dated 30th May 1921.

Captain W. K. Campbell, D.S.O., M.C., M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section. Dated 19th July 1921.

No. 1564.—In Army Department Notification No. 1172, dated the 3rd June 1921, *for* " Major E. G. Athonisz, Royal Army Medical Corps " *read* " Major E. G. Anthonisz, Royal Army Medical Corps."

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1565.—In Army Department Notification No. 2083, dated the 22nd October 1920, regarding Captain Richmond Horace Nicholas, *for* " 9th May 1920 " *read* " 12th February 1920."

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1566.—The following officer is granted a temporary commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenant.

Arthur Page Lennie. Dated 18th December 1919, but to rank from the 27th March 1918.

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

No. 1567.—In Army Department Notification No. 1226, dated the 10th June 1921, *for* " Bhikrampur " *read* " Talibnagar."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1568.—The undermentioned officers whose admission to the Indian Army on probation was notified in Army Department Notification No. 1638, dated the 26th July 1918, and No. 279, dated the 7th February 1919, are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish their probationary appointments to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified :—

Leonard Nairn Roach, Australian Imperial Forces. Dated 17th December 1920.

Noel Bernard Jee. Machine Gun Corps. Dated 1st April 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1569.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain Jamshed Edulji Frenchman. Dated 17th May 1921.

Captain Atamahomed Tajmahomed Shaikh. Dated 1st June 1921.

Captain Nilkanth Anant Dalvi. Dated 14th June 1921.

Captain Priyahar Gupta. Dated 8th July 1921.

Captain Nripendra Kumar Basu. Dated 9th July 1921.

Captain Dodballapur Hari Rau. Dated 13th July 1921.

Captain Aloysius Xavier Pereira. Dated 17th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1570.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish their temporary commissions, with effect from the 1st August 1921 :—

Temporary Major George William Twiddy.
Temporary Captain Henry Pepper, O.B.E., V.D.
Temporary Captain Edgar Henry Martin.
Temporary Captain Charles John Murray.
Temporary Captain Alfred John Hill.
Temporary Captain Arthur John Coward.
Temporary Captain Robert Farrell.
Temporary Captain James Leonard Kenny.
Temporary Captain Frederick Charles Marks.
Temporary Captain William Albert Norris, M.B.E.
Temporary Captain Charles Gowan Jackson.
Temporary Captain Parr Cotter.
Temporary Captain John William Danskin.
Temporary Captain Thomas George Wilson.
Temporary Captain Andrew Forde.
Temporary Captain Charles Thomas Morrow, M.B.E.
Temporary Captain Robert Travers Waugh.
Temporary Captain Lewis Bertrand Ginns.
Temporary Captain Evan Victor Creak.
Temporary Captain Percy Harold Marshall.

No. 1571.—Lieutenant John Dover Way, M.B.E., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 15th July 1921, and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern List.

No. 1572.—Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant William Cormack is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 1573.—Deputy Commissary and Captain John McEntee is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 21st July 1921.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1574.—In recognition of the distinguished services rendered by the Indian Army during the war, the undermentioned Indian officers are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, honorary commissions as stated against their names, with effect from the 5th August 1921 :—

Honorary Lieutenants.

Subadar-Major U Po San, 1st Battalion, 70th Burma Rifles.
Subadar-Major Po Chu, 4th Battalion, 70th Burma Rifles.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1575.—Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant W. A. Norris, M.B.E., Chief Clerk in the Office of the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters, is appointed Personal Assistant to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters, with effect from the 5th August 1921.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1576.—In Army Department Notification No. 500, dated the 11th March 1921, *for* "Percival Raymond Bennett" *read* "Percival Raymond Leigh-Bennett."

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1577.—The following promotions are made :—

Governor-General's Body-Guard.

Ressaidar Mehtab Singh to be Risaldar, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadars Amir Singh, Shambu Ram, Bagga Singh and Dafadar Wali Muhammad to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th April 1916; Kot-Dafadar Ralla Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th June 1916; Dafadar Amrik Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th August 1916; and Kot-Dafadar Razak Beg to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Ressaidars Muhammad Afzal Khan, Sarup Singh, Haqdad Khan, Sardar Khan and Maya Ram to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

32nd Lancers.

Ressaidars Hasan Ali Khan, Rewat Singh, M.C., Ratan Singh, I.D.S.M., Dhara Singh, I.D.S.M., to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

40th Cavalry Regiment.

Ressaidars Bhajan Singh, Muhammad Hussain Khan, Amar Singh and Zahur Ali Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

45th Pack Battery.

Jemadar Nur Muhammad to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st October 1920; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 3rd Brahmans.

Havildar Rajeshwer Dichhit to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th June 1921; and Havildar Madan Lal Miser to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Subadar Bhawani Pershad Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 16th June 1921; *vice* Ramdayal Singh transferred to the pension establishment.

2nd Battalion, 19th Punjabis.

Subadar Khuda Bakhsh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st August 1920; *vice* Jalal Khan, *Bahadur*, I.D.S.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

2nd Battalion, 26th Punjabis.

Jemadar Mehr Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

38th Dogras.

Jemadar Shahzada to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; and Havildar Abdul Rehman Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th May 1921; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Company Havildar-Major Mir Wali Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Company Quartermaster-Havildar Rikhia to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Company Quartermaster-Havildar Budh Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Jemadar Bala Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Ajmat Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th March 1921; to complete the establishment.

111th Mahars.

Jemadar Haroon Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 112th Infantry.

Company Havildar-Major Dewa Rawat to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th May 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 112th Infantry.

Havildars Sobha Ram, Qutab Din and Bhoj Raj to be Jemadars, with effect from the 28th November 1920; to complete the establishment.

114th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Mahmud Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

121st Pioneers.

Subadar Kheta Ram to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 2nd September 1920; *vice* Sardar Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

2nd Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Company Havildar-Major Waryam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th June 1919; and Havildar Dharam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th December 1919; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 128th Pioneers.

Havildars Sirpati More, Genu Powar and Laximan Rao Ghagh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Company Havildar-Major Barna Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar-Major Bhimrat Rai to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Rajman Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Sher Bahadur Newar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th May 1921; to complete the establishment.

Indian Labour Corps Depot, Sitapur.

Pensioned Jemadar Dirgaj Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 13th August 1919; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 34th Royal Sikh Pioneers.

No. 1578.—The promotion of Jemadar Maihnga Singh (2nd Battalion, 32nd Sikh Pioneers) to the rank of Subadar, as published in Army Department Notification No. 2796, dated the 5th September 1919, is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 12th June 1918.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1579.—The undermentioned 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons, ranking as Subadars, will rank as Subadar-Majors, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Kehar Singh, *Sardar Sahib, Bahadur.* Dated 1st January 1921.

Barkat Ram, *Bahadur.*
Saifud-din, *Khan Sahib*, I.D.S.M.
Khuda-bakhsh, *Khan Sahib.*
Debi-dayal.
} Dated 1st June 1921.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1580.—First class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Mirza Muhamed Beg, *Khan Bahadur* (supernumerary), will rank as Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1581.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the Indian Army Act Rules published with the Army Department Notification No. 911, dated the 3rd November 1911, as subsequently amended :—

1. In rule 161—

In sub-rule (A)—

(a) Item (iv) for the word " (Heavy) " *read* " (Medium) " and for the words " (Mountain Division) " *read* " (Pack) ".

(b) Item (v) for the words " (Mountain Division) " *read* " (Pack) ".

(c) Item (xi) shall be omitted.

2. In rule 161—

In sub-rule (C)—

(a) Item (vii) shall be omitted.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute the following corps and units of the Indian Territorial Force :—

University Training Corps.

1st (Bombay) Battalion.

2nd (Calcutta) Battalion.

3rd (Allahabad) Battalion.

4th (Lahore) Company.

5th (Madras) Company.

6th (Burma) Battalion.

Indian Territorial Force Infantry.

For the United Provinces.

1st (Territorial) Battalion, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

For the Punjab.

1st (Territorial) Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

1st (Territorial) Battalion, 62nd Punjabis.

For Madras.

1st (Territorial) Battalion, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

For Bengal.

1st (Territorial) Battalion, 94th Russell's Infantry.

For Bombay.

1st (Territorial) Battalion, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

For Burma.

1st (Territorial) Battalion, 70th Burma Rifles.

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE ACT, 1920.

No. 1583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Territorial Force Rules, 1921.

Short title.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(a) " the Act " means the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920; XLVIII of 1920.

(*b*) " Form " means a Form as set out in Schedule I;

(*c*) " regulations " means regulations made under Section 14;

(*d*) " Schedule " means a Schedule to these rules;

(*e*) " section " means a section of the Act;

(*f*) " training year " means a period of twelve months beginning on the first day of April and ending on the thirty-first day of March;

(*g*) the expressions " Commanding Officer " and " Officer Commanding the corps or unit " include, in respect of any corps or unit other than a University Corps, the Adjutant of the corps or unit when that corps or unit is not embodied for training or military service.

(*h*) the expression " Officer Commanding the District " means the General or other officer in command of the military district or other area within which the head-quarters of a corps or unit constituted under the Act are situated.

PART I.

ENROLMENT.

3. Every person offering himself for enrolment shall fulfil the following conditions :—

Conditions of enrolment.

(*a*) he shall not be a person who is a member of a criminal tribe within the meaning of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911, or who has at any time been sentenced to a term of transportation or imprisonment, or to whipping, or who has been ordered under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to give security for his good behaviour, such sentence or order not having been subsequently reversed or remitted or the offender pardoned;

III of 1911.

Act V of 1898.

(*b*) he shall not have been dismissed from the Indian Territorial Force;

(*c*) he shall be of good character;

(*d*) he shall have attained the age of 18 years or, in the case of applicants for enrolment in a University Corps, the age of 17 years and he shall not have attained the age of 31 years:

provided that any non-commissioned officer or man of the Indian Territorial Force who desires to be re-enrolled as hereinafter provided during his current term of enrolment or any person who has completed a term of enrolment in the Indian Territorial Force or any soldier discharged from His Majesty's Indian Forces with not less than three years' approved service and with a good character may be enrolled if he has not attained the age of 35 years and does not belong to the Indian Army Reserve; and.

(*e*) he shall have attained such standard of height, chest measurement and physical fitness as may be required by regulations.

4. (*1*) A person desirous of being enrolled shall apply to the officer commanding the corps or unit for service in which he desires to be enrolled or to an officer who is a recruiting officer or assistant recruiting officer for the purpose of the enrolment of persons under the Indian Army Act, 1911, or to the District Magistrate of the district in which he ordinarily resides or to such other officer as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

Application for enrolment.

(*2*) The officer or Magistrate to whom an application under sub-rule (*1*) has been made shall cause the applicant to fill up and sign in his presence a copy of Form I.

(*3*) When the application has been made to any person, other than the officer commanding the corps or unit, empowered under sub-rule (*1*) to receive applications for enrolment, such person shall forward the application together with the Form referred to in sub-rule (*2*), to the officer commanding the corps or unit for service in which the applicant desires to be enrolled.

(*4*) Applications of persons desirous of being enrolled in a University Corps must be countersigned by the Principal of the College of which the applicant is a member, or by the Registrar of the University.

5. When an application is under rule 4 made to, or received by, the officer commanding a corps or unit, that officer shall satisfy himself in such manner as may be laid down by the Local Government that the application is in order and that the applicant fulfils the conditions of enrolment specified in rule 3, and may make such further inquiry as he thinks fit regarding the suitability of the applicant for the corps or unit in which he desires to be enrolled.

Verification.

6. If the commanding officer is satisfied that the application is in order, that the applicant fulfils the conditions of enrolment and that he is suitable for enrolment in the corps or unit for service in which he desires to be enrolled, he shall cause the applicant to be served with a notice requiring him to present himself for medical examination at a time and place to be specified in the notice.

Medical examination.

7. If the commanding officer is not satisfied that the application is in order or that the applicant fulfils the conditions of enrolment or that he is suitable to be enrolled in the corps or unit of his choice, or if the applicant fails to comply with the notice served on him under rule 6 or is reported to be medically unfit for service in the Indian Territorial Force, the commanding officer shall reject the application and shall inform the applicant accordingly:

Rejection.

provided that the Officer Commanding the District shall have power to review any case of rejection and may thereupon order the enrolment of the applicant.

8. (*1*) If the commanding officer does not reject the application, the applicant shall be accepted for enrolment, and shall be required to fill up a copy of Form II and to sign the declaration at the foot thereof.

Method of enrolment.

(*2*) If the commanding officer is satisfied that the applicant understands the questions put to him, and consents to the conditions of service, he shall sign a certificate to that effect on the said Form, and the applicant shall thereupon be deemed to be enrolled.

9. (*1*) Every person enrolled shall be attested by the commanding officer by whom he has been enrolled, and for this purpose an oath or solemn affirmation shall be administered to him in one of the forms specified in Form II or in such other form to the same purport as the commanding officer ascertains to be in accordance with the religion of the person to be attested or otherwise binding on his conscience.

Attestation.

(*2*) An entry of the fact that a person enrolled has taken the oath or affirmation directed by this rule shall be endorsed on the enrolment form signed by him, and shall be authenticated by the signature of the commanding officer.

10. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of Part II of these rules, every person accepted for enrolment shall be enrolled for a period of six years from the date of his attestation under rule 9:

Period of enrolment.

Provided that—

(*a*) any non-commissioned officer or man of the Indian Territorial Force at any time after the commencement of the last period of periodical training which he undergoes during his current term of enrolment, or

(*b*) any person who has completed a term of enrolment in the Indian Territorial Force, or

(*c*) any person who is discharged under rule 11 (*3*) from a University Corps after not less than 2 years' approved service, or,

(*d*) any soldier discharged from His Majesty's Indian Forces with not less than three years' approved service and with a good character,

may be enrolled for a period of four years.

(*2*) The enrolment of any person such as is referred to in clause (*a*) of the proviso to sub-rule (*1*) shall date from the date of the completion of his current term of enrolment.

PART II.

DISCHARGE.

11. (*1*) Every person enrolled shall, on becoming entitled to receive his discharge under the Act or these rules, be so discharged with all convenient speed.

Discharge.

(*2*) Any such person may be discharged as hereinafter provided on any of the following grounds, namely :—

(*a*) that he has been convicted by a criminal or military court of an offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment;

(*b*) that he has, in filling up any form prescribed by these rules or otherwise for the purpose of obtaining his enrolment, made any statement which was false and which he knew to be false or did not believe to be true;

(c) that his services are no longer required;

(d) that he is medically unfit for further service.

(3) Any person enrolled, who is for the time being appointed to a University Corps shall be discharged on ceasing to be connected with, or to reside at, the University or, as the case may be, a college affiliated thereto.

Discharging authority.

12. The officer commanding any corps or unit may, on his own authority, discharge any person enrolled on any of the grounds specified in clauses (a) and (c) of sub-rule (2) and in sub-rule (3) of rule 11, but no person shall be discharged on the ground specified in clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of that rule save under the orders of the Officer Commanding the District in which the corps or unit is located.

Discharge on application.

13. (1) Any enrolled person not entitled to his discharge under the Act or these rules, who is desirous of being discharged prior to the expiration of the period for which he was enrolled, shall apply in writing to the officer commanding the corps or unit to which he is for the time being appointed stating the reasons for the application.

(2) The commanding officer may either grant such application or forward it with his own recommendation thereon to the Advisory Committee constituted for the Province in which the corps or unit is located.

Discharge certificate.

14. Every enrolled person who is discharged from the Indian Territorial Force shall be furnished by his commanding officer with a certificate similar to that referred to in section 17 of the Indian Army Act, 1911.

VIII of 1911.

PART III.

TRAINING.

Preliminary training.

15. (1) Every person enrolled who has been appointed to a corps or unit other than a University Corps shall be liable, for the purpose of undergoing preliminary training, to be embodied, under the orders of the Officer Commanding the District in which the corps or unit is located, for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate 28 days.

(2) Every member of a University Corps shall be liable to undergo preliminary training consisting of not less than 78 hours of actual drill or instruction during the first six months after his enrolment: provided that a University vacation shall be disregarded in computing that period.

(3) The officer commanding any corps or unit may exempt, either wholly or in part, from liability to undergo preliminary training any person enrolled who has, in his opinion, undergone adequate military training under the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917, or otherwise.

III of 1917.

Annual training.

16. Every person who has undergone the preliminary training required by rule 15, or has been exempted from undergoing the same, shall be liable to undergo periodical training as herein provided, namely:—

(1) every such person who is not a member of a University Corps shall be liable to be embodied for periodical training for a period not exceeding 28 days in each training year;

(2) every member of a University Corps shall be liable to undergo not less than 2 hours of actual drill or instruction during each week of a University term, and to be embodied in camp for a period not exceeding 15 days in each training year:

provided that any person enrolled who has been embodied for military service under section 9 for a period or periods aggregating not less than 20 days in any training year shall not be required to undergo periodical training during that year.

PART IV.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Pay and allowances.

17. Every person enrolled, other than a person enrolled in a University Corps, shall for any period during which he is called out or embodied for training, and every person enrolled shall for any period during which he is called out or embodied for military service, be entitled to such pay and such allowances as are for the time being admissible to corresponding ranks of His Majesty's Indian Forces.

PART V.

DISCIPLINE DURING TRAINING.

Corps or units other than University Corps.

VIII of 1911.

Application of the Indian Army Act, 1911.

18. The Indian Army Act, 1911, and the rules made thereunder in their application to members of the Indian Territorial Force, other than members of a University Corps, embodied for or otherwise undergoing military training, shall be modified to the extent and in the manner specified in Schedule II.

University Corps.

Offences.

19. An officer, non-commissioned officer or man of a University Corps commits an offence if he, when embodied for or otherwise undergoing training under the Act, does any of the following acts, namely :—

(1) when on parade or undergoing military training or wearing His Majesty's uniform—

(*a*) strikes, or uses or offers violence to, or uses threatening or insubordinate language to, or behaves with contempt to, his superior officer ; or

(*b*) disobeys any standing order of, or lawful command given by, his superior officer ; or

(*c*) neglects to obey a general or garrison order made specially applicable to the Indian Territorial Force, by the officer commanding the corps to which he belongs ; or

(*d*) is in a state of intoxication ; or

(*e*) being a non-commissioned officer strikes or ill-treats any person subject to military law or to the Act, or to the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920, who is his subordinate in rank or position ; XLIX of 1920.

(2) without sufficient cause fails to appear at the place of parade at the time fixed or to attend at any place in his capacity as a member of the Indian Territorial Force when duly required so to attend, or when on parade without sufficient cause quits the ranks ;

(3) without sufficient cause fails to perform any part of the training which by or under the Act he is required to perform ;

(4) strikes, or uses or offers violence to, any person whether subject to military law or not in whose military custody he is placed, and whether such person is or is not his superior officer ;

(5) resists an escort whose duty it is to arrest him or detain him in military custody ;

(6) being under arrest or detention or otherwise in lawful custody escapes or attempts to escape ;

(7) when in charge of any property belonging to Government or to a corps or unit of the Indian Territorial Force makes away with, or is concerned in making away with, such property ;

(8) wilfully injures, or by culpable neglect loses or causes injury to, any such property as is mentioned in clause (7) ;

(9) wilfully ill-treats a horse or other animal used in the public service ;

(10) knowingly furnishes a false return or report of the number or state of men under his command or charge, or of any money, arms or ammunition, clothing, equipment, stores or other property in his charge ;

(11) through design or culpable neglect omits to make or send any return of any matter mentioned in clause (10) which it is his duty to make or send ;

(12) when it is his official duty to make a declaration respecting any matter, makes a declaration respecting such matter which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true ;

(13) knowingly makes against any person subject to military law or to the Act or to the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920, an accusation which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true ; XLIX of 1920.

(14) falsely personates any other person at any parade or on any occasion when such other person is required by or under the Act to do any act or attend at any place, or abets any such act of personation.

Disposal of offences.

20. An officer commanding a University Corps shall, after investigation held of a charge made against a member of that corps of any offence specified in rule 19, deal with the matter in one or other of the following ways, that is to say, he may—

(*a*) dismiss the charge ; or

(*b*) deal with the case summarily ; or

(*c*) refer the case for trial by a court-martial convened under these rules, as hereinafter provided ; or

(*d*) where the offence is also an offence under the ordinary criminal law, take steps for bringing the offender to trial by the ordinary criminal courts :

provided that the officer commanding shall deal summarily with every case in which he does not dismiss the charge, unless in his opinion the offence is of so serious a nature as to require that it should be otherwise dealt with.

Summary and minor punishments.

21. An officer dealing summarily with an offence under rule 19 may inflict punishment according to the following scale, that is to say, he may—

(a) order dismissal of the offender from the Indian Territorial Force with or without forfeiture of all or any arrears of pay and allowances and other public money due to him at the time of such dismissal; or

(b) order the detention of the offender in military custody for a period not exceeding ten days; or

(c) order stoppages of pay and allowances until any proved damage or loss occasioned by the offence of which the offender is charged is made good; or

(d) order, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, reduction to a lower grade or to the ranks; or

(e) order, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, forfeiture of seniority of rank; or

(f) order the performance by the offender of additional drills not exceeding ten hours; or

(g) severely reprimand the offender; or

(h) reprimand the offender;

(i) admonish the offender:

provided that the punishments specified in clauses (b) and (c) of this rule shall not be inflicted unless the offender was at the time of committing the offence embodied for training.

Courts-martial.

22. Where a commanding officer decides under rule 20 that an offence should be tried by court-martial, he shall refer the case to the Officer Commanding the District in which the corps is undergoing training.

Convening and constitution of courts-martial.

23. (1) On receipt of a reference under rule 22, the Officer Commanding the District may either direct the officer making the reference to deal with the case under clause (a), (b) or (d) of rule 20, or may convene a court-martial consisting of three officers of whom not less than two shall be officers of His Majesty's regular forces and the third shall be an officer of the Indian Territorial Force not being—

(a) an officer who has taken any part in the investigation of the charge before trial; or

(b) the prosecutor or a witness for the prosecution.

(2) The President of the court-martial shall be named by the convening officer.

Powers of courts-martial.

24. A court-martial constituted under rule 23 shall have power to try any member of a University Corps for any offence made punishable by rule 19 and to pass—

(a) in respect of any of the offences specified in sub-clauses (b), (c) and (d) of clause (1) or in clauses (2), (3), (8), (11) and (14) of rule 19, a sentence of fine not exceeding two hundred rupees; or

(b) in the case of any other offence specified in rule 19, a sentence of imprisonment which may extend to two months, or of fine not exceeding two hundred rupees or both; or

(c) in any case, any sentence which might have been passed by a commanding officer trying the offence summarily under rule 21.

Procedure for courts-martial.

25. The proceedings of courts-martial convened under these rules shall be conducted according to the laws and customs applicable to courts-martial held under the Indian Army Act, 1911, and that Act and the rules made thereunder shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

II of 1911.

Confirmation.

26. The findings and sentences of a court-martial convened under these rules may be confirmed by the officer by whom the court-martial was convened, and no such finding or sentence shall be valid save in so far as it may be so confirmed.

Power to mitigate, remit, etc.

27. (1) The confirming officer may when confirming the sentence of a court-martial, mitigate or remit the punishment thereby awarded, or commute that punishment for any less punishment or punishments to which the offender might have been sentenced by the court-martial,

and may, if the sentence passed by the court-martial is found for any reason to be invalid pass a valid sentence:

provided that the punishment awarded by the sentence so passed shall not be higher in the scale of punishments than, or in excess of, the punishment awarded by the invalid sentence.

(2) For the purposes of sub-rule (1) a sentence of imprisonment or fine shall be deemed to be a greater punishment than any punishment specified in rule 21.

Execution of sentences.

28. (1) A sentence of imprisonment passed by a court-martial under these rules may be carried out in the same manner as a sentence of imprisonment awarded under the Indian Army Act, 1911. VIII of 1911.

(2) A fine imposed by a court-martial under these rules may be recovered in the following manner, that is to say :—

(i) the Presiding Officer of the court-martial may send a certified copy of the sentence to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which the fine has been inflicted, and

(ii) on receipt of the copy, the District Magistrate shall recover the fine in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as if it had been imposed by him, and remit the amount recovered to the Presiding Officer.

PART VI.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

Constitution and procedure of Advisory Committees.

29. (1) The military officer to be appointed as a member of each Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Officer Commanding the District concerned, or, if the Province includes parts of two or more Districts, by the Officers Commanding those Districts in consultation.

(2) The Local Government shall appoint one of the two non-official members of the Advisory Committee to be the President thereof.

(3) A recommendation concurred in by the majority of the members of the Advisory Committee on any matter shall be deemed to be the recommendation of the Committee.

(4) A record shall be kept of all the proceedings of the Advisory Committee, and one copy of each such record shall be forwarded to the Officer or Officers Commanding the District or Districts concerned.

Powers and duties of the Advisory Committee.

30. The Advisory Committee may, in relation to that portion of the Indian Territorial Force which is located within the province for which it is constituted, make recommendations to the Officer Commanding the District concerned—

(a) on applications forwarded to it by the officer commanding a corps or unit under sub-rule (2) of rule 13;

(b) regarding the period or periods in which the prescribed training is to be carried out in each year by any corps or unit;

(c) regarding the time and place at which the annual training in camp of a University Corps shall be undergone;

(d) regarding any matter relating to recruitment for the Indian Territorial Force; and

(e) regarding any matter which may be referred to it for advice by the Officer or Officers Commanding the District or Districts comprised in the Province.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See rules 2, 4, 8 and 9.*)

FORM I.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT IN THE INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

NOTE.—*Names should be hand-printed.*

Subject.	Particulars to be filled in by the applicant.
Name in full	
Father's name	
Religion, class and tribe	
Present address in full	
Permanent address in full	
Date of birth	
If a naturalised British subject, date of naturalisation.	
Present trade or profession	
Previous military service, if any . . .	
Particular branch, corps or unit for service in which enrolment is desired.	
Signature	
Date	

Signature of
(a) District Magistrate.
(b) Recruiting Officer.
(c) Officer Commanding.
....
Indian Territorial Force.

Date..................................

FORM II.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE ENROLMENT FORM.

Note.—*Names should be hand-printed.*

Questions to be put before enrolment.	Number.
1. What is your name?	1.
2. What is your father's name?... ...	2.
3. Are you a British subject?	3.
4. What is your Village Thana/Taluk and District?	4.
5. What is your present trade, profession or occupation?	5.
6. Where are you employed?	6.
7. What are your educational qualifications?	7.
8. What is your age?	8.
9. Have you ever been transported or imprisoned or whipped or ordered to furnish security for good behaviour?	9.
10. Do you now belong to His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve or the Imperial Service Troops of any Indian State or the Nepal State Army?	10.
11. Have you ever served in His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve, the Indian Defence Force, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Indian State or the Nepal State Army? If so, state in which, the period of service and the cause of discharge?	11.
12. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your previous military service?	12.
13. Are you willing to be enrolled under the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920?	13.
14. In which branch, corps or unit do you desire to be enrolled?	14.
15. Are you willing to undergo military training and to perform military service as specified in the Act and to allow no caste usages to interfere with your military duty?	15.
NOTE. Non-interference with caste usages will be observed exactly as in the case of the Regular Army.	
16. Are you willing to serve until discharged as provided in the Act?	16.
17. Have you ever previously applied for enrolment under the Act and, if so, with what result?	17.
18. Have you been dismissed from the Indian Territorial Force?	18.
19. Do you solemnly declare that the answers you have made to the questions in this form are true and that no part of them is false, and that you are willing to fulfil the engagement made?	19.

*Signature*__________________

Certified that the applicant understands and agrees to the conditions of enrolment.

Signature of Enrolling Officer.

FORM OF OATH.

I......do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King-Emperor, His heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Indian Territorial Force and go wherever I may be ordered by land or sea, and I will observe and obey all lawful commands of any officer set over me even to the peril of my life.

FORM OF AFFIRMATION.

I......solemnly affirm that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King-Emperor, His heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Indian Territorial Force and go wherever I may be ordered by land or sea, and I will observe all lawful commands of any officer set over me even to the peril of my life.

Duly $\frac{\text{sworn}}{\text{affirmed}}$ before me.

Signature of Attesting Officer.

Designation.

Date.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 18.)

MODIFICATIONS OF THE INDIAN ARMY ACT, 1911.

1. Sections 2 to 6 and 8 to 18 inclusive shall be omitted.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 20, for the words "twenty-eight days" the words "ten days" shall be substituted.

3. In sections 26, 28 and 34 after the word "imprisonment" the words "for a term not exceeding one year" shall be inserted.

4. In section 29 for the word "death" the words "imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months" shall be substituted.

5. In sections 30 and 31 after the word "imprisonment" the words "for a term not exceeding six months" shall be inserted.

6. In section 32 after the word "imprisonment" the words "for a term not exceeding two months" shall be inserted.

7. In sections 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 after the word "imprisonment" the words "for a term not exceeding six months" shall be inserted.

8. Sections 41, 45, 46, 49A, 52A, 114, 115, 116, 126 and 127 shall be omitted.

MODIFICATIONS OF THE INDIAN ARMY ACT RULES.

1. Chapters II and III shall be omitted.

2. Rules 159 and 160 shall be omitted.

3. In rule 161, sub-rules (A) and (B) shall be omitted, and to sub-rule (C) the following shall be added, namely :—

" (xx) each corps or unit constituted under section 4 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920."

4. Rules 162 and 162A shall be omitted.

5. Sub-rule (C) of rule 163 shall be omitted.

6. Rules 163A and 165 shall be omitted.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1584.—The undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeons are permitted to resign the service, with effect from the dates specified :—

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1170, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shiv Ramdas. No. 1258, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Karam-chand Kapur. No. 1268, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chhujju Singh. No. 1274, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hukam Singh. No. 1356, 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Balram Das. No. 1380, 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Biraj Mohan Ghosh.	Dated 1st August 1921.
No. 1438, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Brij Lal Ghai.	Dated 7th June 1921.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 296, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Magan-Lal Dhanji Udani. No. 355, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Govind Ramchandra Jejuraker. No. 420, 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kakoobhai Jayanti-lal Trivedi. No. 502, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Byramshaw Framji Kellawalla.	Dated 1st August 1921.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

The Rangoon Battalion.

No. 1585.—Lieutenant E. J. Jeffery is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the 7th June 1921.

No. 1586.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 236, dated the 4th February 1921, Captain A. P. Marsden is permitted to retain his rank on retirement.

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern List.

No. 1587.—Conductor Alfred Edwin Purkis, A.M., is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 2nd August 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1588.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Henry Gordon Mitchell, O.B.E., A.D.C. Major Charles Augustus William Payne. Major William Owen Wright, O.B.E.	late 2nd (Madras) Group Garrison Artillery, "The Duke's Own," Indian Defence Force.

No. 1589.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following reward for gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Pishin Movable Column :—

Awarded a Bar to the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

Subadar Mansur Ali, I.D.S.M., 1st Battalion, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

(The award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal was published in Army Department Notification No. 525, dated the 12th May 1916.)

The second award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to this Indian officer published in Army Department Notification No. 2022, dated the 8th October 1920, is cancelled.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1590.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 317 Dafadar Yusuf Beg, 28th Light Cavalry, with effect from the 16th July 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1591.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 24th June, 1921, pages 5017, 5018 and 5019.

* * * * * * * *

India Office,
24th June, 1921.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the following, and the grant of rank as shown below :—

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captains :—

Nariman Bejanji Kolsawalla, and is granted the rank of Capt. 3rd Mar. 1921.

* * * * * * * *

INDIAN ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Lieuts. (T.C.) :—

F. R. W. L. Thorpe. 17th Dec. 1920.

C. Walsh. 6th May 1921.

F. Gray. 23rd May 1921.

* * * * * * * *

And are permitted to retain the rank of Lieut. :—

* * * * * * * *

Lieut. L. D. Dickinson. 24th June 1921.

NOTE.—To Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 8th Mar. 1921, regarding the relinquishment of his commission in the I.A.R.O. by Lt. G. E. Charlton, add "and is granted the rank of Capt." after his name; and in the similar notifn. dated 14th June 1921, for "Sec. Lt. W. J. W. Norcott" read "Lt. W. J. W. Norcott."

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the resignation of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified :—

Capt. L. F. Bevington. 22nd June 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army and the grant of rank as shown below :—

Bt. Col. F. W. B. Gray, C.M.G., D.S.O., and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. on retirement. 23rd Apr. 1921.

Maj. J. C. S. Rendall. 22nd June 1921.

Maj. W. I. J. Massy. 23rd June 1921.

Maj. C. F. Woodward. 24th June 1921.

NOTE.—To Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 31st May 1921, regarding the retirement of Maj. A. Delmé-Radcliffe, D.S.O., I.A., add "and is granted the rank of Lt.-Col." after his name.

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Supplement, dated the 24th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 24th June, 1921, pages 5081, 5082 and 5083.

War Office,
24th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

Cl. GG.—Temp. Captain J. Cox-Walker, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 15th Nov. 1920.

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INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

The King's R.—Capt. Frank Charles Ager, M.C., late Serv. Bn., from Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be Lt. 25th June 1921, with seniority 9th Jan. 1918, and to relinquish the rank of Capt. granted by the Gazette of 26th Jan. 1920.

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MEMORANDA.

The date of promotion of Lt.-Gen. Sir G. de S. Barrow, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Ind. Army, is 3rd Aug. 1920, and not as in the Gazette of 11th Apr. 1921.

Maj.-Gen. Sir J. S. M. Shea, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Ind. Army, to be Lt.-Gen. 28th Jan. 1921.

The dates of promotion of the undermentioned Maj.-Gens., Ind. Army, are as now stated, and not as in the Gazette of 14th May 1921 :—

S. R. Davidson, C.B., C.M.G. 4th Sept. 1920.

H. C. Tytler, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O. 4th Sept. 1920.

A. Le G. Jacob, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., A.-D.-C. 5th Oct. 1920.

The undermentioned Cols., Ind. Army, to be Maj.-Gens. :—

W. C. Black, C.I.E. 30th Oct. 1920.

P. Holland Pryor, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.V.O. 28th Jan. 1921.

H. F. Cooke, C.B., D.S.O. 20th Mar. 1921.

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Third Supplement, dated the 27th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 24th June, 1921, pages 5093 and 5095.

War Office,
27th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

GENERAL STAFF.

G.S.O., 2nd Grade.—Capt. (now Maj.) J. M. W. O'Rorke, D.S.O., 25th Cav., Ind. Army, and relinquishes the temp. rank of Maj. 18th Mar. 1919.

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DEFENCE FORCE.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned temp. appt. is made :—

G.S.O., 3rd Grade.—Temp. Capt. N. O. Salvesen, Def. Force, from a Spec. Appt., Cl. GG, *vice* Maj. K. Barge, D.S.O., M.C., Ind. Army. 25th Apr. 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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The date of the grant of the temp. rank of Maj. whilst empld. as a G.S.O., 2nd Grade, to Capt. (now Maj.) J. M. W. O'Rorke, D.S.O., 25th Cav., Ind. Army, is 25th Feb. 1918 and not as in the Gazette of 22nd Apr. 1919.

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London Gazette, dated the 28th June, 1921, pages 5139, 5141 and 5142.

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India Office.
28th June, 1921.

The KING has approved the appointment of Lieutenant-General Sir A. R. Martin, K.C.B., Ind. Army, retd., to be Colonel of the 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

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NOTE.—In Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 2nd Mar. 1915, appointing certain gentlemen to the I.A.R.O., for " Charles Boswell Wilson " read " Charles Boswell Willson."

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned, and the grant of rank as shown below :—

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INDIAN ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. K. J. H. Lindop. 13th June 1921.

Capt. H. C. Francis. 22nd June 1921.

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Lieut. F. E. Blanche, and is granted the rank of Lieut. 15th May 1921.

Lieut. H. W. Thomas. 20th May 1921.

Lieut. H. C. Bishop. 8th June 1921.

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The KING has approved the resignation of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

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Capt. J. Greaves. 14th June 1921.

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IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. A. S. Burnett, and is granted the rank of Capt. 28th June 1921.

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The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

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INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lt.-Col. N. E. H. Scott, C.I.E., M.B. 27th June 1921.

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INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

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Dep. Commy. with rank of Capt. S. K. Rushton. 1st Mar. 1921.

NOTE.—I.A.: For " Sec. Lieut. L. J. H. Tremlett," whose retirement in consequence of ill-health was notified in Lon. Gaz. dated 12th Apr. 1921, read " Lieut. L. J. H. Tremlett."

The KING has approved the removal of Capt. A. J. L. Wallace, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), Ind. Army, from the Service for absence without leave. 16th May 1920.

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Supplement, dated the 28th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 28th June, 1921, pages 5205 and 5206.

War Office,
28th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

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S. Wales Bord.—Capt. & Bt. Lt.-Col. W. H. Stanway, D.S.O., M.C., is secd. for service as an Adjt., Ind. Vols. 12th Apr. 1921.

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Second Supplement, dated the 29th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 28th June, 1921, pages 5211 and 5213.

War Office,
29th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

A.D.C.—Lt. E. C. Johnson (attd. 2nd Lrs., Ind. Army), from 28th Nov. 1920 to 15th Jan. 1921.

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MACHINE GUN CORPS (INFANTRY).

Temp. Lt. R. B. Morrison relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 26th Feb. 1920.

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Third Supplement, dated the 30th June, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 28th June, 1921, pages 5217, 5218 and 5219.

War Office,
30th June, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

GENERAL STAFF.

G.S.O., 3rd Grade.—Capt. C. E. Gray, 3rd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 8th Mar. 1921.

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CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Lt.-Col. C. B. L. Greenstreet retires on an Indian pension, 1st July 1921, and is granted the rank of Col.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned Cols. to be temp. Cols. Comdt. :—

H. E. ap. R. Pryce, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army, whilst Comdt., Senior Officers Sch., India. 1st Jan. 1921.

Whilst Brig. Comdrs. in India :—

C. A. C. Godwin, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army. 24th Jan. 1921.

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A. B. Tillard, C.B.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army. 6th Mar. 1921.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

King's Own R.

Temp. Lt. S. C. Roberts relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 8th Mar. 1920.

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Warwick R.

Temp. Capt. J. R. Starley, M.C., relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 3 Jan. 1920.

Devon R.

Temp. Lt. R. Butland relinquishes his commission appt. to I.A.R.O. 28 Jan. 1920.

R. Scots Fus.

Temp. Lt. D. Fairley relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 2 Jan. 1920.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th August 1921.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 41.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd May 1921 :—

To be Sub-Lieutenant.

Midshipman Frank Lawrence Hemming.

G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1921.

No. 1325-E.-21.—Mr. G. J. Eades, Officiating Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Signal Engineer during the absence of Mr. F. E. Cole on privilege leave, with effect from the 20th June 1921.

No. 2117-E.-20.—The services of Colonel Sir V. Murray, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 1st March 1921.

The 3rd August, 1921.

No. 1270-E.-21.—Khan Sahib Chirag Din, Personal Assistant to the Agent and Honorary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Deputy Agent for one month, with effect from the 4th July 1921.

No. 1311-E.-21.—Mr. D. C. Grange, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 5th May 1921 and until further orders.

The 4th August, 1921.

No. 1258-E.-20.—The services of Mr. Pushkar Lal, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, have been lent to the Mewar Durbar, with effect from the 12th July 1921.

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1921.

No. A.-72.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased, subject to the conditions specified in Schedule I annexed hereto, to confer upon Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Bombay, the licensees under the Nilgiri (Hydro-Electric) License, 1920, for the placing of appliances and apparatus for the transmission of energy for the purpose of their undertaking, between the points specified in Schedule II annexed hereto and as near as circumstances admit, along the actual route specified in the deposited map as defined in sub-clause (d) of clause 2, of the said license or along such other route as may be decided upon by the Governor General in Council, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 19A, of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by Government or to be so established or maintained.

SCHEDULE I.—(CONDITIONS).

(a) Whenever any of the licensees' power wires cross a telegraph or a telephone line they shall erect guarding arrangements and maintain them in efficient order in accordance with any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910).

(b) All such crossings shall be at right angles, or as near to right angles as practicable.

SCHEDULE II.—(LOCAL LIMITS).

From the generating station indicated at point C in the deposited map to and up to the receiving stations indicated at points D, E and F in the deposited map.

A. C CHATTERJEE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER (SURPLUS STORES).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st August, 1921.

No. E.-123-S.— Mr. F. Grantham, Assistant Controller (Sales) at headquarters has been appointed Assistant Controller (Depôt) at Calcutta, with effect from the 11th July 1921.

H. M. ALEXANDER, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 32.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 3rd August 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The storm, which had formed at the head of the Bay towards the end of the previous week, advanced in a westerly direction and reached Baluchistan on the 1st August. It gave widespread rain from Orissa to Baluchistan, the falls being particularly heavy in Chota Nagpur, south Rajputana and lower Sind: thus more than 21″ fell at Mount Abu between the 29th and 31st, and nearly 10″ at Hyderabad (Sind) on the 30th and 31st. There was also some heavy rain in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Gujarat and the Central Provinces independently of this storm. The monsoon has been extremely vigorous during the past week, but the distribution of rain has been uneven, and while over most of northwest India the total is very largely above the average, the United Provinces East and Hyderabad South have received less than half the usual amount.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell in Lower Burma throughout the week and in Upper Burma on the 28th; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days in the latter area.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 1st and 2nd August, in Bengal on the 27th July and 1st August, in Orissa on the 29th and 31st July, in Chota Nagpur between the 27th and 30th July, and on the 2nd August, and in Bihar on the 27th and 28th July: rain fell locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in the first three areas, on one other day in Chota Nagpur and on four other days in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the United Provinces East on the 31st July, in Central India West on the 29th and 31st July, in Central India East between the 28th July and 1st August, in the Central Provinces West between the 27th and 31st July, and on 2nd August, and in the Central Provinces East between the 27th and 30th July, and again on the 1st and 2nd August; there was local rain on four other days in the United Provinces East, on three other days in Central India West, on one other day in Central India East, and on the remaining days in the Central Provinces.

Northwest India.—In the Punjab rainfall was fairly general in the northern and central districts on most days of the week, in the southwestern districts on three days and in the eastern districts on two days. Nearly general rain fell in the North-West Frontier Province between the 30th July and 1st August, in Baluchistan on the 1st August, in Sind on the 30th and 31st July, in Rajputana West on the 31st July, in Rajputana East on the 27th, and between the 29th July and 1st August, and in Gujarat on the 27th, 28th and 30th July; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days in Gujarat, on two other days in Rajputana West, one other day in Rajputana East, on three other days in the North-West Frontier Province and on four other days in Baluchistan. In Kashmir rain fell locally on the 29th and 30th July, and 1st and 2nd August, and at a few stations during the rest of the week.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rain in the Konkan and Malabar throughout the week, in Hyderabad North on the 27th and 30th July, in Hyderabad South on the 27th July, in Mysore on the 27th and 29th July, in southeast Madras on the 31st July, in the Madras Deccan on the 1st and 2nd August, and on the north Madras coast on the 1st August; rain fell locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in Mysore, on two other days in Hyderabad North, on four other days in Hyderabad South and southeast Madras, and on five other days on the north Madras coast. In the Bombay Deccan rainfall was local between the 27th and 29th July, and the 2nd August, and occurred at a few stations on two other days.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

July 27th. Victoria Point 3·60″, Mergui 3·58″, Tavoy 2·50″, Moulmein 2·30″, Toungoo 2·14″, Kyaukpyu 3·75″, Akyab 2·75″, Cox's Bazar 1·07″, Chittagong 2·02″, Narayanganj 1·98″, Barisal 1·11″, Jessore 1·19″, Calcutta 1·34″, Burdwan 3·01″, Berhampore 3·60″, Chaibasa 1·99″, Ranchi 7·23″, Hazaribagh 3·64″, Gaya 4·56″, Naya Dumka 5·76″, Bahraich 1·12″, Mukteswar 1·24″, Mussooree 1·45″, Amraoti 0·90″, Jubbulpore 0·93″, Seoni 1·11″, Dharampur 1·15″, Lahore 4·86″, Sialkot 2·18″, Khushab 1·50″, Srinagar 0·76″, Dera Ismail Khan 0·70″, Parachinar 2·07″, Ajmer 0·56″, Dwarka 0·91″, Mount Abu 4·78″, Deesa 10·20″, Bhuj 6·93″, Rajkot 4·76″, Surat 4·32″, Ahmadabad 2·86″, Marmagao 1·10″, Calicut 1·02″, Poona 0·89″ and Mercara 3·30″.

„ 28th. Victoria Point 3·50″, Mergui 5·22″, Tavoy 5·50″, Moulmein 3·00″, Rangoon 1·66″, Bassein 2·19″, Toungoo 2·20″, Kyaukpyu 6·70″, Akyab 5·79″, Maymyo 0·95″, Sibsagar 3·76″, Cox's Bazar 3·25″, Chittagong 5·35″, Barisal 3·78″, Darjiling 3·94″, Sambalpur 1·31″, Gaya 1·38″, Allahabad 1·89″, Sutna 1·30″, Jubbulpore 0·98″, Pachmarhi 1·35″, Pendra 2·81″, Sialkot 1·11″, Rawalpindi 0·54″, Parachinar 1·64″, Ajmer 0·55″, Mount Abu 2·13″, Bhuj 1·13″, Surat 1·69″, Ahmadabad 1·90″, Karwar 1·02″, Trivandrum 1·20″, and Mercara 3·02″.

„ 29th. Victoria Point 3·82″, Tavoy 1·25″, Moulmein 4·10″, Bassein 1·59″, Diamond Island 3·75″, Kyaukpyu 1·62″, Akyab 1·16″, Maymyo 1·00″, Saugor Island 1·30″, False Point 4·30″, Cuttack 1·91″, Jhansi 2·48″, Mukteswar 2·21″, Mussooree 2·84″, Chakrata 1·52″, Nowgong 1·72″, Khandwa 0·90″, Hoshangabad 3·90″, Jubbulpore 1·14″, Pachmarhi 2·25″, Pendra 1·19″, Rawalpindi 0·76″, Khushab 4·00″, Harnai 2·21″, Ajmer 1·06″, Kotah 2·15″, Mount Abu 3·42″, Surat 2·71″, Ahmadabad 4·60″, Mangalore 1·78″, Calicut 1·74″, Cochin 0·97″, Trivandrum 1·10″, Mercara 4·76″, Ootacamund 0·99″ and Gopalpur 2·56″.

„ 30th. Tavoy 2·30″, Moulmein 1·90″, Bassein 1·67″, Diamond Island 2·00″, Maymyo 1·06″, Calcutta 1·05″, Sambalpur 2·36″, Ranchi 1·89″, Daltonganj 0·98″, Jhansi 1·29″, Jubbulpore 1·04″, Pendra 1·05″, Chanda 1·25″, Sialkot 1·95″, Rawalpindi 2·20″, Khushab 5·25″, Multan 1·18″, Murree 1·53″, Gulmarg 1·15″, Cherat 2·60″, Hyderabad (Sind) 4·90″; Jodhpur 1·05″, Mount Abu 15·05″, Udaipur 3·07″, Deesa 3·45″, Ahmadabad 2·04″, Ratnagiri 1·45″, Karwar 2·63″, Nizamabad 1·31″, Mercara 4·25″, Mangalore 2·60″, Calicut 1·45″, Cochin 2·78″, Trivandrum 1·77″ and Ootacamund 1·10″.

July 31st. Victoria Point 1·08", Kyaukpyu 1·75", Akyab 1·93", Bhamo 4·73", Dibrugarh 1·50", Tezpur 2·36", Shillong 1·43", Cherrapunji 1·90", Mussooree 1·84", Chakrata 1·21", Amraoti 1·48", Hoshangabad 1·71", Seoni 4·30", Nagpur 1·64", Pachmarhi 1·53", Chanda 2·23", Raipur 1·27", Dharampur 3·80", Dalhousie 0·71", Murree 1·26", Lahore 0·48", Gulmarg 0·85", Peshawar 1·15", Fort Sandeman 0·40", Cherat 0·70", Hyderabad (Sind) 5·08", Karachi 5·41", Bikaner 3·80", Jaipur 1·56", Mount Abu 2·87", Mangalore 2·21", Calicut 4·53", Cochin 1·63", Trivandrum 2·17", Mercara 2·50", Cuddalore 1·56" Ootacamund 0·92" and Kodaikanal 1·37".

August 1st. Rangoon 1·65", Sibsagar 2·06", Cherrapunji 3·40", Jalpaiguri 4·60", Meerut 1·50", Mussooree 3·05", Chakrata 1·07", Hoshangabad 1·04", Jubbulpore 1·20", Raipur 1·40", Khushab 0·40", Lyallpur 0·39", Multan 1·23", Gulmarg 0·61", Parachinar 0·47", Dera Ismail Khan 0·75", Chaman 0·50", Kalat 0·76", Pasni 1·39", Panjgur 2·08", Jaipur 0·46", Ratnagiri 1·28", Mangalore 5·98", Calicut 1·64", Trivandrum 1·17", Mercara 2·95", Madras 1·61" and Masulipatam 1·20".

" 2nd. Akyab 1·62", Bhamo 1·13", Dibrugarh 1·08", Cherrapunji 7·30", Jalpaiguri 1·80", Darjiling 1·54", Jhansi 1·36", Agra 0·45", Dehra Dun 1·96", Mussooree 1·54", Hoshangabad 1·60", Saugor 1·14", Seoni 1·56", Pachmarhi 5·65", Pendra 2·55", Simla 1·15", Dalhousie 1·88", Sialkot 2·23", Lahore 0·80", Khushab 0·50", Dera Ismail Khan 4·60", Quetta 0·76", Kalat 0·54", Ratnagiri 1·36", Marmagao 2·00", Karwar 1·82", Mangalore 2·04", Trivandrum 0·91", Mercara 3·40" and Cocanada 1·04".

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India East, Berar, the Central Provinces, Malabar, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Assam, the United Provinces, Central India West, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South and Mysore. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Punjab Southwest, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana West, Berar, Hyderabad North, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Bihar, the United Provinces West, the Punjab East and North and Central India East. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 3rd August 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 3rd August 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	1·2	3·9	—2·7	30·7	36·8	—6·1	—17	—10
Lower Burma	10·2	8·1	+2·1	63·4	69·2	—5·8	—8	—13
Upper Burma	2·0	2·0	0	17·0	18·5	—1·5	—8	—9
Assam	2·8	3·5	—0·7	38·9	35·2	+3·7	+11	+14
Bengal	3·9	3·8	+0·1	33·6	34·2	—0·6	—2	—2
Orissa	4·0	3·1	+0·9	22·6	24·8	—2·2	—9	—14
Chota Nagpur	6·6	3·1	+3·5	25·1	23·4	+1·7	+7	—9
Bihar	3·1	3·0	+0·1	18·3	22·8	—4·5	—20	—23
United Provinces, East	1·2	2·6	—1·4	15·0	17·5	—2·5	—14	—7
United Provinces, West	2·0	3·3	—1·3	12·6	18·3	—5·7	—31	—29
Punjab, East and North	2·8	1·6	+1·2	7·0	9·8	—2·8	—29	—49
Punjab, South-West	5·0	0·8	+4·2	8·1	4·1	+4·0	+98	—6
Kashmir	1·2	0·3	+0·9	4·4	3·3	+1·1	+33	+7
N.-W. Frontier Province	4·2	0·5	+3·7	4·9	2·4	+2·5	+104	—63
Baluchistan	1·4	0·2	+1·2	1·7	1·5	+0·2	+13	—77
Sind	5·4	0·5	+4·9	6·7	3·1	+3·6	+116	—50
Rajputana, West	2·7	1·0	+1·7	8·6	5·2	+3·4	+65	+40
Rajputana, East	3·6	2·0	+1·6	9·4	11·3	—1·9	—17	—38
Gujarat	7·6	1·8	+5·8	16·8	14·9	+1·9	+13	—30
Central India, West	1·4	1·9	—0·5	12·2	14·7	—2·5	—17	—16
Central India, East	4·2	3·3	+0·9	15·3	20·9	—5·6	—27	—37
Berar	2·7	1·8	+0·9	19·9	16·1	+3·8	+24	+20
Central Provinces, West	5·4	3·3	+2·1	24·8	23·0	+1·8	+8	—2
Central Provinces, East	5·3	3·5	+1·8	27·1	24·5	+2·6	+11	+4
Konkan	5·1	5·2	—0·1	62·3	63·6	—1·3	—2	—2
Bombay Deccan	1·0	1·3	—0·3	13·8	12·4	+1·4	+11	+15
Hyderabad, North	1·5	1·8	—0·3	18·1	14·8	+3·3	+22	+28
Hyderabad, South	0·7	1·5	—0·8	13·3	12·3	+1·0	+8	+17
Mysore	0·6	0·8	—0·2	5·6	6·7	—1·1	—16	—15
Malabar	10·7	4·3	+6·4	47·6	54·8	—7·2	—13	—27
Madras, South-East	0·9	0·5	+0·4	6·1	3·7	+2·4	+65	+63
Madras Deccan	0·6	0·6	0	9·6	6·5	+3·1	+48	+53
Madras Coast, North	1·5	1·1	+0·4	10·2	10·2	0	0	—4

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 3rd August, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 30th July, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was heavy throughout Lower Burma and moderate in Upper Burma. Cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing in Lower Burma and standing crops are in good condition in Upper Burma. Prospects are brighter owing to recent rains. Cattle are healthy except in the Pegu Division. The price of unhusked rice is Rs. 235 to 238, and that of white rice (specials) is Rs. 580 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is generally seasonable. Harvesting of autumn rice, plucking of tea, and transplanting of winter rice continue. Floods are reported to have caused damage to rice and jute crops in parts of the Assam valley. Prospects of crops are generally fair. Cattle disease is reported from four districts. The price of common rice has fallen slightly.

Bengal.—Moderate to heavy rain fell during the week. Transplantation of winter paddy seedlings is proceeding. Harvesting of autumn paddy and cutting, steeping and washing of jute are going on in eastern and northern districts. The sudden rise of water has caused damage to standing crops in low-lying tracts. The average price of common rice has fallen very slightly.

Bihar and Orissa.—Rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in Gaya, the Santal Parganas and the districts of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur divisions, and light to moderate in the rest of the Province. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on. More rain is wanted for the purpose in Patna, Shahabad, and Muzaffarpur. Standing crops are doing well. 5,912 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri (including 83 persons on relief from the District Charitable Relief Funds). The price of common rice has risen in four districts, fallen in two and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at Headquarters was 5·79 seers a rupee against 5·80 seers in the preceding week, and that of maize was 6·73 seers against 6·67 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—The rainfall during the week was light in a number of districts where more rain is still required. Elsewhere the fall was moderate to good. Preparation of land for spring and autumn crops, sowing of autumn crops and transplantation of late rice continues. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are good. The condition of agricultural stock is fair and cattle disease is decreasing slightly. Fodder continues dear in some districts. Water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on scarcity in Garhwal, Almora and Mirzapur is as follows:—The rainfall during the week was good in affected tracts. Weeding and transplantation of Rice in Garhwal and Almora and sowing of autumn crops in Mirzapur continue. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are favourable so far. The condition of agricultural stock is fair, but some cattle disease is reported from Garhwal and Almora. Fodder and water are sufficient. Advances continue for importation of grain, and subsistence *takavi* is being distributed. Importation of grain is brisk in Garhwal and Almora. Prices are stationary in Garhwal, but are rising in Almora and Mirzapur. The price bases ranged from 2 to 3½ seers in Garhwal, and from 3 to 4 seers in Almora. Gram and *juar* are staple grains in Mirzapur. No relief works are needed at present in Garhwal and Almora. Crime is normal in Garhwal and decreasing in Mirzapur. There is no appearance of wandering. Cases of emaciation are noticeable in the south of Mirzapur where distress is increasing. Earthwork is now difficult. Labouring and cultivating classes are affected in the south of Mirzapur. The public health is generally good throughout the scarcity tracts, except for some cases of cholera. Medical measures are being taken to localize the disease. The physical condition of the people on relief in Mirzapur is good. Private charity is insufficient in Garhwal to meet the demand for clothing the distressed. Numbers relieved :—Mirzapur test works 55, poor-house 180, gratuitous 10,218, total 10,453; Garhwal gratuitous 928; Almora gratuitous 147; Grand total 11,528.

Punjab.—The rainfall during the week was fairly heavy in parts of Lahore, Sialkot and Shahpur, and light or moderate elsewhere. It was beneficial to sowings and to standing crops which are normal on irrigated, and below normal on unirrigated areas. Sowings of rice, millets, pulses and other autumn crops are in progress. The area sown is below normal to normal. Germination is good. Dry fodder is scarce, but green grass will shortly become available. Cattle are generally week owing to overwork and scarcity of fodder. Water for drinking and irrigation purposes is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary. Prices of wheat and barley are generally between warning and scarcity rates, and of others at or above scarcity rates. Stocks of food grains are sufficient except in a few districts. Price of wheat:—Rawalpindi 4¼, Ambala, Ferozepore and Lahore 5, and Lyallpur 5¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Heavy and beneficial rain fell throughout the Province. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Great scarcity of fodder prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at 4$\frac{15}{16}$ and in Dera Ismail Khan at 4¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was moderate. Prices are stationary. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—Report not received.

Baluchistan.—During the week ending 23rd July fairly good rain fell in the Shorarud sub-tahsil of the Quetta district. The hills between Khanai and Kach also had a little rain. Good showers were received in Shahrig and Nasirabad, and moderate in the Sibi and Bugti country. Luni and Lakhi circles of the Duki tahsil of the Loralai district received good rains, but Thall, Baghao, Smallan, Sinjawi and Duki still need rain badly. Pui had also some rain. Good rain has also fallen in the Barkhan and Musakhel tahsils. Good rain fell in the Sherani, Abdullazai, Kibzai and Baber circles of the Fort Sandeman tahsil. No rain fell in the Chagai district where scarcity is increasing. The produce of spring crops is insufficient to meet local requirements and grain is being imported from outside. Shortage of plough oxen for purposes of cultivation of autumn crops is felt in the Loralai district. 662 persons were employed on relief works in the Pishin and Chaman sub-divisions. Bugti kitchen had 750 inmates. The number of workers on the Mekhtar relief work in the Loralai district has fallen to 70 owing to the cultivation of autumn crops. Relief works for Wanechi in the Sinjawi tahsil is being commenced. 530 persons were employed on relief works in the Fort Sandeman tahsil, and 498 in the Chagai district. Prospects are more hopeful but the condition of the surviving livestock is poor. Prices of staple grain are varying from 3½ to 5¼ seers per rupee. Very acute distress is prevailing in the Kalat State, where several relief works have been started and takavi granted free of interest for the improvement of the water supply and for seed grain.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout. More rain is needed. The sky remains cloudy. Preparation of land for and sowing of autumn crops are progressing. Fodder is insufficient in Tonk, Jhalawar, Dungarpur and Merwara. Agricultural stock is emaciated in parts of Tonk, Jhalawar and Shahpura. Cattle disease exists in parts of Dungarpur, and cholera in parts of Kotah. Prices are stationary.

Central India.—Rainfall during the week was general. It was insufficient in Jaora, Sitamau and parts of the Southern States. Sowing and weeding continue. The condition of crops is fair to good. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good except for cattle disease in parts of two States. The condition of pasturage is improving in Indore, bad in Kurwai, and fair to good elsewhere. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine is as follows:—Road works have been stopped. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 8,321, and in poor-houses 884. Distribution of *takavi* continues. Cholera is reported in Sohagpur and Deosar. Relief has been stopped in all tahsils except Deosar and Gopadbanas.

Gwalior.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. Agricultural operations, including cotton sowing, are in progress. Fodder is scarce. Prices of food grains are high.

Central Provinces.—During the week moderate to heavy rain fell all over the Province. More rain is required for transplantation and thinning of rice in the Bhandara, Nagpur and Raipur districts. Sowings of autumn crops have been nearly finished and germination is very satisfactory. Weeding operations are in progress, and preparation of land for the sowing of spring crops is proceeding. Standing crops are in excellent condition, and general prospects at present are all that could be desired. Cattle are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. Prices of rice and *juar* have fallen slightly in a few districts, but fluctuations are unimportant generally.

Feudatory States:—Ample rain fell in the States. Thinning of rice is in progress.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Good and well-distributed rain fell in all the affected districts, varying from 1·42 inches in Drug to 10·21 inches in Mandla. The general situation has much improved. Sowing of autumn crops has re-started in Damoh where they were suspended for want of sufficient rain. Germination is good and prospects are hitherto favourable. Weeding operations are in progress. The number on works has decreased from 52,641 to 48,798. Relief works have been closed in Akola, Seoni and Buldana, and individual works are being closed elsewhere. The numbers of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 48,040. The public health is good, except for the continuance of cholera in milder form in some districts. There is no change in prices. Import of food grains continues wherever necessary. Private kitchens in Raipur and Bilaspur and private charity in Buldana continue to give relief. Crime is generally normal.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial throughout the Presidency and Sind. The fall was heavy in parts and a break is generally necessary. Sowing and transplantation continue except where the operations have been retarded by continuous rain. Germinated seedlings are thriving. Water in canals is rising. Fodder is sufficient, except in parts of Karachi, Nawabshah and Thar and Parkar, but is improving elsewhere as green grass becomes available. Drinking water is improving, but water for irrigation is still deficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Thar and Parkar. Prices are almost steady.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress in Ahmednagar is decreasing. Number of works in progress:—Broach 4, the Panch Mahals 6, Ahmednagar 6, Poona 1. Sholapur 1 and Bijapur 7. Relief works are being closed as rainfall continues to be satisfactory. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and needy and doles to inferior village servants continue. Number on relief:—workers—the Panch Mahals 5,212, Broach 506, Ahmednagar 11,980, Poona 1,321, Sholapur 2,001 and Bijapur 16,034; dependents—Ahmednagar 4,221, Sholapur 520 and Bijapur 4,151; gratuitous—the Panch Mahals 4,205, Broach 1,895, West Khandesh 1,488, Ahmednagar 22,409, Poona 3,726, Sholapur 6,889, Satara 6,549, Bijapur 6,48· and Belgaum 3,789. The condition of the people on works, and in receipt of doles is good. Fodder supply is improving as green grass is available in small quantities. Cattle camps are being closed. Drinking water supply is improving. *Takavi* is being given freely.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was nearly general. The highest fall recorded was 13·68 inches in the Warangal district. The average for the dominions was 2·88 inches. Sowings of autumn crops continue in parts. The crop is being weeded and its condition is fair. Early rice lands are under preparation. Sowings have commenced. Green grass is available for cattle. Tanks have received sufficient supplies of water almost in all districts. Cattle disease is reported from the Parbhani district. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high but almost stationary.

The weekly report on famine is as follows:—The rainfall during the week was nearly general, but insufficient in parts of the Gulbarga and Usmanabad districts. The number of persons on relief is fluctuating. Some relief works are being closed. Cheap grain shops continue in Hyderabad City. Prices of foodgrains continue high. *Juar* is selling at 3½ to 4 seers, and rice at 2¼ to 4¾ seers per rupee. Number on relief:—works 36,000, gratuitous 31,000, total 67,000.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Kadur and Hassan, and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Ragi, paddy and sugarcane are being sown in parts. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was heavy. Ploughing for and transplanting of rice continue. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of food grains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy or heavy on the West Coast, in the Agency division and the hills, moderate in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery and Kistna, *nil* in Trichinopoly, Madura and Ramnad, and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of fourteen districts is generally fair. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding in most districts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is insufficient in parts generally but is improving. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally, except in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. Prices are tending to rise. Prospects are improving in parts of Kurnool and Tinnevelly, and are fair elsewhere. Three test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 1,924 units. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief is 751.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works are in progress in Bellary and five in Anantapur. Distress is moderate but tending

to decrease. Coolie classes are mostly affected. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of the people on relief and the public health are generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No special relief to weavers and other artizans is necessary now. State loans are being advanced. Prices of *cholam* :—Bellary 6·1 and Anantapur 6·8 seers per rupee. Number on relief :—Bellary—works 11,559, gratuitous 2,586, total 14,145; Anantapur—works 6,777, gratuitous 3,650, total 10,427.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists for the week ending 30th July 1921 :—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Week under report.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	5,493	5,493	...	5,829	5,829	+336
(2) United Provinces	95	9,385	9,480	55	11,473	11,528	+2,048
(3) Baluchistan ...	(Figures not reported.)			1,760	750	2,510	...
(4) Central India ...	425	9,234	9,659	...	9,205	9,205	—454
(5) Central Provinces.	53,490	48,782	101,272	48,793	48,040	96,833	—4,439
(6) Bombay ...	51,666	68,051	119,717	37,054	66,341	103,395	—16,322
(7) Hyderabad ...	47,000	39,000	86,000	36,000	31,000	67,000	—19,000
(8) Madras ...	22,538	7,701	30,239	20,260	6,987	27,247	—2,992
Total ...	175,214	187,646	362,860	143,922	179,625	323,547	—39,313

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 4th August, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 23rd of July 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	6	4
	Central	Nasik District	8	10
	Southern	Dharwar District	17	9
	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	5	6
		Kathiawar Agency	3	3
		TOTAL	39	32
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Bellary District	7	4
		Coimbatore District	22	10
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Salem District	8	6
		TOTAL	38	21
BIHAR AND ORISSA.	Tirhut ...	Darbhanga District	5	2
		TOTAL	5	2
BURMA.	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	62	51
		Insein District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	4	4
		Pegu District	7	7
		Prome District	19	18
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	5	5
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	2	2
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	2	2
		Amherst District	5	5
		Moulmein Town	7	7
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	3	2
		Myitkyina District	1	1
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	78	70
		TOTAL	197	176
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	1
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	5	1
		Mysore District	52	40
		Hassan District	...	2
		Kadur District	7	2
		Shimoga District	13	8
		Chitaldroog District	5	1
		Tumkur District	3	2
		TOTAL	87	58
		GRAND TOTAL	366	289

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 3rd August 1921.

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The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 9th July, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	4	*	1	...	...
		Total ...		4		1	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern ...	Bombay City ...	4	2	11	7	7	5
		Thana District ...	...	...	5	...	5	3
		Panch Mahals District ...	6	3	...	...	...	...
	Central ...	East Khandesh District ...	13	1	...	...	...	...
		Satara District ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Poona District ...	2	2	10	3	...	...
		Nasik District ...	7	3	2	1	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	1	1	2	...	...	...
	Southern	Dharwar District ...	...	...	5	...	27	11
		Kanara District ...	...	...	33	4	...	...
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	5	1	...	...
		Belgaum District ...	...	...	4	...	4†	2†
		Total ...	33	12	83	16	43	21
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Bellary District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Chingleput District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	12	8	5	2	32‡	17‡
		Cuddapah District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	287	267	...	...	...	...
		Godavari District ...	18	9	...	...	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	1	1	9	3	...	...
		Kistna District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Madura District ...	14	8	...	...	1	1
		Malabar District ...	48	44	1	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	25	13	13	4	...	...
		Salem District ...	2	1	...	...	11	7

* Not furnished.
† For two weeks.
‡ One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Tanjore District ...	1	1	1	1	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	24	8	...	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	1	...	4	...	...	...
		Total ...	435	360	48	12	44	25
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan District ...		38		...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...		19		...	...	...
		Bankura District ...		12		...	...	...
		Midnapur District ...		25		1	...	...
		Howrah District ...		13		...	...	...
		Serampore District ...		7		...	...	...
		Hooghly District ...		1		2	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District		29*		...	...	...
		Calcutta ...		25		...	...	...
		Nadia District ...		6		...	...	...
		Murshidabad District	Not available.	2	Not available.	13	...	...
		Khulna District ...		2		...	...	...
	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi District ...		...		2	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...		...		7	...	...
		Bogra District ...		11		...	...	...
		Malda District ...		1		...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District		17		4	...	...
		Faridpur District ...		...		2	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong District ...		8		2	...	...
		Noakhali District ...		6		...	...	...
		Total ...		222		33	...	...
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City ...	11	7	1	...	...	...
		Khagole Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Patna District ...	440	346	12	9	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	†	5	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar Town ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Gaya District ...	324	201	19	8	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	438	348	2	...	...	...

*Includes 18 for week ending 18th June, 1921.
†Not known.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa—*contd.*	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	69	29	24	3	...	...
		Champaran District ...	21	7	9	1	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	13	12	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga Town ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District ...	26	22	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District ...	141	57	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	...	...	12	3	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	18	6	...	...	...	...
		Santal Parganas District	8	6	10	2	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District ...	112	82	6	1	...	...
		Balasore District ...	6	6	...	...	...	...
		Puri Town	118	39	1	1	...	...
		Puri District... ...	123	78	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	19	8	1	...	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh District ...	43	24	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	...	...	12	...	...	...
		Purulia Town ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District ...	1	1	3	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,947	1,295	112	28	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District ...	...	4*	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District ...	5*	4*	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Allahabad City ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	...	12	...	1	...	...
	Jansi ...	Jhansi District ...	1*	...	2*	...	...	...
		Banda District ...	147	54	...	...	...	...
	Benares...	Benares City ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	85	92	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	245	116	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	36	99	...	...	...	...

* Of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
United Provinces—*contd.*	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	135*	134*	...	...	...	...
		Basti District ...	150	106	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	66	50	5	1	...	...
	Kumaun ...	Almora District ...	18	21	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	171	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Rae Bareli District ...	4	5	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad...	Fyzabad District ...	40	21	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	339	245	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	80	95	14	24	...	...
		Total ...	1,356	1,234	21	27	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar District ...	474†	251	...	...	...	...
		Jhajjar Town ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	30	15	...	...	...	...
		Rewari Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	163†	109	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	19†	13	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	7†	5	...	...	...	...
		Simla Town ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	7†	8	6	...	...	...
		Jullundur District ...	...	...	7	...	...	...
		Ludhiana District ...	9	2	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore District ...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Chunian Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	15	11	3	3	...	...
		Batala Town ...	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Gurdaspur District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	21	14	...	...
		Seikhupura District ...	16	9	...	...	...	...

* Includes 98 attacks and 75 deaths of previous week.
† Including old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Punjab—*contd.*	Rawalpindi	Jalalpur Town ...	7	8	1	1	...	...
		Gujrat Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Shahpur District ...	75*	50	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	...	...	6	1	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	7	3	2	1	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	...	...	10	6	...	...
		Attock District ...	80*	53	1	1	...	...
		Bhakhar Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalabagh Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	57	49	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Renala Ry. Station ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Montgomery District	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Lyallpur Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Lyallpur District ...	...	...	8	8	...	...
		Jhang District ...	...	...	8	7		
		Muzaffargarh District	...	...	5	5	...	...
		Rajanpur Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	984	593	89	55	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	44	29	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town & Port	3	2	...	...	55	47
		Tharrawaddy District	...	...	...	...	6	6
		Pegu District ...	12	12	24	8	...	...
		Prome District ...	23	12	...	...	7	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town (Port)	1	1	...	...	7	8
		Henzada District ...	1	...	1	1	...	...
		Myaungmya District	...	...	4	3	4	4
		Maubin District ...	..	...	7	5	1	1
		Pyapon District ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	...	...	1	...	2	1
		Amherst District (excluding Moulmein Town).	1	1	6	2	2	2
		Moulmein Town (Port)	1	1	...	...	6	6
		Mergui District ...	53	43	...	...	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	3	3	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	...	...	4	2
		Katha District ...	...	...	15	...	2	3
	Sagaing ...	Lower Chindwin District.	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Shwebo District ...	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	35	35	...	1	...	...
		Magwe District ...	24	13	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	198	149	71	24	98	90

* Including old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	Nagpur Town ...	17	17	1	1	...	...
		Nagpur Civil Station	12	7	2	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	7	4	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	21	7	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	52	32	2	...	...	...
		Wardha District ...	17	12	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	9	6	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	169	147	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	76	69	1	1	...	...
		Damoh Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	16	13	5	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	223	156	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	472	398	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	15	7	1	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	17	6	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	53*	29†	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District	10	93	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh.	Dhamtari Town ...	49	27	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	330	274	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	10	6	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	278	257	...	...	...	...
		Drug Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	293	248	...	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti District ...	26	16	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	9	8	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	27‡	15‡	19	1	...	...
		Akola Town ...	6	3	...	...	...	...
		Buldana District ...	17	4	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,342	1,867	31	3	...	...
Assam.	...	Sylhet District ...	Not available.	...	Not available.	2	...	...
		Kamrup District ...		...		1	...	...
		Darrang District ...		1		4	...	...
		Total ...		1		7	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Peshawar District ...	117	70	...	...	...	...
		Hazara District ...	12	9	5	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District.	90	36	4	3	...	...
		Bannu District ...	149	138	...	...	...	...
		Kohat District ...	19	6	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	387	259	9	3	...	...

* Includes four imported.
† Includes three imported.
‡ " one "

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States.		Not	available		12	8
		Total ...					12	8
Mysore State.	...	Mysore City ...					4	2
		Mysore District ...					49	28
		Hassan District ...		Not	available.		10	4
		Kadur District ...					5	2
		Chitaldroog District...					4	2
		Tumkur District ...					10	7
		Total ...					82	45
Rajputana.	Native States.	Mewar State ...	52	5	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	23	11	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	74	39	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	7	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	156	55	1	1	...	...
Punjab.	Native State.	Jind State ...	70	69	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	70	69	...	...	...	...
Central India.	Gwalior ...	Gwalior State ...	70	30	...	...	...	...
	Bundelkhand.	Nagode State ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Rewa State ...	125*	72*	...	...	...	...
	Malwa ...	Sitamau State ...	42†	23†	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Bhopal State ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	10	6	...	...	...	...
		Kilchipur State ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Dhar City ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Dhar District ...	28	15	...	...	...	...
		Jhabua State ...	36	3	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	323	155	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad State.	...	Secunderabad ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs	40	23	2	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	21	14	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District...	15	6	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District	19	7	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	100	53	3	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		6,328		210	279	189

*Including previous week.
† For June, 1921.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th August, 1921.

No. L.-859.—The following letter from the Government of India to local Governments and Administrations is published for general information :—

No. L.-859.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MR. A. C. CHATTERJEE, C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

To

1. THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, LAW DEPARTMENT.
2. THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
3. THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.
4. THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES, INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.
5. THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.
6. THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA, GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
7. THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
8. THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
9. THE SECOND SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM.
10. THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.
11. THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.
12. THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.
13. THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, COORG.
14. THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Simla, the 29th July 1921.

SIR,

I am directed to state that the Government of India have had under consideration the question of legislation for the provision of compensation to workmen for injuries received by them in the course of their employment. The Government of India are of the opinion that the time has now arrived for legislation with this object in view. There are indications of a considerable expansion in the near

future in the number and size of industrial establishments. Moreover machinery and power are being employed in factories to a much larger extent than was the case before. Mines are being worked at greater depths and very often with power machinery. The transport industries are developing. Until recently there were practically no industries in India which could be reasonably described as "dangerous." It is probable, however, that the next few years will see the establishment of industries of this category, whilst increased complexity will tend to make existing industries more liable to personal risk. I am to forward for the consideration and criticism of the local $\frac{\text{Government}}{\text{Administration}}$ the provisional views of the Government of India with regard to the nature of the legislation that seems to be necessary.

I am to point out that according to item 26 (*g*), Part II of Schedule I of the Devolution Rules, the welfare of labour including provident funds, industrial insurance (general, health and accident), and housing, is subject to Indian legislation, and that the Government of India consider it desirable that compensation for injury throughout India should be carried out on uniform lines.

2. The Government of India are advised that, in a large class of cases, it is impossible for a workman, under the present law in India, to recover damages by suit from his employer for physical injuries sustained in the course of his employment. Under the Common Law of England a master is liable to his servants only for injuries caused by his own negligence. An employer is not liable for injuries caused by the negligence of a fellow-servant, and in most industrial establishments the negligence of other workmen is responsible for a large proportion of the accidents which overtake employees. In England, this disability was removed by the Employers' Liability Act of 1880 and the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1906 but the Government of India understand that the Common Law principle above stated would still be applied by the Civil Courts in India. The legal position of the workmen in India is therefore far less favourable than that of the workmen in England at the present time.

3. Apart from the position in common law, the ignorance of working men and their inability to undertake extensive litigation place them in a disadvantageous position in suits for compensation. For these reasons most civilized countries have found it necessary to pass statutes defining the compensation for physical disabilities arising in and out of the course of employment. These considerations apply with at least equal force in India, where the great majority of working men are still illiterate, and where few of them have the means necessary to institute and carry on suits for damages. It is true that some liberal-minded employers—and this includes the railway administrations—do pay compensation on such occasions. But the amount paid is not based on uniform rules. In any case the Government of India feel that a matter which concerns the welfare of the working classes so closely cannot any longer be left to the uneven generosity of employers.

4. There is, however, room for considerable difference of opinion with regard to the actual limit of the protection that should be extended to workpeople in this respect. It would probably be wise to include in the Act a clause or clauses defining the liability of employers for accidents and removing any disabilities under which workmen suffer at present in this respect. These clauses could be made general in their application. They would merely make it possible for any person employed to sue his employer for compensation for injuries sustained in the course of, and as a result of, the employment, and might follow sections 1 and 2 of the English Employers' Liability Act of 1880 (see Appendix I). At the same time the necessity of proving negligence which these clauses enforce is now regarded by many as inequitable, and in framing legislation for this country it might be wise to dispense with this feature of the English Act quoted. In all recent legislation of this type, it is unnecessary to prove negligence in order to establish a claim for compensation.

5. The main portion of the Act should of course deal with compensatory benefits. The Government of India think that these benefits should be limited to industrial workers and that it is not at present practicable to extend their application to agricultural workers or to domestic servants. I am to suggest that the classes to be covered by the main provisions of the Act should be workers in factories, mines and in transportation services, *e.g.*, on railways, on ships and in

docks. It is in such occupations that accidents are most numerous, and the figures given in Appendix II afford a strong argument for the inclusion of those branches of industry to which they relate. As the proposed legislation, by its very nature, will be designed to give the working classes some form of insurance against disability, it is desirable to confine its operation to those who are unable, by reason of the smallness of their earnings, to make provision for incapacity resulting from accidents, or to provide for their dependents in the case of their death. This is effected in England and elsewhere by a provision that the Act shall not apply to persons in receipt of salaries higher than a certain fixed limit. The Government of India consider, however, that it would be preferable to avoid such a monetary limit by defining accurately the classes to which the Act should apply. Thus it might apply to manual workers only, except on railways, where it will probably be necessary to widen the definition so as to include, at least, the whole of the running staff.

6. In respect of factories, it will probably be necessary to adopt a definition of factory differing from that used in the present Factories Act and from that inserted in the amending Bill now before the Legislature. Both these definitions are elastic, *i.e.*, they make it possible for an industrial establishment to be brought within the definition by executive order. The considerations that justify bringing a factory under the Factories Act may be quite different from those that justify the application of a Workmen's Compensation Act to that factory, and the opposition of small factory owners to the inclusion of their establishments within the Factories Act would be greatly strengthened if such inclusion involved also increased liability for compensation to their employees. I am to suggest that the Act should apply—

(1) to all industrial establishments using mechanical power,

(2) to all industrial establishments which carry on work of a hazardous nature (*e.g.*, those involving processes dangerous to health) whether they use mechanical power or not.

7. Another question of some difficulty is whether the Act should be extended to seamen. Two classes of seamen require consideration, namely, those serving on ocean-going vessels and those serving on vessels plying on inland waters. With regard to the former, it should be remembered that Indian seamen serving on ships registered in the United Kingdom already receive the benefit of the British Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, and the Government of India believe that there are very few ships plying in Indian waters which are registered in India. From the returns collected from ports of registry in 1915 it appears that in that year, with the exception of 10 small steamships with an aggregate tonnage of less than 2,500 tons, the only ships registered in India under Act X of 1841 were sailing ships. It is possible that employment on a sailing ship might reasonably be held to come within the second of the two criteria suggested in the preceding paragraph of this letter, and if it be practicable to apply the Act such sailors should be protected. But the Government of India are inclined to doubt whether the Act should be applied to seamen serving on sailing ships. Many of these ships are very small (the average tonnage of the 727 ships registered in 1915 being less than 100 tons) and it is probable that many of them are mere fishing craft. If sailing vessels are excluded, only seamen serving on the few steamships registered under Act X of 1841 will be eligible for the benefit of the Act, unless indeed the Act is applied to service on the numerous tugs, motor-boats and steam launches which ply in ports and harbours. It will be seen that the question is one which will largely turn on the experience of maritime Local Governments. Similar difficulties arise in respect of seamen serving on inland water vessels. It will generally be held impracticable, it is thought, to apply the Act to service on the small country boats, lighters and sailing craft, which ply on inland waters, and if the Act is applied at all to inland seamen, it is thought that it should be applied only to service on vessels coming within the operation of the Inland Steam Vessels Act. The difficulty here is that the expression "Inland steam vessel" covers so large a variety of ships. It includes steam vessels of all types from small electric launches and motor vessels to the large steamers which ply on the Irrawaddy and the Ganges.

8. The list of occupations given in the preceding paragraphs might be enlarged with advantage. Possible additions are the building trades and telegraph and telephone services. It is desirable, too, to include all persons engaged in dangerous

or unhealthy occupations which do not come under the classes named above. I am to invite the particular attention of the local Government/Administration to the question of the classes to be included and of their definition.

9. I am now to deal with the question of the conditions which should govern the grant of compensation. The English Act includes "personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment." It also includes diseases "due to the nature of" the employment and specified in a schedule. The phrase "arising out of and in the course of employment" has been copied in a large number of Dominion and American Acts. It has given rise to an unusual amount of litigation in England and elsewhere. But a departmental committee, which met in England in 1920 to consider possible improvements in the English Act and system, was opposed to any alteration in the phrasing of the Act in this respect. The meaning of the phrases quoted above has been made clear by a large body of case law and the Government of India think that it will be difficult to adopt a different phraseology in the Indian enactment. As regards exceptions, these should, of course, include intentional injury. They might also include injuries due to the "serious and wilful misconduct of the employee", as in England and elsewhere, and injuries resulting from intoxication. But as the multiplication of exceptions involves an increase of litigation to the disadvantage of the employee, the Government of India think that the exceptions should be as few as possible. I am to invite the opinion of the Local Government on this question.

10. The Act should apply in the case of fatal injuries, and all injuries that are not trivial. The definition of these might follow the definition of grievous hurt in the Indian Penal Code. This would have to be supplemented by the inclusion of diseases and injuries which involve no definite period of complete incapacity but which result in permanent partial disablement (*e.g.* Hernia).

11. The Government of India think that the whole of the cost, for the time being at any rate, must fall on the employer. The only alternative to this is a contributory system of State insurance similar to those adopted in certain continental countries, and this is at present out of the question in India. It will be necessary to prohibit "contracting out" (*i.e.*, the practice by which workmen can contract themselves out of the benefits of the Act). There appears to be no sound reason for preventing the employers from insuring their risks. It is true that, if insurance were prohibited, employers would be much more careful to prevent accidents than if they paid a flat rate to an insurance company. But insurance companies will naturally scrutinize the safety precautions before granting policies, and a serious accident, if uninsured, might prove the ruin of a small employer.

12. The question of the scale on which compensation should be paid is one of considerable difficulty. In some of the existing Acts in other countries, *e.g.*, Great Britain, the scale of compensation has a considerable measure of elasticity. A fairly wide discretion is left to the adjudicating authority to adjust the compensation in any particular case to the merits of the case. In other Acts, and more especially those in force in the majority of the United States of America the scale is as rigid as possible. The compensation payable depends strictly upon the injuries received and on the wages of the man injured, and an attempt is usually made to prescribe for the commoner injuries fixed amounts of compensation which cannot be varied in any circumstances. With an elastic scale of compensation it is possible for the competent authority to consider the circumstances of any particular case and to fix the compensation with regard to the merits and needs of that case. It is obvious that similar injuries do not always involve similar loss or hardship, *e.g.*, the loss of a left hand might render one man quite unable to pursue the occupation he had previously followed whereas to another it might mean little more than personal inconvenience. Also with an elastic scale the deciding authority can have regard to various factors such as the age and circumstances of the person injured, or his share in the responsibility for the accident. But the Government of India think that these advantages are more than outweighed by the disadvantages attaching to an elastic scale. Such a scale acts as a direct incitement to discord and litigation.

It diminishes very greatly the sense of security which it is one of the main objects of the Act to create. And the divergencies which are bound to occur between case and case and between tribunal and tribunal would give rise to bitterness of feeling among both parties and to distrust of the administering authority. A rigid scale will often act arbitrarily. But it enables each party to determine, in the great majority of cases, without reference to any authority, the compensation which is due and is thus likely to act more smoothly and more economically. The Government of India think that these considerations have special force in India where few working men have the knowledge or the resources required to contest disputes. If this conclusion is accepted, an endeavour should be made to frame fair and equitable schedules. In the following paragraphs a suggested scale is outlined, and I am to invite the criticisms of the local $\frac{\text{Government}}{\text{Administration}}$ on it.

13. Schedules of compensation are almost invariably based upon the wages received by the injured man at or shortly before the time of the injury. Such a basis automatically provides the adjustments necessary to make the compensation payable suit the circumstances of the persons to be compensated. Experience has shown, moreover, that even in countries where customs and conditions favour the profitable investment of savings, a greater economic benefit results from a continuing series of payments than is provided by the award of lump sums. Compensation should therefore take the form of a series of periodical payments based upon the wages received by the person injured and determined by the injuries sustained.

14. The object of an Act of the type contemplated is not so much the provision of facilities for the recovery of damages due for a civil injury as the mitigation of the hardship resulting from disablement in industries. Compensation therefore should be, and in other countries usually is, regulated by the above principle. Consequently, in determining the compensation that should be paid for fatal accidents the chief factor is the number and relationships of the dependents of the deceased person. I am to suggest that, in such cases, compensation should take the form of (*a*) a specified sum, *e.g.*, two months' wages, to cover the funeral expenses of the deceased with (*b*) in cases where dependents survive, the payment for a specified and uniform period of a percentage of the deceased's wages regulated by the dependents surviving. It will probably be wise to limit the dependents to widows, legitimate children and parents, as the introduction of other relatives would certainly lead to fraudulent claims and numerous disputes. Children might be defined as persons under the age of 15 years, which it is now proposed to adopt as the upper limit of age for children under the Factories Act. As regards the period of payment the Government of India consider that 5 years would be suitable. A table of percentages fixed according to dependents will be found in Schedule I. To take an example, if the above suggestions are adopted and a man is killed leaving a widow and two children of 9 and 12 years, the widow will receive a lump sum equivalent to two months of her husband's wages together with a regular payment equivalent to 45 per cent. of the husband's wages until the elder child reaches 15 years of age. Thereafter the regular payment will be 40 per cent. of the deceased's wages until 5 years have passed since the date of his death. Where death occurs a long time after the accident which caused it, it will probably be necessary to make some allowance for compensation for disability already paid, by shortening the period during which compensation for death is payable.

15. In the case of disability, the Government of India propose to follow a large number of American Acts and to allow a fixed percentage of wages for a specified period. For total disability I am to suggest that half wages should be paid during the continuance of such disability subject to a maximum of 8 years. The payment for permanent total disability would thus be greater than the maximum possible amount payable for a fatal accident. But there is obviously nothing illogical in this, and, indeed, it may be questioned if the payment proposed should not be enhanced where the disability is such that the injured man requires an attendant, *e.g.*, in the case of complete loss of eyesight. Payment for partial disability should be so fixed as to bear a proportion to the payment for total disability similar to the ratio between the loss of earning capacity in the two cases. Where the injury is of a clearly defined type, *e.g.*, the loss of a limb, it is not difficult to fix by schedule the amount of compensation payable.

Logically, this should take the form of a payment based on the payment for total disability and representing a percentage of it, and continuing for the full period (a period of 8 years is suggested) during which payment is to be made for total disability. It has been found preferable in practice to express it rather in the form of the same periodical sum as that paid for total disability, but to reduce the period to suit the injury. To take an example, the loss of an arm may be regarded as giving rise to a 50 per cent. disability, *i.e.*, it is supposed to reduce the wage earning capacity of the average worker by 50 per cent. The compensation payable for complete permanent disability is 50 per cent. of wages for 8 years. The compensation payable for the loss of an arm should therefore be 25 per cent. of wages for 8 years. But it is more convenient to express this as 50 per cent. of wages for 4 years. Such a method avoids the introduction of a series of trifling payments over a very long period and is in the nature of a compromise between that system and the payment of a lump sum. In the case of an injury regarded as creating a 5 per cent. disability it would obviously be most inconvenient to prescribe payment of 2½ per cent. of wages regularly for eight years and it is much simpler to pay 50 per cent. of wages for a few months, and quite as equitable. In Schedule II attached to this letter a table of periods for specific injuries is given. The period shown opposite any particular injury is the period for which it is proposed to prescribe the payment of half wages on account of that injury.

16. It is obviously impossible to bring all injuries within such a schedule. For injuries not falling within this schedule, payment should be based on the same principle, *i.e.*, the competent authority should determine the percentage of wage earning capacity lost and express the compensation as a similar percentage of the compensation payable for complete permanent disability. In most of the cases now contemplated it will not be possible to allow for the comparative loss sustained by varying the period instead of the amount of the payments for it will frequently be difficult to determine at once whether the injury is likely to be permanent or not. Power might be given to the competent authority to express the compensation in larger sums over a shorter period where—

(*a*) the parties agree to this course, or

(*b*) it is proved that the injury is permanent. In this connection the possibility of varying the amount of compensation on account of subsequent increase or decrease in earning capacity due to the development of the injury should also be borne in mind.

17. The case of injuries to minors requires special consideration. Where a child is totally disabled owing to a factory accident, the loss sustained is more serious than that caused by a similar accident to an older employee. But, if compensation were paid on the scale suggested above, the amount payable would be very small, and in most cases insufficient even for bare subsistence. I am to suggest therefore that compensation for injuries to minors should be fixed on a scale based on full wages and not on half wages, *i.e.*, that it should be double the corresponding compensation for adults. Compensation to dependents on the other hand might be given in the case of adults only.

18. The possibility of requiring employers to provide medical and surgical aid in the case of accidents should also be considered. Some of the statutes in force in other countries secure for the workmen free medical and surgical attendance during disability. The choice of the medical attendant in such cases usually rests with the employer, and a clause is sometimes added by which the employee is deprived of all compensation if he refuses or wilfully neglects to take advantage of the facilities provided by the employer. It is obviously in the employer's interest that injured workmen should receive the best medical care that can be provided; in many cases prompt medical attendance reduces very greatly the effects of an accident that would otherwise produce serious and lasting effects. It is clear that the choice of the medical attendant cannot be left to the employee if it is the employer who has to pay. Quite apart from the grave administrative difficulties that are involved in such an arrangement, it is inequitable that an employer should be asked to provide payment for treatment which he is powerless to control and which might result in increasing the bill he has to pay for compensation. To compel employers to provide medical attendance would probably excite considerable opposition, not only from the smaller employers

whose expenses would be extremely heavy, but also from a considerable proportion of employees, who would object to undergoing the treatment prescribed. At the same time the Government of India think that it is desirable that employers who are willing to provide medical attendance should be encouraged to do so, and that it is unreasonable to ask an employer to pay compensation for results which medical attention could have prevented, when he was anxious to supply that attention. I am therefore to suggest that where an employer offers to provide free qualified medical and surgical attention and that offer is not accepted, the employee should be debarred from claiming any compensation. Many leading employers already provide free medical aid. This proposal should encourage others to follow their example and should also minimize the injuries resulting from accidents.

19. There remains lastly the question of the administration of the Act. However well-constructed the Statute may be, there will be many cases that cannot be settled without reference to some tribunal. And it will be necessary to set up and maintain machinery for enforcing the Act. In England both these functions are exercised by the ordinary Civil Courts, elsewhere it is more usual to have a special authority. There are two distinct advantages in making use of existing Courts. In the first place, the questions of law arising out of an Act of this type are frequently intricate, and it is essential that the deciding authority should have some judicial experience. Secondly, it is important that workmen making claims for compensation should not be compelled to travel long distances to place their cases before the tribunal concerned, and it is clearly impossible for Government to set up even one special tribunal in every district. On the other hand, procedure in the Civil Courts is both intricate and expensive, and, under ordinary conditions, it might happen that many working men who were entitled to compensation would find themselves unable to face the litigation involved. Even when they had obtained a decree they might be unable to enforce it, as it would obviously be unprofitable to institute a series of execution proceedings for small weekly payments against their employer if he paid irregularly or refused to pay. So that, if the Civil Courts were entrusted with the decision of the cases, it will probably be essential to adopt some simpler form of procedure than that used for ordinary cases. It may be necessary to grant summary powers and to limit the jurisdiction to Judges of status not lower than that of a District Judge. It may also be desirable to follow the English law in regard to declaring that decisions on facts given by the original court will be final, and that a right of appeal will lie only on questions of law.

20. Another alternative to the decision of the cases by the Civil Courts or by special tribunals is the entrusting of these cases to Magistrates or to Revenue Officers. Some such procedure as that at present in use in maintenance cases under the Criminal Procedure Code might be adopted, though it would, of course, be made clear that proceedings under a Workmen's Compensation Act had nothing of a criminal nature, and the procedure to be followed should be specially laid down in the Act. The objection to this course is that the points of law involved will often be difficult, and it is undesirable that officers of the standing of Magistrates should be entrusted with suits that may involve considerable sums of money. In view of these objections, the Government of India are not disposed at present to adopt this alternative. In very large industrial centres it may, however, be necessary to have full-time tribunals and the presiding officers could then be specially selected.

21. It may be necessary to provide for the imposition of special penalties where an employer has deliberately evaded his liabilities under the Act. Such fines would be imposed only in clear cases, *i.e.*, where compensation was manifestly due and where the employer had declined to pay it until a case was brought in court, or where an employer who had admitted a claim for compensation had withheld regular payment. In all probability it will seldom be necessary to impose such penalties, but their existence will be a most valuable deterrent to litigation, and to evasion of the Act. Such penalties would be imposed by the tribunal awarding compensation or executing an order for compensation.

22. To sum up, the Government of India request the views of local $\frac{\text{Governments}}{\text{Administrations}}$ on the following points:—

(1) Is it desirable to affirm in general terms the principle of employers' liability?

(2) If so, should the necessary legislation follow the English Employers Liability Act of 1880 and the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1906?

(3) Should there be provision for compensatory benefits and should this be limited to industrial workers?

(4) What provisions should regulate the inclusion of workers in—

(a) Factories,

(b) Mines,

(c) Railways,

(d) Ships,

(e) Docks?

(5) Is the principle of limitation to manual workers as a general rule approved?

(6) Should the compensatory provisions cover—

(a) Building trades,

(b) Telegraph, and telephone services?

(7) What further classes should be included; are there any dangerous or unhealthy trades for which provision should be specially made?

(8) What should be the necessary circumstances antecedent to the injury to bring it within the scope of the Act?

(9) What exceptions should be made in this connection?

(10) For what injuries should compensation be provided?

(11) How should the cost of compensation be met?

(12) What type of scales should be adopted for compensation?

(13) Should the award of lump sums be avoided?

(14) Are the scales suggested suitable?

(15) Is the principle of special scales for minors approved?

(16) Should refusal to receive medical attention debar an employee from claiming compensation?

(17) How should the Act be administered?

(18) Should special penalties be provided for deliberate evasion of the Act?

The above questions are not intended to be exhaustive and the Government of India will welcome all suggestions and criticisms. They desire that this letter should receive wide publicity and that ample opportunity should be given to employers and employed for expressing their opinions before the views of the local Governments / Administrations are formulated. At the same time I am to say that the Government of India consider that legislation on this subject should be introduced not later than the early spring of 1922, and I am to request that a reply may be sent before the end of October 1921.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX I (PARAGRAPH 4).

Extracts from Employers' Liability Act, 1880.

Section 1.—Where *after the commencement of this Act* personal injury is caused to a workman—

(1) by reason of any defect in the condition of the ways, works, machinery, or plant connected with or used in the business of the employer; or

(2) by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer who has any superintendence entrusted to him whilst in the exercise of such superintendence; or

(3) by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer to whose orders or directions the workman at the time of the injury was bound to conform, and did conform, where such injury resulted from his having so conformed; or

(4) by reason of the act or omission of any person in the service of the employer, done or made in obedience to the rules or bye-laws of the employer, or in obedience to particular instructions given by any person delegated with the authority of the employer in that behalf; or

(5) by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer who has the charge or control of any signal, points, locomotive engine, or train upon a railway,

the workmen, or in case the injury results in death, the legal personal representatives of the workman, and any persons entitled in case of death, shall have the same right of compensation and remedies against the employer as if the workman had not been a workman of nor in the service of the employer, nor engaged in his work.

Section 2.—A workman shall not be entitled under this Act to any right of compensation or remedy against the employer in any of the following cases; that is to say,—

(1) Under sub-section 1 of section 1, unless the defect therein mentioned arose from, or had not been discovered or remedied owing to the negligence of the employer, or of some person in the service of the employer, and entrusted by him with the duty of seeing that the ways, works, machinery, or plant were in proper condition.

(2) Under sub-section 4 of section 1, unless the injury resulted from some impropriety or defect in the rules, bye-laws, or instructions therein mentioned; provided that where a rule or bye-law has been approved or has been accepted as a proper rule or bye-law by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or by the Board of Trade, or by virtue of any Act of Parliament, it shall not be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be an improper or defective rule or bye-law.

(3) In any case where the workman knew of the defect or negligence which caused his injury, and failed within a reasonable time to give, or cause to be given, information thereof to the employer or some person superior to himself in the service of the employer, unless he was aware that the employer or such superior already knew of the said defect or negligence.

APPENDIX II (PARAGRAPH 5).

Persons injured in industrial accidents, 1915—1919.

Year.	Fatal.				Serious.				Minor.*
	Mines.	Railways.	Factories.	Total.	Mines.	Railways.	Factories.	Total.	Factories only.
1915	188	19	115	322	272	109	923	1,304	4,414
1916	206	23	169	398	297	138	1,098	1,533	3,956
1917	201	40	144	385	305	206	887	1,398	3,961
1918	243	23	180	446	322	150	1,108	1,580	3,775
1919	312	49	145	506	372	223	957	1,552	4,321

* Minor accidents are for factories only. Details are not kept in the case of Railways and Mines.

SCHEDULE I (PARAGRAPH 14).

Proposed percentage of wages as determined by surviving dependents.

Dependents.		Percentage.
Widow		30
Widow and 1 child		40
Widow and 2 children		45
Widow and 3 or more children		50
Children of widow or widower killed	1 child	15
	2 children	25
	More than 2 children	30
Parents, each		10

Provided that payment to parents shall not be greater than the difference between payments to other dependents and 50 per cent. of wages.

SCHEDULE II (PARAGRAPH 15).

Periods for which the payment of half wages for certain specified injuries is proposed.

Specified injury.	Period of payments.
Loss of—	Months.
Arm above elbow	48
Arm below elbow	42
Thumb	12
Phalanx do.	9
Index finger	9
2 phalanxes do.	7
1 phalanx do.	5
Other fingers	4
2 phalanxes do.	3
Leg above knee	42
Leg below knee	36
All toes	12
Great toe	4
Sight of one eye	24
Hearing of one ear	12
Hearing of both ears	36

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 696

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas a copy.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 6th August 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

25 July.

7244. S. N. Dutt. *Improved button manufacturing machine.*
7245. D. N. Singha & Co. *3 gallons tank (cistern).*

26 July.

7246. A. C. Day. *Improvements in and relating to electrical and like switches.* ***December 30th, 1920. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)***
7247. T. H. Brigg. *Improvements in and relating to the haulage of limbered vehicles for civil and military purposes.* ***January 21st, 1918. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)***
7248. S. E. Cockerton and Genatosan Ld. *Improvements in the manufacture of compressed tablets from aspirin and similar compounds.* ***August 11th, 1920. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)***
7249. Selden Co., and J. M. Selden. *Process of purification of organic substances by sublimation.* ***February 3rd, 1919. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)***
7250. E. H. Hamilton and L. W. Kirk. *Improvements in and relating to apparatus for feeding pulverised coal and the like to blast furnaces.*
7251. A. Carnall. *Improved hopper discharge valve seating for dredgers.*
7252. Singer Manufacturing Co. *Sewing machine cabinet.*
7253. B. Zwillinger. *Improvements in and relating to coke ovens.*
7254. A. W. Lambert and W. W. Fortune. *Improvements in or relating to means for supporting shelves and analogous purposes.*
7255. International General Electric Co., Inc. *Improvements in and relating to thermal protective devices for electrical apparatus.*
7256. T. H. Nakken. *Means for transforming light impulses into electric current impulses.*
7257. D. L. Monro. *An improved truck for handling loaded goods platforms and method of working the same.*

27 July.

7258. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. *Improvements in receiving apparatus for electrical oscillations.*

28 July.

7259. L. C. Loomba. *Tea server.*
7260. A. Valente and M. Curzon. *Improvements in and relating to combination or permutation locks.*
7261. Uberoi Ld. *Improvements in the stringing or lacing of tennis rackets.*
7262. J. Carrie. *Machines for grinding and polishing slabs or plates.*
7263. J. A. Frolich. *An improved process for obtaining oil from the fresh nut or any oil bearing nut, seed or plants.*

29 July.

7264. C. Nash. *Raw caoutchouc water proofing for cloth material, and crude rubber sheeting waterproof bags, etc., plain or coloured.*
7265. H. J. Round. *Improvements in and relating to the reception of wireless signals.* ***July 30th, 1920. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)***

30 July.

7266. S. C. Sen. *A portable cotton-spinning machine.*
7267. K. Stewart. *Self lubricating spindle and wherve for spinning spindles.*
7268. Sundar Mull. *Improvements in lamp chimneys of sheet metal and mica.*

APPLICATION FOR PATENT OF WHICH THE DATE OF APPLICATION HAS BEEN CHANGED.

No. 6510, the claim to priority date 27th September 1920 has been abandoned in favour of the date of application *i.e.*, 4th January 1921.

No. 7104, ante-dated 30th July 1920, under Rule 12 (4).

No. 7105, ante-dated 30th July 1920, under Rule 12 (4).

No. 7106, ante-dated 30th July 1920, under Rule 12 (4).

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5598. K. A. G. Forsberg. *Internal combustion engine.*

5756. S. F. Williams. *Hulling and cleaning machine.*

6047. G. C. Thomson. *Method of preparing uncleansed bottles for bottling and apparatus therefor.*

6068. P. F. Smith and P. V. Powell. *Improved method of and means for automatic electric control of the electric energy employed upon vehicles with electric transmission.*

6118. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H. *Improvements in wireless telegraph transmission.*

6119. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H. *Improvements in or relating to the production of high power electric currents of constant frequency.*

6137. F. L. Martineau. *Improvements in and relating to internal combustion engines.*

6142. H. C. Rowlands. *Improvements in and connected with railway sleepers and securing rails thereon.*

6177. C. A. Muntz. *An improved gas generator and burner set for use in domestic cooking and heating apparatus.*

6207. F. H. Headley. *Improvements in or relating to metallic chairs, stools, seats and the like.*

6270. O. Schaller and F. Schroeter. *Electric discharge lamps.*

6272. G. H. Forrester and G. Marsh. *An improved method of building concrete structures and apparatus therefor.*

6278. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to catalytic materials adapted for use in the synthesis of ammonia.*

6284. I. Todd. *Improvements in steam boilers.*

6425. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Method of purifying the gases intended for the synthetic production of ammonia.* (***Dated as of 4th October 1918, under the reciprocal arrangement.***)

6428. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Process for the separation of gaseous mixtures and particularly the extraction of hydrogen from gaseous mixtures.* (***Dated as of 22nd January 1918, under the reciprocal arrangement.***)

6510. Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ltd. *Improvements in or relating to electric relays or like contact operating devices.*

6518. C. M. C. Hughes and Thomas Hill-Jones Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of artificial fuel.* (***Dated as of 17th August 1918, under the reciprocal arrangement.***)

6552. W. W. Crawford. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of bricks.*

6615. Saxby & Farmer Ld. and A. G. Kershaw. *Improvements relating to crank devices for railway signalling systems.*

6626. G. D. Peters & Co., Ld. and F. C. Hibberd. *Improvements relating to the manufacture of pipe bends or connectors for steam superheaters and the like.* (***Dated as of 10th May 1916, under the reciprocal arrangement.***)

6667. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improvements in electrical circuit interrupters.*

6675. D. McNab Ramsay. *A condensing steam electric locomotive.*

6695. J. McLeod and H. Reid. *Improvements in air-cooled or evaporative surface condensers.*

6794. L. Wilputte. *Improvements in and relating to coke oven gas burner nozzles.*
7104. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in endless conveyors for bottle washing machines and the like.* **(Dated as of 30th July 1920, under Rule 12 (4).)**
7105. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in bottle washing apparatus.* **(Dated as of 30th July 1920, under Rule (12) 4.)**
7106. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in and relating to bottle washing machines* **(Dated as of 30th July 1920, under Rule 12 (4).)**
6075. O. E. Jeseph. *Road indicators.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5558. A. Taylor. *Improvements in radio telegraphy signalling systems.*
5593. Selden Co. *Art of catalysis.*
5775. W. W. Wilson. *Improvements in or relating to underreamers for enlarging well holes.*
5827. S. Z. De Ferranti. *Improvements in and relating to steam boilers and steam power installations.*
5959. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to boot or shoe upper pulling machines.*
5994. Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation. *Improvements in automatic plate valves.*
5995. Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation. *Improvements in valves.*
6086. Relay Automatic Telephone Co., Ld. *Improvements in electric thermal switches.*
6088. J. A. Smith. *Improvements in and relating to motor cycles.*
6109. J. H. D. Smith. *Improved internal combustion engine.*
6153. C. G. Sesti. *Improved fuel for explosion engines.*
6257. Alby United Carbide Factories, Ld., and J. W. Mitchley. *Improvements in the production of calcium carbide.*
6458. A. Seguin. *Improvements in apparatus for measuring speeds.*
6498. Sühr & Co. *Improvements in or relating to windows with two sashes lying in the same plane.*
6576. Sirdar Raja Babu. *A toy capable of floating in the air.*
6620. S. D. Garbis. *Improvements in or relating to mouthpieces for receptacles to contain liquids and means for sealing the same.*
6701. S. J. Peachey. *Process for the vulcanisation of caoutchouc.*
6824. W. S. Lemon. *An improved machine for making water-proofed packing material.*
6927. A. Dahlgren. *Improved method of electric line construction.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5460. Techno-Chemical Laboratories Ld.
5461. Techno-Chemical Laboratories Ld.
5520. McComb.
5565. The British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5709. Coleman Boiler Appliance Co.
5992. Fulton Iron Works Co.
6092. Harris and Bardeen.
6281. Spencer and Craven.
6350. Israel.
6364. Hazell.
6482. Cloetens, Laloux and Hauzeur.
6536. Filbar Electric Heater, Ld.
6575. Sirdar Raja Babu.
6656. Walker.

PATENTS SEALED.

5223. Mangrulkar.
5224. Mangrulkar.
5321. Hussey.
5583. Heffernan & Glancy.
5666. Subba Rao.
5941. Cockburn and M. I. D. Syndicate Ld.
6019. Rodericks.
6311. McDermott.
6377. Metcalfe.
6402. Das.
6480. Gateley.
6520. Harper & Townsend.
6590. Candle Leete Ld.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

235 of 1908. Gresham and anr. (To 16 December 1922.)
272 of 1908. Humphrey. (To 13 August 1922.)

273 of 1908. Humphrey and anr. (To 13 August 1922.)
374 of 1909. Gresham. (To 26 February 1923.)
98 of 1910. Societe Anonyme Electometallugique Procedes Paul Girod. (To 22 August 1922.)
314 of 1910. Gresham. (To 25 January 1923.)
637 of 1911. Hayes. (To 2 September 1922.)
450 of 1912. Pintsch's Electric Manufacturing Co., Ld. (To 22 August 1922.)
627 of 1912. Myatt. (To 25 November 1922).
1147 of 1913. Levick Jr. (To 1 September 1922.)
1227 of 1913. Bruce. (To 16 October 1922.)
1912 of 1914. Stenning and anr. (To 29 October 1922).
1929 of 1914. Gresham and anr. (To 10 November 1922.)
2342 of 1915. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (To 25 October 1922.)
2353 of 1915. Gresham. (To 27 October 1922.)
2734 of 1916. Gee. (To 15 September 1922.)
2754 of 1916. Hall. (To 12 October 1922.)
2755 of 1916. Pupin and anr. (To 12 October 1922.)
3302 of 1917. Ashcroft. (To 21 September 1922.)
3303 of 1917. Ashcroft. (To 21 September 1922.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1914.

1621. (Purser.)

1917.

3033. (Davies and ors.). 3034. (Shamrao.) 3035. (Stamp.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 25th to 30th July 1921.)

Class 13. No. 10587. Kunjilal Sadh, C/o Messrs. Kunjilal Sadh & Sons, Sadhwara Furrukhabad, July 18, 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

Place	Address
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. IA, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
,,	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
,,	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
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   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
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W. G. WOOD,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

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SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery . . .	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	„ 49 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 50 „

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For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 22 „

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 11 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 14 „
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	„ 9 „

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) .	„ 14 „

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
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Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
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[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
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- Sri Ram, C/o Dr. R. C. Dass Suksena, Anwarganj, Cawnpore.
- Syed Aolad Husain, 2nd Master, 44/170, Kamal Khan's Ahata, Cawnpore

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Syed Abdulla Afzali, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
DERA GHAZI KHAN—† Waris Ali Khan 'Waris,' English Master, Government High School, Dera Ghazi Khan.
DEHRA DUN—
*Aziz Mohammad Khan Afridi "Jarih" (Lucknow), 2/A, New Road.
Sahibzada Dost Mohammed Khan Durrani, Mir Munshi, House No. 108, Dhaman Wala, Dehra Dun City.
Shaikh Abdul Rabb, Officers' Munshi, Depôt 1st Battalion, K. E. O. Gurkhas, Faizan Sootian, Pattan Bazar.
DELHI—
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JHANSI—
Abdullah Khan, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, behind Kotwali.
Hamza Ali Khan, Muttarajjim and Officers' Munshi, Abbott Market, Jhansi.
*Mohd. Sadiq Ali, Brigade Munshi, 26th Brigade, R. F. A., Jhansi.
Nirmal Prasad Jain, Sadar Bazar.
JHELUM.—Syed Aftab Ali, Hindustani Instructor, Jhelum Cantonment, Punjab.
JUBBULPORE—
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Mahomed Zahid Khan, C/o Hakim Mahomed Hayat Khan, General Merchant, Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore.
Mohd. M. Haque, Officers' Munshi, C/o Nisar Ali Shah's Garden, Nerbadda Road, Jubbulpore Cantt.
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LAHORE—
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Abdur Rahaman Ahmadi, Head Clerk, No. 1 Base Depôt, Medical Stores, Lahore Cantonment.
* Aulad Ali Gilani, B.A., M.F., H.P., Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate.
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Muhammad Din, 2999, Pir Gilaman Street, Lahore.
Sham Lal Bhargava, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
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Krishna Saran Mathur, Senior Bench Reader, Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, or 162, Maulviganj, Lucknow.
Mohd. Ashfaq Husain, Regimental Munshi, 1/10 Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
Mohammad Musharraf Ali, Hewett Road, near Post Office, Lucknow.
*Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel.
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S. A. Hamid Shah, 1102 Raja Manzil, Sadar Bazar, Lucknow.
M. Ram Sarup, Sarai Malikhan, Chhotta Balkishan, Lucknow.
S. Tasadduq Hosain, S/o S. Wajid Ali, 62, Cantonment Road, Lucknow.
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†Amar Nath Yogi, Professor of Oriental Languages, Ludhiana.
Kishori Lall Jetbi, Khanna Khurd, District Ludhiana.
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Ghulam Haidar Khan, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Meerut.
Mohamed Sarwar, Chisti Regimental Munshi, 112-A, Imambara, 12th Brigade, R. H. A., Lalkurti Bazar.
MULTAN—
Abdul Majid Shakir, near Railway Station, Multan Cantonment.
Allah Bakhsh, Outside Delhi Gate, Katimar Well, Multan City.
*Din Mohd. Khan 'Talib,' Regtl. Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Multan Cantonment.
Mohd. Rahim Shah, Munshi Fazil, Mir Munshi, Chah Bohar Wala, Multan Cantonment.
Permanand, C/o Babu Chhinku Ram, Train Clerk, Multan Cantonment.
S. M. Ramzan, C/o the Postmaster, Multan Cantonment.
Sher Ali Khan Rind, House No. 634, Sudder Bazar, Multan.
Sultan Mohammad, Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.
NAINI TAL—Faqir Ulla, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.
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Sadal Mabud, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
Zainul Abdin Abid, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
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S. Fasihuddin Balkhi, Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.
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PURNEA.—Mohd. Shuaib, Head Maulavi, Zilla School.
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Mirza Mohd. Sarwar Khan, Persian Professor, Government High School, Quetta.
K. R. Mehta, Regtl. Munshi, 4th Bn. King's Royal Rifle Corps, Quetta.
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Ghulam Rasul, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, C/o Munshi Ali Ahmad, Butcher's Street, Rawalpindi.
S. C. Bagchi, Chief Accountant, Lyon's Cinema Co., Ld., Rawalpindi.
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Abrar Ali, Junior English Teacher, Government High School, Rohtak.
Mohammad Akeeluddin, Fort, Rohtak.
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SATARA.—I. B. Bhaldar, Officers' Munshi, 35, Rajuspura, Satara City.
SAUGOR.—Rameshwar Dayal, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Saugor, C. P.
SECUNDERABAD.—S. Aftab Ali, Regt. Munshi, 1st Green Howards, Secunderabad.
SHAHPUR.—Bhag Singh Vidwan, Head Master, Khalsa Middle School, Chak 29 S. B., District Shahpur.
SHWEBO.—Husain Mirza, 4/70th Burma Rifles, Shwebo Cantonment, Burma.
SIALKOT—
Abdul Hamid Khan, Officers' Munshi, Mori Gate, New Street.
Ghulam Rasul Syed, Raja Street, Sialkot.
SIMLA.—Abdul Latif, Urdu Instructor, C/o M. Mohamed Buksh Sahib, Pleader, Lower Bazar.
SOLON.—Dewa Singh Bawa, Private Munshi, Solon, District Simla.
SUBATHU.—Mool Chand Saihgal, Station Munshi, Subathu.
TAKDAH (NEAR DARJEELING).—A. K. Naslater, C/o 1/10th Gurkha Rifles.
TRIMULGHERRY.—Muktar Ahmad, 28th R. F. A. Brigade Mir Munshi, C/o Messrs. Lalta Pershad & Sons, R. A. Broker and Contractors, Trimulgherry, Deccan.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

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POONA CITY—
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Mr. D. K. Pathak, 1000, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
Mr. V. L. Deshpande, 641, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.
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N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th August 1921.

A. H. HARLEY,
Offg. Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 25th July 1921.

No. 5.—Mr. E. B. West, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for one month from 15th August 1921 under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th August 1921 or any subsequent date of availing.

H. WOOD, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Northern Circle.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 26th July 1921.

No. 1406-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 8 (1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1918, as applied to the Administered Areas in C. I., the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in C. I. is pleased to make, under sub-sec. (2) clause (*a*) and (*c*) of that section, the following Rules for the regulation of Cinematograph Exhibitions within the said Areas.

These Rules will come into effect on the 1st September 1921.

RULES.

I.—All applications for licenses for cinematograph exhibitions must be made to the District Magistrate and be signed by the proprietor or his duly authorised agent. They must state the form in which the license is required, the place in which the exhibition is to be held, the method of illumination for the place and for the apparatus, and the seating accommodation, and be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

II.—When electric light is reasonably available for use, no other illuminant shall be used for the purpose of the exhibition. In any case, no illuminant other than electric light or limelight shall be used for the cinematograph apparatus.

III.—When electric light is used the procedure detailed in Schedule A must be observed, and when limelight is used, the procedure detailed in Schedule B must be observed. In all cases when electricity is the illuminant the installation shall be inspected, before any license is granted, by an officer to be nominated by the Superintending Engineer, who shall receive a fee of Rs. 10 together with the travelling allowance admissible to him under the Civil Service Regulations which will be payable by the licensee.

IV.—When in any individual case, any departure from the Rules laid down in Schedule A is desired, a special application must be made to the licensing authority, who, after the installation has been inspected by the Superintending Engineer or his nominee, may approach the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General through the Secretary in the Public Works Department for a suspension of any rule in that Schedule.

V.—Licenses shall be in Form A and be subject to the conditions endorsed thereon, for exhibitions where the installations are of a permanent nature, and in Form B and be subject to the conditions endorsed thereon, for exhibitions where the installations are located in temporary structures or buildings not specially constructed or adopted for cinematograph exhibitions. The licensing authority may add other conditions, not inconsistent with the Act or these rules, to meet a special case.

VI.—Licenses in Form A shall be for the period of not more than one year, those in Form B for not more than one month.

VII.—The application fee for a license in Form A shall be ten rupees, and in Form B two rupees. Any application under rule IV shall bear a license fee of ten rupees. All fees, received under this Rule, shall be paid by chalan into the treasury of the District in which the application is made. The licensing authority shall have power to grant licenses free of fee for performances of a charitable or educational character.

SCHEDULE A.

Projector lamps and conductors.

1. (1) Cinematograph projector lamps and other arc light projectors shall be kept within a separate enclosure accessible only to authorised persons, and within the enclosure the dielectric of all conductors shall be covered with fire-resisting material.

(2) The circuit to the projector lamps shall be separate from all other circuits and shall be taken from the supply side of the main cut-outs in the general lighting circuit; and efficient switches and cut-outs shall be inserted in the circuit at the point of connection to the supply.

(3) A double pole switch shall be fitted in the projector lamp circuit within the said enclosure, and the pressure across the terminals of the same shall not exceed 110 volts when the lamp is working.

(4) There shall be no unnecessary slack conductors within the enclosure.

(5) The conductors to the projector lamp, unless enclosed within a metal pipe or other fire proof covering shall be kept apart both within and without the enclosure and shall be so run that their course may be readily traced.

2. (1) Resistances shall be constructed entirely of fire resisting material, and shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil nor other part shall in any time become unduly heated so as to cause danger.

Resistances.

(2) All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and if reasonably practicable outside the auditorium. If inside the auditorium they shall be adequately protected by a wire guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact.

(3) Resistances, if not under constant observation, shall be inspected at least once during each performance.

If any fault is detected, current shall immediately be switched off and shall remain switched off until the fault has been remedied.

(4) The operator shall satisfy himself, before the commencement of each performance, that all cables, leads, connections and resistances are in proper working order.

3. The lights of the auditorium and exits shall be on a separate circuit to that of the lantern or arc light projector, and the general lighting of the auditorium shall be capable of control outside and away from the enclosure.

Electric lighting for the auditorium.

SCHEDULE B.

LIMELIGHT.

1. If limelight is used in the cinematograph lantern, the oxygen and hydrogen gas shall be contained in cylinders and each such cylinder shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the manufacturers to the effect that it has been tested and filled in conformity with the requirements set out below. The tubing shall be of sufficient strength to resist pressure from without and shall be properly connected up.

2. No gas shall be stored or used, except in containers constructed in accordance with the requirements described below.

Cylinder of Compressed Gas (Oxygen, Hydrogen or Coal Gas (*a*) Lap-welded wrought iron.—Greatest working pressure 120 atmospheres, or 1,800 lbs. per square inch.

Stress due to working pressure not to exceed $6\frac{1}{2}$ tons per square inch.

Proof pressure in hydraulic test, after annealing 224 atmospheres, or 3,360 lbs. per square inch.

Permanent stretch in hydraulic test not to exceed 10 per cent. of the elastic stretch.

One cylinder in 50 to be subject to a statical bending test, and to stand crushing nearly flat between two rounded knife edges without cracking.

Lap-welded or seamless steel.—Greatest working pressure 120 atmospheres, 1,800 lbs. per square inch.

Stress due to working pressure not to exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons per square inch, in lap-welded, or 8 tons per square inch in seamless cylinders.

Carbon in steel not to exceed 0·25 per cent. or iron to be less than 99 per cent.

Tenacity of steel not to be less than 26 or more than 33 tons per square inch. Ultimate elongation not less than 1-2 inches in 8 inches. Test-bar to be cut from finished annealed cylinder.

Proof pressure in hydraulic test, after annealing 224 atmospheres, or 3,360 lbs. per square inch.

Permanent stretch shown by water jacket not to exceed 10 per cent. of elastic stretch.

One cylinder in 50 to be subjected to a statical bending test, and to stand crushing nearly flat between rounded knife edges without cracking.

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL CYLINDERS.

Cylinders to be marked with a rotation number, a manufacturer's or owner's mark and annealing mark with date, a test mark with date. The marks to be permanent and easily visible.

Testing to be repeated at least every two years, and annealing at least every four years.

A record to be kept of all tests.

Cylinders which fail in testing to be destroyed or rendered useless.

Hydrogen and coal gas cylinders to be left handed threads for attaching connections, and to be painted red.

The compressing apparatus to have two pressure gauges, and an automatic arrangement for preventing overcharging. The compressing apparatus for oxygen to be wholly distinct and unconnected with the compressing apparatus for hydrogen and coal gas.

Cylinders not to be refilled till they have been emptied.

If cylinders are sent out unpacked, the value fittings shall be protected by a steel cap.

A minimum weight to be fixed for each size cylinder in accordance with its required thickness. Cylinders of less weight to be rejected.

LICENSE IN FORM A.

No.________ Fee Rs. 10.

1. Permission is hereby granted to ________________ of ________ district to give cinematograph exhibitions at ________________

2. The maximum number of persons who may be admitted to such exhibitions at any one time is as follows :—

1st Class
2nd Class
3rd Class
4th Class (if any)

TOTAL . ________

3. The conditions printed on the reverse* of this license must be strictly adhered to; and contravention will be followed by the cancellation of this license, in addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed under the Act.

4. This license is valid up to the ________________.

District Magistrate.

* Reverse of the License.

Conditions to be attached to a license issued under Sections 4 and 5 of the Cinematograph Act (Act II of 1918).

FORM A.

(For permanent structures.)

1. All buildings or other regulations for observance at places of public amusement imposed by Municipal bye-laws, or by any other law, or by rules under any other law for the time being in force shall be strictly adhered to.

2. No portion of the place licensed shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory or for storage purposes, except as the licensing authority, may, for the time being, allow, nor shall such premises be used for residential purposes by day or night.

3. No building shall be used for cinematograph or other exhibitions to which the Act applies, unless it be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress. The doors of all such exits shall open outwards and during performances shall not be closed except with "panic bolts", that is to say, bolts which will open automatically on pressure from within.

4. *Overcrowding.*—The seating in the building shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exit and no more of the public shall at any time be admitted into any part of the place licensed than the number which shall be prescribed in the license for that part. Persons shall not be allowed to stand or sit in any of the intersecting gangways.

5. *Film Storage.*—No greater quantity of film than 120 lbs. shall be kept in any place licensed without a special license from the licensing authority. Such special license shall be issued subject to such conditions as the licensing authority, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, considers necessary and shall specify the quantity of films to be stored, the manner in which they are to be kept, and the particular place, or places in which storage is allowed.

6. In any case, whether the quantity of films exceeds 120 lbs. or not, all films shall be kept in securely closed, fire-resisting receptacles, which shall not be used for any other purpose, or in separate well ventilated chambers constructed of fire-resisting materials which shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be kept securely locked.

7. *Fire Precautions.*—In every place licensed shall be kept such number of chemical extinguishers, fire-buckets, hand-pumps or other small fire appliances as the licensing authority shall direct. In every license such specific conditions as appear necessary shall be laid down for the safeguarding of the public in case of fire.

8. *Enclosure for apparatus.*—The cinematograph machine shall be placed in a permanent enclosure of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely. The enclosure containing the cinematograph machine, in these rules-referred to as "the enclosure," shall be substantially constructed of fire-resisting materials or lines with the same.

9. The entrance to the enclosure shall be fitted with a closely fitting self-closing door of fire-resisting material, suitably placed and opening outwards, and all openings, bushes, points shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, so far as possible, the escape of any smoke in the auditorium. If means of ventilation are provided, they shall not be allowed to communicate direct with the auditorium.

10. *Position of enclosure.*—The enclosure shall be placed outside the auditorium and where such premises consist of a structure of a semi-permanent character, the enclosure shall be at a distance of at least 3 feet from such structure. Provided that where the licensing authority is of the opinion that it is impracticable, or, in the circumstances unnecessary for securing safety, that the enclosure shall be outside the building, he may, by express words in the license, dispense with that requirement provided that a space of two feet in width at the sides and in front of the enclosure, and a space of six feet at the back in which the door is situated shall be kept clear all round the enclosure.

11. *Openings in the enclosure.*—Openings not exceeding three in number shall be permitted in the front face of the enclosure, the centre one of which must not exceed eight inches square and those at each side six inches square. Each opening shall be fitted with a screen of fire-resisting material capable of being actuated both from the inside and from outside of the enclosure.

12. The necessary pipes and cables shall enter through efficiently bushed openings.

13. *Combustible materials.*—No unnecessary combustible material shall be allowed within the enclosure and all necessary combustible materials, films, etc., when not in use, shall be kept in fire-proof receptacles suitable for the purpose Only those films which are being used at each exhibition shall be kept in the enclosure during each exhibition.

14. *Smoking, etc.*—No smoking shall at any time be permitted within the enclosure and no match or candle or any other naked light shall be allowed in proximity to the lantern.

15. *Machine.*—The cinematograph machine shall be placed on firm supports of fire-resisting construction.

16. The body of the cinematograph machine shall be constructed of metal or lined with metal or asbestos, in which case there must be an air space between the metal and the asbestos lining. The bottom of the cinematograph machine must form a metal tray which shall be surrounded by a vertical edge at least one inch in depth.

17. The cinematograph machine shall be provided with a metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film gate.

18. This shutter shall be immediately dropped in the event of any accident to the cinematograph machine or stoppage of the film and shall only be raised when the film is in motion for the purpose of projection.

19. The film gate shall be massive construction and provided with ample heat-radiating surface and the passage for the film shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flame travelling upwards or downwards from the light opening.

20. All cinematograph machines shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction and not more than fourteen inches in diameter, inside measurement, to and from which the films shall be made to travel. Such boxes shall be made to close in a manner which will prevent the ingress of fire and shall be so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the film box.

21. *Spools.*—Spools shall be chain or gear driven and film shall be wound upon spools so that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool.

22. *Films.*—All films when not actually passing through the lantern shall be enclosed in close metal boxes.

23. *Lighting.*—Where electric light is reasonably available for use, no other illuminant shall be used for the purpose of the exhibition. In any case, no illuminant other than electric light or limelight shall be used for the cinematograph apparatus.

24. *Lighting of auditorium.*—Where electric light is used the procedure detailed in Schedule A appended to Rule III of the notification shall be observed and where limelight is used the procedure detailed in Schedule B of that rule shall be observed.

25. *Operators.*—Not less than two, nor more than three, operators shall be engaged in manipulating each lantern, and no other persons shall be within ten feet of the lantern during the exhibition. The whole duty of one of the operators shall consist in taking charge of the

films after they have passed through the lantern. The person in charge of the machine shall be a qualified operator approved of by the licensing authority.

26. *Fire precautions in enclosure.*—Two liquid chemical extinguishers, two buckets of sand, two buckets of water and a blanket shall be kept inside the enclosure. A large sponge shall be kept in one of the buckets of water. One liquid chemical extinguisher shall also be kept immediately outside the enclosure.

27. *Precautions.*—The management and the cinematograph operators shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the exhibition; no unauthorised individual shall be allowed in the enclosure.

28. No alteration may be made in the structural lighting or seating arrangements, or in any of the other matters dealt with by the above rules in the case of the building licensed in this form, without previous reference to the licensing authority.

29. *Certification of films.*—The licensee will not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the prescribed authority, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

LICENSE IN FORM B.

Fee—Rs. 2.

No.________

Permission is hereby granted to ____________________ of ________________ district ____________, to hold cinematograph exhibitions at the times and dates specified below at :—

Date ________________

____

____

____

2. The maximum number of persons who may be admitted to such exhibitions at any one time is as follows :—

1st class.
2nd class.
3rd class.
4th class.

Total .

3. The conditions printed on the reverse of this license must be strictly adhered to, any contravention will be followed by the cancellation of this license, in addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed under the Act.

District Magistrate.

Conditions to be attached to a license issued under Sections 4 and 5 of the Cinematograph Act (Act II of 1918).

FORM B.

(For temporary structures and buildings other than those licensed under Form A.)

1. All building or other regulations for observance at places of public amusement imposed by Municipal bye-laws, or by any other law, or by rules under any other law, for the time being in force shall be strictly adhered to.

2. No building, tent, booth or similar structure shall be used for cinematograph or other exhibitions to which the Act applies, unless it be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress.

3. The seating in the building shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits, and persons shall not be allowed to stand or sit in any of the passages leading to the exits.

4. No greater quantity of films than 80 lbs. shall be kept in any place to which this license applies, and all films shall be kept in securely closed fire-resisting receptacles which shall not be used for any other purpose.

5. *Fire precautions.*—In every place licensed shall be kept such number of chemical extinguishers, fire-buckets, hand pumps or other small fire appliances as the licensing authority

shall direct. In every license such specific conditions as appear necessary shall be laid down for the safeguarding of the public in case of fire.

6. The cinematograph machine shall be placed in a separate or railed off enclosure of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely. The minimum space to be so railed off shall be six feet on all sides of the apparatus.

7. *Combustible materials.*—No unnecessary combustible material shall be allowed within the enclosure, and all necessary combustible material, films, etc., when not in use, shall be kept in the fire-proof receptacles suitable for the purpose. Only those films which are being used at each exhibition shall be kept in the enclosure during each exhibition.

8. *Smoking, etc.*—No smoking shall at any time be permitted within the enclosure, and no match or candle or any other naked light shall be allowed in proximity to the lantern.

9. *Machine.*—The cinematograph machine shall be placed on firm supports of fire-resisting construction.

10. *Films.*—All films when not actually passing through the lantern shall be enclosed in close metal boxes.

11. *Lighting of auditorium.*—Where electric light is used the procedure detailed in Schedule A appended to Rule III of the Notification shall be observed and where limelight is used the procedure detailed in Schedule B of that rule shall be observed.

12. *Operators.*—Not less than two, nor more than three, operators shall be engaged in manipulating each lantern, and no other person shall be within ten feet of the lantern during the exhibition. The whole duty of one of the operators shall consist in taking charge of the films after they have passed through the lantern. The person in charge of the machine shall be a qualified operator approved of by the licensing authority.

13. *Fire precautions in enclosure.*—In every case there shall be provided in or close to the enclosure three buckets of water and one blanket. A large sponge shall be kept in one of these buckets. Two liquid chemical extinguishers shall also be kept close at hand.

14. *Precautions.*—The management and the cinematograph operator shall take all precautions for the prevention of accidents and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the exhibition; no unauthorised individual shall be allowed in the enclosure.

15. No alteration may be made in the structural, lighting or seating arrangements or in any of the other matters dealt with in the above rules in the case of any building licensed in Form A without previous reference to the licensing authority.

16. *Certification of films.*—The license will not exhibit, or permit to be exhibited, any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the prescribed authority, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

By order,

H. V. BISCOE, Major,

Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W. 413 of 1905-06	$\frac{\text{P.A.}}{30}$ – 75926	100	Upendra Chandra Das Gupta, Head Clerk, Kurseong P. O., Darjeeling.

J. J. LATTA,

Currency Officer.

09332

PAPER CURRENCY, DEPARTMENT,

The 29th July 1921.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated the 29th July 1921.

No. 1600.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to confirm, with effect from the 18th July 1921, Mr. J. Cotta's sub. *pro tem.* appointment of Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Side, on Rs. 200—300 a month.

No. 1602.—Babu Sarasi Mohan Roy, B.L., Attorney-at-Law, an Assistant Registrar, High Court, Original Side (on Rs. 400—600), having obtained combined leave for 8 months, *viz.*, privilege leave on full pay for one month and 15 days under Article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations and commuted furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under G. I. F. D. Resolution No. 2099-C. S. R., dated 27th November 1920, with ordinary furlough for 5 months and 15 days under Articles 325 and 301 (*b*) of the New Leave Rules, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has made the following acting arrangements during his absence on leave or until further order with effect from the 18th July 1921.

Babu Nursing Chunder Mookerjee, Assistant Registrar, on Rs. 300. } *Vice* Babu Sarasi Mohan Roy.

Mr. J. Cotta, Assistant Registrar, on Rs. 200—300. } *Vice* Babu Nursing Chunder Mookerjee.

Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee Assistant, on Rs. 200—250. } *Vice* Mr. J. Cotta.

MAURICE REMFRY,
Offg. Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 26th July 1921.

No. 1193—*A*-1-*II*.—Consequent on Mr. Dhanji Shah Din Shah Mehta, I.S.O., an appointed member of the Ajmer Municipality, having left Ajmer, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. Gopi Nath Mathur of the Mayo College as a member of the Ajmer Municipal Committee under Section 14 (2) of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886) and rule 6 of the rules made under section 145 *ibid.*

No. 1196—1227-*II*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 62 (2) (*d*) of the Excise Regulation (I of 1915) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to direct that in condition 8 of the conditions prescribed in his Notification No. 1760-1227, dated the 10th September 1915, for the words "Two annas" the words "Four annas" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st April 1922.

Mount Abu, the 27th July 1921.

No. 1205—1353.—In the preamble to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 648, dated the 6th May 1921, substitute the word "Supplementary" for the word ' Draft."

Mount Abu, the 28th July 1921.

No. 1222—269.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased, until further orders, to extend the magisterial jurisdiction of Pandit Shankar Nath, Manager, Bhinai Estate, and an Honorary Magistrate, to the Tantoti Estate in Ajmer-Merwara district.

No. 1223—269.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Munshi Chagan Lal, Manager, Bandanwara Estate, to be an Honorary Magistrate and to invest him with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class to be exercised in regard to cases generally within the limits of the Bandanwara Estate.

No. 1224.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation (I of 1877), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Munshi Chagan Lal, Manager, Bandanwara Estate, to be a Munsiff in the District of Ajmer-Merwara.

Mount Abu, the 29th July 1921.

No. 1230—330-*XI*.—Captain J. H. Riley Irving, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabads is granted privilege leave for two months and ten days with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

No. 1233—330-*XI*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (5) of Section 2 of the Indian Income Tax Act (VII of 1918), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the Treasury Officer, Ajmer, with the powers conferred by the said Act on the Collector, to be exercised within the area of the Nasirabad Cantonment in the Ajmer-Merwara district during the absence on 2 months and 10 days' privilege leave of Captain J. H. Riley Irving, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

No. 1236—330-*XI*.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 11 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation (I of 1877), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, being a Subordinate Judge of the first class, with the powers of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes to be exercised within the area of the Nasirabad Cantonment in addition to the area specified against the appointment of Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, in this office Notification No. 560-C., dated 21st March 1914, during the absence on 2 months and ten days' privilege leave of Captain J. H. Riley Irving, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th July 1921.

No. 2913-*R*.—The following draft amendment, which it is proposed to make in the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and published in the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4084-R., dated the 12th November 1920, is published for criticism.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st October 1921, with any remarks or suggestions which are received on or before that date:—

For rule 5 of Part III of the said rules the following shall be substituted:—

"5. If any carbide of calcium becomes wetted while in the possession of a Railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet carbide of calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas."

By order,

H. D. G. LAW,

Secretary.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 25th July 1921.

No. 3207-*R*.—Chaudhuri Barkat Ali, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and on deputation in Foreign Service in the Kalat State as Guardian to the Minor Dombki Sardar at Lehri, is permitted to retire from the public service, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

By order,

H. D. G. LAW,

Secretary.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd July 1921.

No. 93.—The services of the undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Medical Department are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

No. 1303, 1st class Ganga-pershad, 30th May 1921.

No. 1412, 2nd class Hazari Mal, 19th May 1921.

The 25th July 1921.

No. 94.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon B. St. C. F. Lynsdale, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 14th June 1921.

No. 95.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon G. J. Cowper, I.M.D., in charge Northern India Salt Revenue Dispensary, Sambhar, is granted privilege leave for sixty days, with effect from the 13th July 1921.

The 27th July 1921.

No. 96.—The services of No. 1635, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Khurshaid Jan, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan for civil employment with effect from the 8th June 1921.

No. 97.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon C. A. Wells, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for civil employment with effect from the 23rd June 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 7th July 1921.

No. 90.—Mr. Muhammad Shafiq Khan, officiating Superintendent, Sambhar Lake Division, is placed on deputation to inspect the closed salt works, salt tracts and all localities in which Khara has been manufactured during the past 5 years, in the Jodhpur State.

(F. 282-G.-21.)

No. 91.—M. Inamul Haq, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent from the 2nd June 1921, during M. Muhammad Shafiq Khan's absence on deputation or until further orders.

(F. 282-G.-21.)

The 13th July 1921.

No. 98.—M. Muhammad Ata Ullah, Head Clerk, Commissioner's Office, was appointed to officiate as Superintendent for the 5th July 1921 and was posted to the Central Office at Agra as Personal Assistant to Commissioner.

(F. 13-G.-20.)

The 14th July 1921.

No. 101.—Mr. H. A. R. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months, from the 23rd July 1921.

(F. 1006-G.-21.)

C. F. STRICKLAND, I. C. S.,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th July 1921.

No. 3375-*An*.—Mr. E. F. Gonsalves, Assistant Controller of War Accounts, in the office of the Controller of War Accounts, has been granted privilege leave for 4 months, with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

No. 3376-*An*.—Mr. Lachman Das, officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, reverted to his own grade, with effect from the 10th July 1921.

The 29th July 1921.

No. 3480-*An*.—Mr. D. S. Bell, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Baluchistan District, has been appointed as a Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 5th July 1921.

No. 3481-*An*.—Mr. Bhagat Ram, accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Baluchistan District, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, in that office, with effect from the 5th July 1921.

No. 3482-*An*.—Messrs. Baldeo Charan and Shankar Das, accountants in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, have been appointed as Deputy Examiners (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 4th July 1921.

No. 3483-*An*.—*Corrigendum.*—In Military Accounts Department Notification No. 921-An., dated the 7th May 1921 regarding the appointment of Mr. C. Edwards as officiating Deputy Examiner, for "4th April 1921" substitute "5th April 1921" and in Military Accounts Department Notification No. 2877-An., dated the 11th July 1921, regarding the appointment of Mr. S. C. Mukherjee as officiating Deputy Examiner for "5th April 1921" substitute "4th April 1921."

No. 3484-*An*.—The following appointments of officiating and temporary Deputy Examiners have been made in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District :—

(1) Mr. S. C. Mukherjee, officiating Deputy Examiner to be Deputy Examiner (temporary) with effect from the 24th June 1921.

(2) Messrs. C. Edwards, S. C. Mandal and M. N. Mukherjee, officiating Deputy Examiners to be Deputy Examiners (temporary) with effect from the 1st July 1921.

(3) Mr. Raj Kishore Roy, accountant to officiate as a Deputy Examiner from the 24th to the 30th June 1921, and to be Deputy Examiner (temporary) with effect from the 1st July 1921.

(4) Messrs. Bejoy Kumar Ghose and Abhoy Charan Mullick, accountants to officiate as Deputy Examiners with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 3485-*An*.—Mr. R. S. Peal, Accountant, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command and Allahabad Brigade, was appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, in that office for the period from the 12th February to the 13th March 1921; he has been appointed as a Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 14th March 1921.

No. 3486-*An*.—Mr. D. D. Chatterjee, Accountant, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command and Allahabad Brigade, was appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, in that office for the period from the 14th March to the 15th April 1921; he has been appointed as a Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office with effect from the 16th April 1921.

No. 3501-*An*.—Mr. H. F. Playne, B. A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, is granted with effect from the 1st August 1921 or date of availing, combined leave out of India for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 5 months and 14 days and in continuation thereof furlough on average salary for 4 months and furlough on half average salary for 2 months and 17 days.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,

Offg. Military Accountant-General.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 4th August 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 31st July 1921.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In India: Silver Coin.	In India: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India: Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England: Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit: Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price): Held in India.	Securities: Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	50,84,18,723	8,49,94,878	5,00,06,091	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 68,04,73,446	(b) 8,34,90,231	93,70,04,683	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R61,26,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,45,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,50,09,878	12,17,99,567	1,04,04,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,22,03,937	
Lahore	14,88,66,835	8,77,78,019	1,33,55,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,11,33,454	
Bombay	57,96,16,847	24,14,07,747	13,93,63,401	40,18,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,47,90,015	
Karachi	7,23,21,966	2,20,65,687	16,12,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,36,78,172	
Madras	15,63,36,896	9,41,69,896	2,48,53,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,90,23,381	
Rangoon	20,50,47,607	5,38,41,130	39,43,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,77,85,010	
TOTAL	1,75,56,18,652	70,60,56,424	24,35,39,147	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	68,04,73,446	8,34,90,231	1,75,56,18,652	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	...	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,75,56,18,652	TOTAL RESERVE R										1,75,56,18,652	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 31st July 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st July 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 56·48.

A. C. McWATTERS,

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 29th July 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	10,89,24,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,79,82,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,53,56,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,58,000	0	0
Reserve	3,82,71,000	0	0	Loans	13,61,16,000	0	0
Public Deposits	24,17,87,000	0	0	Cash Credits	21,63,23,000	0	0
Other Deposits	65,12,77,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	11,29,95,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	84,29,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	1,06,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	12,000	0	0
Sundries	44,43,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,10,24,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	.....		
				Sundries	23,28,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	17,92,000	0	0
					64,22,36,000	0	0
				Cash	35,73,27,000	0	0
RUPEES	99,95,63,000	0	0	RUPEES	99,95,63,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	29,000	0	0
Advances in London	575,300	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	1,09,913	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 39·14
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, the 25th July 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have appointed Mr. H. J. Dibbs, Agent at Quetta Branch *vice* Mr. R. L. Phillips transferred to Sholapur.

By order,
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, the 26th July 1921.

The following changes in the Bank's European Staff are hereby notified :—

Mr. J. A. Gill to be Agent at Calicut.
Mr. H. Corlett to be Accountant at Guntur.
Mr. W. Shirreffs to be Accountant at Rajahmundry.
Mr. W. G. Murphy to be Deputy Accountant at Head Office.

By order,
W. LAMB,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer, Madras Local Board.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1921.

Mr. L. R. W. Mackenzie, acting Superintendent, Government Account Department, Calcutta, is empowered for and on behalf of the Imperial Bank of India to draw drafts, to endorse cheques and bills and to sign receipts.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 26th July 1921.

No. 1587-*A. B.*—Mr. W. J. Newman, a Deputy Superintendent of Police on United Provinces Cadre and at present employed as Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, is granted 9 months combined leave on medical certificate out of India, *i.e.*, 4 months and 5 days privilege leave, 4 months furlough on full average salary and 26 days ordinary furlough, with effect from the 1st August 1921 or subsequent date.

By order,
A. D. ASHDOWN,
Police Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

Delhi, the 26th July 1921.

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 of Act V of 1920, that the undermentioned person has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and that his application has been admitted and will be heard on the date specified in column 4 of the Statement below. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on the date fixed either in person or by a pleader or through any authorised agent :—

1	2	3	4
No. of the case.	NAME, PARENTAGE, OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF THE		Date fixed for hearing the application.
	Applicant.	Creditors.	
32 of 1921	Moti Lall, son of Bihari Lall, caste Vaish, of Masjid Khajur, Delhi.	Jotu Pershad of Delhi and 11 others.	11th August 1921.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act (V of 1920) that the undermentioned person adjudged Insolvent by this Court, in the date mentioned in the column 4. Creditors are hereby required to prove their debts as soon as possible.
The Official Receiver has been appointed Receiver in the case.

1	2	3	4
No. of case.	NAME, PARENTAGE, OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE.		Date on which the petitioner was adjudged Insolvent.
	Petitioner.	Creditors.	
12 of 1920	Khacheroo Mal, son of Chetar Mal of Kucha Sanjogi Raw, Delhi.	Bhadur Singh of Delhi and 3 others.	14th July 1921.

RAM CHANDRA,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

Nos.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
498—1921	Jetha Dallichand and Sesmal Dalichand Sha.	Hindu	Dongri	Lately doing business in shroffs in partnership with Jeroop Dallichand Sha and Goolabchand Motee Sha in the name of Dallichand Dewa & Co. and now both servants in the employ of Poonamchand Jagroop & Co.	18th	July	1921	19th	July	1921
499—1921	Badrudin Hasonmiya Pathan	Mahomedan	Mahim, Bazar Road	A fitter in the Bombay Municipality Workshop.	19th	"	"	"	"	"
500—1921	Damji Devsi Sha	Hindu	Dana Bunder	Lately a speculator on his own account in silver, cotton, sovereign, camphor, and also carrying on business as sugar merchant in partnership with Passu under the name and style of Damji Devsi & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	20th	"	"
501—1921	Chunibhai Jethabhai Patel	"	Gurgaun Ambawadi	Lately carrying on business in hessian cloth in partnership with Sunderlal Parshotamdas under the style of Parshotamdas Samaldas but now unemployed.	20th	"	"	"	"	"
502—1921	Jeshinglal Leherchand Sha	"	Mumbadevi	Lately a dealer in shares of different Joint Stock Companies in partnership with Chamanlal Laxmichand in the name of Jeshinglal Chimanlal as subsequently in partnership with Jiwanlal M. Gunderia in the name of Jivanlal M. Gunderia and also a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies gold and silver on his own account and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
503—1921	Jamaludin Gulam Mohandin Jariwala.	Mahomedan	Chowpati Road, Bombay	Lately a manager in the employ of Bombay Hossiery Works and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
504—1921	Manilal Kalidas Sha	Hindu	Ghatkopper	Lately a real pearl ornaments maker and in shares of different Joint Stock Companies at Bombay and now a real pearl ornaments maker at Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"

505—1921	Ebrahim Mahomed Memon, Haroon Ebrahim Memon and Abdulla Ebrahim Memon.	Mahomedan	Memon Molla	Doing partnership business as brokers in cloth under the name of Haroon Abdulla & Co. at Kurla and Bombay.	21st	„	„	21st	„	„
506—1921	Aaron Abraham Warsoolker	Jewish	730, Umerkkady Jail Road	A clerk in the War Hospital Marine Lines	„	„	„	„	„	„
507—1921	Pralhad Motiram Jani	Hindu	Anantwadi	A priest	„	„	„	„	„	„
508—1921	Ranchod Chabildas Sutar	„	Mazagaon Love Lane	A carpenter in the Bombay Port Trust Workshop, Mazagaon.	„	„	„	„	„	„
509—1921	Damoder Ramchander Gokharker	„	Sonapur Lane	Lately carrying on business in partnership with Wamanrao Bapuji Kirtikar and Ramrao Bapuji Kirtikar as dealers in cinema films and accessories in the name of the Centaur Film & Co. and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
510—1921	Baloo Sonoo Tambe	„	Nashit Road, Mazagaon	A boiler maker in the Bombay Municipal Workshop.	„	„	„	„	„	„
511—1921	Peter Thomas Noruha	Christian	48, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle	Lately doing business in partnership with David Abraham and Ralph S. Jacob and Victor D'Mello under the name of D. Abraham & Sons, Shipping Agents & Co. and now unemployed.	22nd	„	„	22nd	„	„
512—1921	Balaram Matoo Swami Naidoo and Mahadeo Raghunath Haldarker.	Hindu	Byculla, Delisle Road	1st Debtor an estate broker and the 2nd lately a fitter in the Elphinstone Mills, Ltd., and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
513—1921	Raghunath Harinandan Pardeshi	„	Before imprisonment Anjirwadi, Mazagaon.	Lately a milk vendor and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
514—1921	Haridas Korji Sha	„	Katha Bazar	Lately doing business as dealer in grocery in his own name and also doing business in partnership with Dharamsey Dharsey as dealer in cloth in the name of Madhowdas Haridas and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
515—1921	Chimonlal Manilal Gajjar	„	Grant Road	Till lately a dealer in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
516—1921	Karsondas Hansraj Sha	„	3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar	A broker in jewellery	„	„	„	23rd	„	„
517—1921	Nemidas Vallabji Sha *alias* Mulchand Vallabji Sha.	„	Old Haman Lane	A broker in estate	25th	„	„	25th	„	„
519—1921	Budhaji *alias* Bapu Babu Samant	„	Mores Wady, Dadar	A fitter in the G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Parel.	„	„	„	„	„	„
520—1921	Dorabji Rustomji Hakim	Parsi	Tardeo, Tram Terminus, Printer Buildings.	Lately a Hakim and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 25th day of July 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

II D

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 121 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 16th July 1921.

In the matter of A. Sreeramulu Naidu, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Sreeramulu Naidu, of No. 49, in 123rd Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Sreeramulu Naidu.

CASE No. 122 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Paw La, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Paw La, clerk of Messrs. Finlay Fleming & Co., B. O. C. Account Department, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Paw La.

CASE No. 123 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 22nd July 1921.

In the matter of P. V. Burton, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by P. V. Burton, Conservancy Inspector, Telegraphs, residing at No. 43, 44th Street, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 22nd day of July 1921 against the said P. V. Burton.

CASE No. 124 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of M. Anandoe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Anandoe of Yegyaw Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Anandoe.

CASE No. 125 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of Kana Cheena Kader Pitchay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kana Cheena Kader Pitchay, Trader, of No. 42, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kana Cheena Kader Pitchay.

CASE No. 126 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 22nd July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Kin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Kin, of No. 58, 62nd Street, Rangoon, now a civil prisoner in Rangoon Central Jail, on the 22nd day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Kin.

CASE No. 35 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of Soo Wa, Merchant, carrying on business as cloth merchant under the name and style of Gwan Swee Hwet at Nos. 473 and 474, Surati C. Bazar, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Soo Wa, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of July 1921.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Offg. Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 58 OF 1919.

Dated the 27th July 1921.

Re Krishna Chander Dey.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of September 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Summary Case.

No. 26 OF 1921.

Dated the 27th July 1921.

Re William Sinclair Day and another.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of September 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 32 OF 1921.

Dated the 27th July 1921.

Re Walter Archibald Graham.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of September 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 74 OF 1921.

Dated the 27th July 1921.

Re Kassim Hassan.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 6th day of September 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 116 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Sagoremull Gour, residing at No. 17 Puggiyaputty, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in piece-goods in co-partnership with one Hardeo Das under the name and style of Hardeodas at No. 17 Puggiyaputty, in Calcutta aforesaid, but now of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. N. L. Roy. Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 16th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 118 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Gonesh Chunder Dhur, residing at No. 68, Sankaritolla Lane, Calcutta, and lately carrying on business at No. 3, Commercial Buildings in the town of Calcutta as order supplier under the name and style of G. C. Dhur & Co.

Ex parte Nogendra Nath Neogy—the creditor.

On the 25th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 120 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Dwarka Dass, residing at No. 26-1, Armenian Street in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business as gunny broker under the name and style of Dwarka Dass Honkermull at the same place and at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor in person.

On the 20th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 121 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Ashutosh Roy of village Somerah in the District of Hughly at present residing at No. 5, Jogeswar Bose Lane in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business of Labour Supply to the East Indian Railway at Howrah, but at present out of employment.

Ex parte the debtor. N. N. Sen & Co., Debtor's Solicitors.

On the 20th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 122 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Alfred Harry Cecil Dorian Evans of No. 1, Robinson Street in the town of Calcutta, late Manager of the firm of A. Dorian Evans & Co., of No. 5, Clive Row in Calcutta, aforesaid at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 21st day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 123 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Mohendra Nath Ghosh, formerly of No. 3, Subal Chandra Lane at present residing at No. 19, Goabagan Lane in the town of Calcutta, formerly a clerk of the Bengal Chemical Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., but at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. S. C. Biswas—Debtor's Solicitors.

On the 25th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 124 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Bindeswari Shah, residing at No. 2, Sonergouranga Lane in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in pulses at the aforesaid place under the name and firm of Bindeswari Sewalal Shah, but at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. K. B. Ghose—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 25th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 125 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Amanut Ali Serang, residing at No. 4, Blockman Street in the town of Calcutta, formerly a Serang but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. N. K. Dutt—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 25th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 126 OF 1921.

Dated the 28th July 1921.

Re Ramsarup, lately residing at No. 68, Muktaram Babu's Street in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 164, Baranoshi Ghose Street in Calcutta aforesaid, service holder.

Ex parte the debtor. Sarat Chander Ghose—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 27th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 28th July 1921.

No. 4877-*Education*.—Mr. L. T. Watkins, M.A., I.E.S., Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, was granted privilege leave for 2 months and 25 days under Articles 260 and 276 (revised) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough on full average salary for 1 month and 7 days under Article 232 (*i*), 301 (*d*) and 316 (A) (revised) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the afternoon of the 24th November 1920.

Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4418, dated 6th July 1921, is cancelled.

Delhi the 29th July 1921.

No. 4912-*Home*.—Lala Indar Mohan Lal, B.A., LL.B., assumed charge of the duties of Additional Munsif, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd July 1921, relieving Lala Chuni Lal Behl, proceeding on leave.

No. 4913-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 26 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, Lala Indar Mohan Lal, B.A., LL.B., Additional Munsif, Delhi, is, with effect from the 2nd July 1921, invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st class, with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Delhi Municipality and of the Delhi Notified Area.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Lala Indar Mohan Lal shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a munsif.

No. 4916-*R. & A*.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint M. Ali Bakhsh, Veterinary Inspector, to exercise and perform within the province of Delhi, with effect from the date of this Notification, all the powers conferred and duties imposed by the said Act on Inspectors.

No. 4944-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending 23rd July 1921 is published or information :—

2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Delhi City	225,471	117	109	226	37	51	88	2	...	...	38	2	34	1	11	...	14	17	31	52·12	20·30
Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·15	28·31
Total	229,144	118	109	227	39	51	90	2	...	...	40	2	34	1	11	...	14	17	31	51·51	20·42

Delhi, the 1st August 1921.

No. 4957.—In supersession of the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 281, dated he 12th January 1914, the following draft rules which the Chief Commissioner, in exercise f the powers vested in the Local Government under sections 240 (1) (*l*) of the Punjab Munici-al Act, 1911, and 55 (1) (*l*) of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, proposes to make for he employment and payment by Municipal Committees and District Boards of compounders or duty in Hospitals and Dispensaries in Delhi, are published for the information of persons ikely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on and after 15th September 1921, together vith any objections or suggestions with regard to the draft which may be received from any erson before that date.

I. A probationer on appointment to a dispensary shall receive pay at the rate of Rs. 20 er mensem and shall continue to draw the same rate of pay during the first year of service. Ie must be not less than 16 and not more that 25 years of age, and able to read and write English. Men unqualified in English should not be recruited.

II. After one year's service in the grade of probationer (provided he shall have given satis-action by his conduct and acquirements) the probationer shall be entitled to be promoted, with he sanction of the Chief Medical Officer to the class of 5th grade compounder and to a salary f Rs. 25 per mensem. Compounders already in service who are unqualified in English will eceive Rs. 20 per mensem.

III. After four years' approved service in the 5th grade, a compounder shall be entitled, vith the sanction of the Chief Medical Officer to promotion to the 4th grade and to a salary f Rs. 30 per mensem; 3rd grade compounders already in service who are unqualified in English will receive pay at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem.

IV. No compounder already in service who is not qualified in English shall be entitled o promotion beyond the 4th grade, nor to an increase of pay beyond Rs. 25 per mensem.

V. On the completion of five years' approved service in the 4th grade, and on passing an xamination, a compounder shall be entitled to promotion, with the sanction of the Chief Medical Officer to the 3rd grade and to a salary of Rs. 35 per mensem.

VI. On the completion of five years' approved service in the 3rd grade, a compounder shall e entitled to promotion on passing an examination, with the sanction of the Chief Medical Officer to the 2nd grade and to a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem.

VII. On completion of five years' approved service in the 2nd grade, a compounder will e entitled to promotion, with the sanction of the Chief Medical Officer to the first grade and o a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

The above rules will also apply in future to compounders employed in Government Hos-itals and Dispensaries.

NOTE. The 5th, 4th, 3rd and 2nd grades, correspond to the existing 4th, 3rd, 2nd and 1st, respectively. The first grade is a new addition.

No. 4962-*Railways*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Railway works in connection with the construction of the approach to a new Ajmere Gate Bridge, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector of the Delhi District is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

This notification is in supersession of Notifications Nos. 2017 and 3637, dated 19th March 1921 and 31st May 1921, respectively.

Specification of Land.

District.	Mauza.	Area.	Boundaries.
Delhi . .	Delhi . .	8·48 acres.	A strip of land in the vicinity of Dariba Pan at Paharganj, bounded on the east by land now under acquisition for railway purposes and on the north, south and west by portions of Paharganj.

The plan may be inspected at the offices of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, and the, Engineer-in-Chief, Delhi (New Capital) Railway Works Scheme, New Body Guard Lines, Raisina, Delhi.

No. 4971-*Education*.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 201(1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Chief Commissioner proposes to confirm the following bye-laws framed by the Notified Area Committee for the regulation of restaurants and eating houses in the Delhi Notified Area. Any objections received in writing within six weeks of the date of this Notification will be taken into consideration.

RESTAURANT AND EATING-HOUSE BYE-LAWS FOR THE NOTIFIED AREA UNDER SECTION 197(*a*), (*b*) AND (*g*) OF THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL ACT, 1911.

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1. No person shall prepare or manufacture for sale any articles of food or drink, made from milk, butter, ghee, sugar, meat, flour and other cereals, or in the manufacture of which any of the said ingredients are used, except in premises in respect of which a license shall have been granted and obtained.

2. The Health Officer of the Committee for the time being, and in his absence the Secretary of the Committee, may grant such license and may revoke the same.

3. A license granted shall remain in force to the 31st March following the grant unless sooner revoked in which case it shall cease to have force on revocation.

4. The conditions of the license shall be :—

(*i*) The floor of the premises, shall be made of impervious material, and so laid as to drain in one direction, and the said condition shall be maintained.

(*ii*) The drain of the premises shall be connected to a public drain or sewer and in their absence to a soak pit or sump, and the said condition shall be maintained.

(*iii*) The lighting and ventilation of the premises shall always be maintained and improved in accordance with the directions of the officer having power to grant and revoke licenses under these rules.

(*iv*) The said premises shall not communicate direct with any latrine.

(*v*) The people employed in the said premises for the preparation or manufacture of any articles of food or drink shall always be cleanly clothed.

(vi) The said premises shall not be used as a living room.

(vii) Arrangements for washing, cleaning and storing of vessels, utensils and articles used in preparation and for carriage or as receptacles for keeping or storing the said articles shall be maintained to the entire satisfaction of the officer having authority to grant and revoke licenses under these rules.

(viii) Requisitions of the officer having authority to grant and revoke licenses under these rules, concerning any of the matters mentioned and provided for in these rules, shall be forthwith complied with.

(ix) The prohibitions impliedly enacted by Section 146 of the Municipal Act shall be strictly observed in the said premises.

5. Any license granted may be revoked by the officer empowered to grant licenses at any time by a written notice, and immediately after revocation the person possessing the license shall surrender the same to the Committee.

6. Any person committing any breach of these byelaws or abetting the same shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine of Rs. 50, and when the breach continues for more than one day to a a fine of Rs. 5 for every day after the first during which it continues.

Delhi, the 2nd August 1921.

No. 5014-*Education*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1908) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the following persons to be Magistrates of the III class, and to confer upon them the powers of a Magistrate of the III class in regard to cases generally to be exercised within the limits of the Delhi District for a period of 3 years from the date of this Notification.

(1) Risaldar-Major Khubi Ram, Sardar Bahadur, (pensioner) 14th Murray's Jat Lancers, son of Chaudhri Har Lal, Jat of village Isapur, District Delhi.

(2) Risaldar Maya Ram (pensioner) 5th Cavalry, son of Chaudhri Ram Sahai, Jat of village Nangloi, District Delhi.

2. Under the provisions of Section 15 of the said Code, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the aforesaid Magistrates shall sit together as a Bench and exercise their powers as members of the Bench of Honorary Magistrates constituted for Najafgarh.

No. 5015-*Education*.—Under the provisions of Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1908) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to withdraw the powers conferred by Notification No. 2601-Home, dated 26th April 1920 upon Chaudhri Jai Narain Singh, Honorary Magistrate, Najafgarh, consequent on his appointment as Probationary Extra Assistant Commissioner, Delhi.

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 109th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Neemuch, this 24th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1025347, Driver, Lawton, C.
Age—20 years, 10 days.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Pony Driver.
Date and Place of Enlistment—5th January 1921, Barnsley.
Parish and County in which born—Barnsley, England.
Date and Place of Desertion or Absence—23rd July 1921. Neemuch, India.
Marks—Scar front of right leg.
Home address—57, George Square Wombwell M. Barnsley, England.
Under 2 years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 109th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Neemuch, this 24th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1024845, Gunner Rodgers, J.
Age—25 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Grinder.
Date and Place of Enlistment—24th July 1919, Sheffield.
Parish and County in which born—Kilkenny Ireland.
Date and Place of Desertion or Absence—23rd July 1921. Neemuch, India.
Marks—Scar left Shin, Scar right side of neck.
Parents address—59, Upperthong Rt. Road, Sheffield, England.
Under 3 years' service.

C. A. E. CADELL,

Commanding 109th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders, dated at Kuldana, this 29th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2922625, Private, Jack Anderson.
Age—34 years 1 month.
Height—5 feet 3 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Ships' Fireman.
Date of Enlistment—19th April 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Edinburgh.
Parish and County in which born—North Leith, Midlothian.
Date of Desertion or Absence—22,00 Hours, 23rd July 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Kuldana, Murree Hills, India.
Marks—Scar left Breast.
Under 2 years 6 months.

————Captain,

for Officer Commanding 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, dated at Cawnpore, India, this 30th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—6908631, Rifleman, Burrage Abbert Edward.
Age—19 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 8¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Carman.
Date of Enlistment—20th January 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Kingston-on-Thames.
Parish and County in which born—Epsom, Surrey.
Date of Desertion or Absence—30th March 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Bombay, India
Marks—*Nil.*
Under 2 years' service.

F. H. BURNELL-NUGENT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 8th Bullock Corps, dated at Peshawar this 27th day of July 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—S.S. 504, A.-Sgt. D. Robertson.
Age—32 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 8¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, auburn; eyes, grey.
Trade—Musician.
Date of re-enlistment—28th April 1920.
Place of re-enlistment—Delhi.
Parish and County in which born—Green Point—Cape Colony B. S. A.
Date of Desertion or Absence—5th June 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Nowshera.
Marks—*Nil.*
On one month's privilege leave.
Under 12 years.

H. W. DALLAS, Captain,
for Assistant Director of Supply and Transport, Peshawar District.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 3rd August 1921.

No. 22.—Rai Bahadur B. R. Singh, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted under Articles 232, 260, 301(*b*), 315 and 316 A of the Civil Service Regulations as introduced by the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1367-C. S. R., dated 29th July 1920, Government of India, Finance Department, Nos. 168-C. S. R., dated 24th February 1919 and 79-C. S. R., dated 23rd January 1920, combined leave for 14 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for six months combined with furlough on full average salary for 4 months and on half average salary for 4 months with effect from the 29th August 1921 or any subsequent date.

J. COATES,
Agent, E. B. Railway.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th July 1921.

No. *Ap*-35-*J*.—Mr. Jnanendra Nath Datta, Superintendent of post offices, Hooghly Division, is granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 8th July 1921 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Dhirendra Nath Mitra, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, Hooghly Division, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. N. Datta, or until further orders.

No. *Ap*-92-*S*.—Mr. Sarat Chandra Guha, Superintendent of post offices working as Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 22nd July 1921.

Simla, the 29th July 1921.

No. *Ap*.-27-*W*.—Mr. C. E. White, Postmaster, Dacca, pay Rs. 400—500 is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 1st August 1921 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Mahendra Kumar Bagchi, Postmaster, Comilla, Pay Rs. 250—350 is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Dacca, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. E. White, or until further orders.

Simla, the 30th July 1921.

No. *Ap*-117-*S*.—Mr. C. L. Strickland, Superintendent of post offices, Northern Division (Burma) is granted privilege leave for six months with effect from the 4th July 1921.

Simla, the 1st August 1921.

No. *Ap*-7-*I*.—Mr. Inder Singh, Postmaster, Quetta, Pay Rs. 400—500 is granted privilege leave for six months with effect from the 1st August 1921 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. D. L. Scott, Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300—400 is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Quetta, during the absence on leave of Mr. Inder Singh or until further orders.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1921.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. B. M. Dasu, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for three months and twelve days with effect from the 20th April 1921.

Mr. P. K. Jambhekar, Telegraph Master, officiates as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, with effect from the 20th April 1921 *vice* Mr. B. M. Dasu.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. J. W. Leyland, who was appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, in Notification No. G. L.-2, dated the 5th May 1921, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master with effect from the 30th March 1921.

Mr. B. B. Roy, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 30th March to the 1st May 1921.

This cancels Notification No. G. L.-2, dated the 18th June 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders (Edition 1917)—List No. II, dated 31st December 1920. As. 5-6 (1a.)

Council of State—Manual of Business and Procedure, 1921. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (4a.)

Legislative Assembly—Manual of Business and Procedure, 1921. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (4a.)

REGULATIONS.

1921.

No. II.—British Baluchistan Laws (Amendment), in Urdu. Foolscap. Pies 3 (1a.)

No. III.—British Baluchistan Bazars (Amendment), in Urdu. Foolscap. Pies 3 (1a.)

BILLS.

1921.

The Civil Marriage (Amendment), in Urdu. Foolscap. Pies 3 (1a.)

The Indian Factories (Amendment), in Urdu and Hindi. Foolscap. Anna 1 (1a.) each.

The Invalidation of Hindu Ceremonial Emoluments, in Urdu and Hindi. Foolscap. Pies 3 (1a.) each.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Memoirs of the Archæological Survey of India, No. 12.—Astronomical Instruments in the Delhi Museum, by G. R. Kaye. Re. 1-10 (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOREST BRANCH.

Appendices to the Code for the Collection and Tabulation of Statistical Data, by S. H Howard, B.A. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 8-8 (6a.)

Code for the Collection and Tabulation of Statistical Data, by S. H. Howard, B. A. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 2 (3a.)

Indian Forest Records, Volume VIII, Part II—The Regeneration of Sal (*Shorea robusta*) Forests. A Study in Economic Œcology, by R. S. Hole, C.I.E., F.C.H. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Audit Department for May 1921. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Civil Account Code—Volume I (8th edition), corrected to 1st December 1920. Super-royal 8vo Board. Re. 1-4 (6a.)

Civil Account Code—Volume II (8th edition), corrected to 1st December 1920. Super-royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (5a.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1919-20. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 (1-2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Report of the Asiatic Inquiry Commission. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1-1 (4a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for May and June 1921). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1-4 (4a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries for February 1921. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (3a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India, Volume II, 1918-19 (35th issue). Foolscap. Limp. Re. 1 (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the fiscal year ending 31st March 1920, Volume I (Fifty-fourth issue). Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 7-8 (Re. 1-6.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the three months April to June 1921, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding five years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (1a.)

Joint Stock Companies for May 1921. Pies 6 (1a.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills for April 1921. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (2a.)

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice, for the weeks ending 18th and 25th June and 2nd, 9th and 16th July 1921. Foolscap. Pies 6 (1a.) each.

Statistics of British India, Volume V.—Education, 1919-20 (13th issue). Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 3-2 (8a.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by districts for the fortnights ending the 15th and 31st May 1921. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1a.) each.

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Technical Section Publications, No. 223.—Minor Equipment of Locomotive Repair Shops, by H. L. Cole, O.B.E., M.I.Mech.E. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1-6 (4a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING APRIL TO JUNE, 1921.

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No. III.—Indian Coinage, as modified up to the 15th March 1921. As. 3 (2a.)

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India in the year 1919, in Bengali. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (3a.)

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Classified List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st July 1920. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.)

FOREST BRANCH.

Forest Bulletin No. 41 of 1920—Note on Weights of Seeds, by S. H. Howard, B.A., I.F.S. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 3 (2a.)

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Indian Forest Records, Volume VIII, Part I.—Report on Lac and Shellac, by A. H. F. Lindsay, C.B.E., I.C.S., and C. M. Harlow, I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-13 (7a.)

Report on Forest Administration in the Andamans for the year 1919-20. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 4-4 (3a.)

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Report of the Industrial Alcohol Committee, 1920. Demy. Paper cover. As. 6 (1a.)

Traffic Schedules for the ten months March to December 1921. Foolscap. As. 6 (2a.)

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Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries for November and December 1920 and January 1921 (Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1920-21). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (3a.) each.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February, March and April 1921. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1-4 (3a.) each.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1921.

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Residence—Kalyanpur, Tahsil Soraon, District Allahabad.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. J001415 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, Lahore, and last endorsed to Rai Bahadur Chaudary Gurmukh Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GURMUKH SINGH, Rai Bahadur,
Residence—Civil Judge, Rawalpindi.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{376\text{-B.}}{\text{F.-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Mathur Lal Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MATHUR LAL RAM,
Ganja Vendor,
Residence—Serajganj.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 313145 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 700, seven hundred only, originally standing in the name of Ram Prasad Tandon, and last endorsed to C. F. Hunter, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—C. F. HUNTER,
Residence—The Club, Naini Tal, United Provinces.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 065032 and 065033 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and last endorsed to B. N. Bhattacharjee, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—B. N. BHATTACHARJEE,
Residence—Domchanch P. O. *viâ* Kodarma, E. I. Railway,
District Hazaribagh.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 279253 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 300 only, originally standing in the name of Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JATINDRA NATH DAS GUPTA,
Residence—Head Clerk, Subdivisional Office, Pirojpur, Bakarganj.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.006629 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923 for Rs. 100, endorsed in the name of L. Kanshiram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

RAM NARAIN,
for L. KANSHIRAM, C/o DEVIDASS BAKHTRAM,
Commission Agents, Lyallpur.

LOST.

The War Bond No. 114550 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of Kunjo Behari Kar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above War Bond and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BINOD BIHARI BASU,
Pleader, Burdwan.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. A.004658 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921, for Rs. 25, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Nand Lal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,
Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 188326 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Bros., and Nos. 237851 and 237874 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to A. J. Bolton & Co., the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Proprietors—A. J. BOLTON & CO.
Residence—Calcutta.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.018939 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Daulat Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DAULAT RAM HOOJA, through
SATYA BHUSHAN, Pleader,
Residence—Dera Ghazi Khan.

Estate Major John William Dwane, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Major John William Dwane who died at Fareham, England, on 19th February 1921, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th July 1921.

Estate Mrs. Mary Julia Sherwill Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Mrs. Mary Julia Sherwill Clarke who died at Brighton, England, on 21st February 1921, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th July 1921.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 096827 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, standing in the name of Jahangir Lambardar of Nisang Tehsil and District of Karnal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—WAZIR KHAN, Guardian and Sarbrah of Munshi Minor son of the late Jahangir Lambardar of Nisang Tehsil and District of Karnal.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.002114 of the 6 per cent. Loan of Bonds 1930 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of Panna Lall, and last endorsed to *nil*, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PANNA LAL, Collector,
Residence—Etawah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D001880 (full note of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1928 for Rs. one hundred only originally standing in the name of Bank of Madras, Trichinopoly, and last endorsed to Mr. P. G. Ranganatha Iyer, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—P. G. RANGANATHA IYER,
Residence—Brahmin extension, Coimbatore.
Present Resident—Chalapuram, Calicut, Malabar District.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. B.000858 of the 6 per cent. Loan of 1930, for Rs. 200, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kharku Ward, son of Bura, caste Jat, resident of Ugoke, under the guardianship of Santo, son of Ganda of the same place, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

A. C. BARNES,
Senior Sub-Judge, Sialkot.

The 26th May 1921.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 084134 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 175 (Rupees one hundred and seventy-five only), originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Shiwaldas Jumromal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

T. D. PAHLAJANI, Managing Proprietor,
Messrs. Malhaidas Tekchand & Co, Shikarpur.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes :--

No.	Loan.	Amount.	Original Holder.	Last endorsed to
		Rs.		
026166	5½ per cent. 1922	10,000	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.	Nil.
026167	Do.	10,000	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.	Nil.
026168	Do.	5,000	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.	Nil.
K.001020	5½ per cent. 1921	25,000	The Accountant General, Punjab	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE,
Residence—Sargodha.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. B.050632 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 5,000, endorsed by Caindamal and Hemraj to the Standard Oil Co. of New York, Karachi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
Bunder Road, Karachi.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D. 014626 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921, for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, and last endorsed to Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd., the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON & Co., LTD.,

Address—6, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913 AND OF THE ALBION TANNERY AND LEATHER WORKS LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the 19th day of July 1921, on the petition of Jamnadas Bagri of No. 22, Burtolla Street, Calcutta, creditor of the said Company, it was *inter alia* ordered that the said Company be wound up by this Court, and Mr. T. Law was appointed the Liquidator.

N. C. BOSE,
Attorney for Jamnadas Bagri.

CALCUTTA,
Dated the 23rd July 1921.

IN THE COURT OF DIWAN SOM NATH, SENIOR SUBORDINATE JUDGE, DELHI.

SUIT No. 80 OF 1918.

Mathu Mal, son of Nathu Mal, proprietor of the firm of Gauri Shankar Mathu Mal, of Delhi,

versus

1. Firm Badri Das Janki Dass, 2. Firm Nainsukh Dass Bishamber Nath, 3. Firm Chimman Lal Dalip Singh of Delhi.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the partnership between the parties shall stand dissolved as from 8th June 1918, the date of the institution of this suit.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 11th day of June 1921.

SOM. NATH,
Senior Subordinate Judge, Delhi.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th August, 1921.

No. 362-P.T.—The following Report of the Delegates of India to the First Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations is published for general information.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REPORT

OF THE

DELEGATES OF INDIA

TO THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2

Matters dealt with by Committee No. III.—*contd.*

(**For List of Appendices** *see* pages 45 and 46.)

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES OF INDIA TO THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE E. S. MONTAGU, M.P., HIS MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

SIR,

We beg to submit our Report on the proceedings of the first session of the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva, at which we had the honour to represent India.

It may be mentioned that confidential weekly reports were sent by Sir William Meyer to the Under Secretary of State for India, and copy of the same to the Hon'ble Sir George Barnes for the information of the Government of India.

2. The Assembly met at Geneva on Monday, 15th November, in accordance with the message of the President of the U. S. A. summoning it under the last paragraph of Article V. of the Covenant. The Assembly consisted of representatives of 41 States, the majority of whom sent three delegates apiece, though some had two or only one. The list of the States represented and of the delegates will be found in Appendix I.

3. M. Hymans (Belgium), at that time President of the Council of the League, was elected President of the Assembly, and an address of welcome was given by M. Motta, President of the Swiss Confederation and the leading Swiss delegate. The proceedings were lengthened inevitably by the fact that the Assembly is officially bi-lingual, *i.e.*, every speech made in French had to be translated into English and *vice versa*, and the official interpreters were, some of them, very indifferent. The delegates sat in the alphabetical order of their countries, with the result that India and New Zealand were a good distance away from the other Empire Delegations. The acoustic properties of the hall in which the Assembly met are very poor, which added to the difficulty of following what was said.

4. After determining provisional rules of procedure, to be in force until definite rules should be framed, the Assembly set up six Committees for preliminary examination of the bulk of the agenda it had adopted. This agenda is set out below and consisted largely of subjects referred to the Assembly by the Council, but also included items submitted by the Secretary-General (*e.g.*, Nos. 17 and 18) or placed on the agenda at the request of Members of the League (*e.g.*, Nos. 8, 15 and 20).

The six Committees were to deal with items 7 to 29, distributed in the manner indicated, and each Committee included one representative of every Delegation present, while provision was made for a delegate who could not conveniently attend to be represented by a substitute (*see* Appendix II., Resolution 3). The result was that each Committee consisted of about 40 members, an unwieldy body for Committee purposes.

The distribution of the groups was as follows :—

Item No.		Subject.
Not referred to any Committee.	1	Report on credentials of representatives.
	2	Election of President.
	3	Temporary adoption of provisional rules of procedure.
	4	Examination and adoption of agenda.
	5	Nomination of Committees.
	6	General Report on the work of the Council.

4

General Organisation.

Item No.		Subject.
Referred to Committee No. I.	7	Definite rules of procedure.
	8	Proposed amendments to the League Covenant.
	9	The relations and respective powers of the League's Council and Assembly.
	10	Method of selection and appointment of the four Secondary States to be elected by the Assembly to the Council, in which the Great Powers (Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan) have permanent representation.
		Technical Organisation.
Referred to Committee No. II.	11	Relations between special technical organisations on the one hand and the Council and Assembly of the League on the other.
	12	Establishment of a permanent Health Organisation.
	13	The position in regard to typhus and other infectious diseases in Poland and elsewhere and the measures to be taken to combat them.
	14	Supervision of the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children (White Slave Traffic).
	15	Steps in connection with the carrying out of the provisions of the Hague Opium Convention, the Netherlands Government desiring to pass on the special responsibilities imposed on it to the League.
	16	The establishment of a permanent organisation to deal with communications and transit questions falling within the sphere of the League under the Treaty of Versailles.
	17	Tribunal for the settlement of differences referred to in Articles 336, 337, 376 and 386 of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding articles of other treaties.
	18	Passports for members of the Secretariat.
	19	Question of an Economic and Financial Organisation (with reference to the Report of the Brussels Conference).
	20	Claim of India to be represented on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office.
		Three further subjects were subsequently referred to Committee No. II., *viz.*, (*a*) Children in countries affected by the war; (*b*) "International Language"; (*c*) "The organisation of Intellectual Labour."
Referred to Committee No. III.	21	Establishment of a Permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague.
		Financial Arrangements.
Referred to Committee No. IV.	22	The staff and organisation of the Secretariat.
	23	The first and second budgets of the League (running up to the end of 1920).
	24	Provisional estimates for the 1921 budget.
	25	Future method of apportionment of the expenses of the League.

	Item No.	Subject.
Referred to Committee No. V.	26	Admission of fresh States to the League.
Referred to Committee No. VI.	27	Reduction of armaments.
	28	Preparations required for the use of the "economic weapon" of the League in case of necessity (*see* Article XVI. of the Covenant).
	29	Mandates (with special reference to the responsibilities of the League under Article XXII. of the Covenant).

5. Sir William Meyer represented the Indian Delegation on Committees Nos. II. and VI., H. H. the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar on Nos. IV. and V., and Sir Ali Imam on Nos. I and III.

6. Each of the six Committees appointed its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Chairmen becoming *ex officio* Vice-Presidents of the Assembly. The selections were as follows :—

Committee No. I. :—Chairman, Mr. Balfour ; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Wellington Koo (China).

Committee No. II. :—Chairman, M. Tittoni (Italy) ; Vice-Chairman, M. Thomas Jonnesco (Rumania).

Committee No. III. :—Chairman, M. Léon Bourgeois (France) ; Vice-Chairman, M. Affonso Costa (Portugal).

Committee No. IV. :—Chairman, M. Quinones de Léon (Spain) ; Vice-Chairman, Dr. F. J. Restrepo (Columbia).

Committee No. V. :—Chairman, M. Antonio Huneeus (Chile) ; Vice-Chairman, Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco (Uruguay).

Committee No. VI. :—Chairman, M. Branting (Sweden) ; Vice-Chairman, Dr. A. De Aguero y Bethancourt (Cuba).

M. Tittoni having had to return to Rome a few days after the Assembly met, his place in the chair of No. II. Committee was occupied by the Vice-Chairman.

7. The Assembly likewise elected six general Vice-Presidents, *viz.* :—

Viscount Ishii (Japan).	M. E. Benes (Czecho-Slovakia).
Jonkheer van Karnebeek (Netherlands).	Sir George Foster (Canada).
M. H. Pueyrredon (Argentina).	M. R. Octavio (Brazil).

M. Motta, as President of the Swiss Federation, was also elected an Honorary President.

The regular and honorary Presidents, the six general Vice-Presidents, and the six Chairmen of Committees composed the General Committee of the Assembly.

8. Having disposed of these formalities, the Assembly settled down to a general debate on Item No. 6 of its programme, the General Report on the work of the Council. The speeches wandered at large over the whole field of the Report, and the debate was not finished till 20th November.

9. The Assembly sessions were public. As regards the Committees, it was decided, after a certain amount of discussion, that the public should not ordinarily be admitted, but that minutes should be kept of the Committee's proceedings, which should be published as soon as possible, and should be at any time accessible to any delegate to the Assembly. (*See* Appendix II., Resolution No. 1.) Committee No. VI. held some public meetings.

Matters dealt with by Committee No. I.

(A) *Rules of Procedure* (*Item 7*).

10. The Committee appointed a sub-committee of seven delegates to deal with this question. The draft prepared by this sub-committee was submitted to the Assembly, with a Report from the main Committee, on 30th November.

The draft rules were discussed and approved with certain slight amendments, and the Rules of Procedure as adopted are printed in Appendix V. (Annex 1). A summary of the covering Report of the Committee is printed in Appendix III. (Annex 1).

11. The following are points of special interest :—

(1) The Assembly will ordinarily meet every year on the first Monday in September (a much better time than November-December as far as climate is concerned), and a special meeting can be held on the demand of a majority of the Members of the Council or of the League. As regards the regular yearly meetings, Viscount Ishii stated in the discussion that, in view of Japan's distance from the seat of the League, she would have preferred biennial intervals.

(2) The budget for the ensuing fiscal year and the accounts for the preceding one must be submitted annually for the approval of the Assembly, which will consider them after they have been examined by a special Committee. The Assembly, through this Committee, will carry out all the duties of financial supervision which normally belong to a Parliamentary body.

This proposition, which rests on the authority of the Report of Committee No. I., but is not fully embodied in the rules, recognises the primary authority of the Assembly in matters of finance.

(3) Rule 16 (paras. 2, 4 and 5) resulted from a consideration by the sub-committee of the question of the use of Spanish as an official language, which was desired by the Spanish-American Republics and Spain. The sub-committee considered that the admission of Spanish as a third official language would open the way to other claims, but that there was no objection to delegates speaking in any language (if they provided for their interpretation into English and French), or to the circulation of documents by the Secretariat in any language outside French and English at the expense of the Delegation which might request such action.

(B) *Amendments to the Covenant* (*Item 8*).

12. Certain amendments had been proposed by the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish Governments, which would provide *inter alia* that Conciliation Committees should be set up, under Articles XII. and XV. of the Covenant, to investigate disputes between nations which are likely to lead to a rupture, but which are not submitted to arbitration ; also that the four non-permanent Members of the Council of the League should be elected yearly by the Assembly ; and that the Council might exempt from the obligation of non-intercourse with a covenant-breaker, imposed by Article XVI., any States for whom it might entail serious danger.

In the Committee, M. Viviani (France) opposed the amendments on the principle that the first Assembly should take no action which might appear to reverse the decisions embodied in the Treaty of Versailles. Viscount Ishii (Japan) and Mr. Balfour also opposed them, and the Committee decided by 20 votes to 8 that they should not be considered ; the minority was composed of Argentina, Cuba, the Netherlands, Panama and Siam, as well as the three Scandinavian States. The Committee, however, subsequently accepted a proposal made by the Netherlands delegate, that the Council should be requested to appoint a special Committee to study the proposed amendments and report, and that the Council should then bring the matter before the Assembly at its next session.

13. The Assembly, at its meeting of 2nd December, accepted this conclusion, with the addition, suggested by M. Costa (Portugal), that any other project of amendment made by any Member of the League should also be referred to the special Committee if submitted within a period to be fixed by the Council (*see* Appendix II., Resolution No. 10). The Council has fixed 31st March 1921 as the last date for the receipt of proposals.

14. This solution was regarded as unsatisfactory by the Argentine Delegation, which was contemplating the submission to the Assembly of a motion proposing various ambitious amendments to the Covenant, including a scheme for the automatic admission to the League of all States recognised by the Community of Nations which are not unwilling to join it. As there

was no prospect of getting this motion adopted forthwith, the Argentine Delegation thereupon withdrew from Geneva. In a letter announcing this step, which was read at the Assembly's meeting of 6th December, they explained that they considered that amendments of the character which they proposed should be taken up at once as vital to the League, and that in view of the Assembly's decision that amendments of the Covenant should not be considered at its present session, they considered their mission at an end. This attitude gave rise in some outside quarters to the misapprehension that Argentine was withdrawing from the League. This was, of course, not the case ; she would have to give two years' notice for that (Article I. of the Covenant).

15. Nothwithstanding the withdrawal of the Argentine Delegation, their motion (the principles of which the Chilean Delegation supported) was regarded as still in existence. There was also a Canadian proposal to strike out Article X. of the Covenant, which guarantees the territorial integrity and political independence of Member-States against external aggression. Both motions were referred to the special Committee on Amendments to the Covenant (*see* Appendix II., Resolution No. 11).

(C) *Relations between, and respective competence of, the Council and the Assembly* (*Item 9*).

16. The Committee appointed M. Viviani (France) and Mr. Rowell (Canada) *rapporteurs* on this subject. Their Report is printed in Appendix III. (Annex 2). Like Mr. Balfour, whose previous report to the Council on the subject was laid before the Assembly, the *rapporteurs* deprecated any attempt to stereotype the relations of the two organs of the League. They held that the two bodies are independent, and that where certain powers have been expressly assigned by the Covenant to the Council, the Assembly has no right of intervention, and *vice versa*. Where there is no discrimination, *i.e.*, if mention is made of both bodies (as in Articles III. and IV.), or only of the League of Nations, both Council and Assembly may be looked on as having concurrent jurisdiction. The Report also observes that certain matters referred to in the Covenant (*e.g.*, in Article XXIII.), are not within the full competence of the organs of the League, but require the concurrence of the Governments concerned in the form of International Conventions (*see* para. VIII. of the Report).

17. The Report was adopted by the Committee, and was debated in the Assembly on 6th December. In this debate the following were the chief points of interest :—

(1) M. Spalaikovitch (Serb-Croat-Slovene State) proposed that, among the powers to be mentioned as appertaining to the Council, a reference should be made to that of adding to the number of (*a*) permanent and (*b*) elected Members of the Council, subject to the approval of a majority of the Assembly (Article IV. of the Covenant). The inclusion of a reference to Article IV. of the Covenant was agreed to.

(2) On the proposal of Lord Robert Cecil it was decided to add a passage to the Report [para. X., clause (*a*)] to the effect that the Council and the Assembly were each of them competent to discuss and investigate any matter which was within the general competence of the League.

(3) Sir William Meyer drew attention to the omission from the Committee's Report of any mention of the Assembly's prerogative in matters of finance, and said that he presumed that this was regarded as sufficiently covered by the Report of the Committee on the Rules of Procedure [*see* para. 11 (2) above]. It was agreed that this was so.

(4) Sir William Meyer, supported by Sir Ali Imam, then proposed that if a matter was constitutionally within the full competence of the Council, but had been referred by the Council to the Assembly, the latter should be competent to suggest, for the consideration of the Council, any amendments to the Council's proposals that it might think desirable. Such a case arose later on the question of Mandates (*see* para. 144 *infra*). We did not press this to a division as it was agreed by Mr. Rowell that the course indicated should be adopted in practice.

(5) M. Politis (Greece) made two proposals: firstly, that when the Assembly was in session the Council should not deal with any matter within the competence of both bodies without previous reference to the Assembly; and secondly that the Assembly (except during its sessions) should have no power to reverse or modify a decision which falls within the competence of the Council, *i.e.*, the general competence of the Council, and not merely its "exclusive" competence as provided in para. X., clause (*b*), of the Committee's Report. The object was apparently to regulate the overlapping jurisdiction of the two bodies by making the Assembly supreme during its sessions, and the Council at all other times, in matters lying within the competence of both. The first of these proposals was withdrawn, while as regards the second Mr. Doherty (Canada) pointed out that this would now have the effect of barring the Assembly from ever discussing any matter which the Council was competent to deal with, including matters in which the Covenant gave concurrent jurisdiction to both organs. In the end the question of para. X., clause (*b*) of the Report was referred back to the Committee, and at the next day's sitting it was decided to omit the whole clause. As will be seen by reference to the Report, clause (*b*) adds nothing to the principle already expressed in clause (*a*).

Subject to the modifications indicated above the Committee's Report was adopted (Appendix II., Resolution No. 13).

(D) *The method of selecting the four Members of the League to be non-permanently represented on the Council, and the first appointment of four such Members (Item 10).*

18. This matter was referred by the Committee to a sub-committee consisting of :—

Mr. Wellington Koo (China), Chairman.	Sir Ali Imam (India).
M. Usteri (Switzerland).	M. Politch (Serb-Croat-Slovene State).
M. Aguero (Cuba).	
M. Palacios (Spain).	M. Alvear (Argentine).
M. Munch (Denmark).	M. Struycken (Netherlands).

There were considerable differences of opinion in the sub-committee and these were reflected in the Report of the full Committee. This Report is printed in Appendix III. (Annex 3).

19. The proposals carried in the Committee—some of them by a very narrow majority—were as follows :—

(*a*) The mandates of Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain, which had been provisionally named in the Covenant as Members of the Council pending an election by the Assembly, were to expire on 31st December 1920.

(*b*) The appointment of States should be for two years; so that every year the Assembly would elect two States, by a separate and secret ballot for each. The two-year period had been suggested by Sir Ali Imam, and was carried by 14 votes to 13.

(*c*) On the present occasion, four States were to be thus elected, but two of these, to be selected by lot, were to hold office for a year only.

(*d*) The mandates of elected States were to date from the 1st January of the year following their election by the Assembly.

(*e*) The right of re-electing retiring States was to be subject to the condition that no State should hold office on the Council for more than four years at a time, and that outgoing States should not be eligible for further election till the lapse of a further period of four years.

(*f*) It was proposed by Mr. Wellington Koo that, at the coming election, three of the four nominees should be elected from European and American States, and one from Asia and the remaining parts of the world. Sir Ali Imam had supported this proposal, illustrating its desirability by the over-representation of Europe on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office. The proposal was carried in the Committee by 13 votes to 12.

(*g*) These provisions were to be regarded as matters of procedure within the meaning of Article V., para. 2, of the Covenant, so that they might be decided by a majority of the Assembly.

20. The discussion of these proposals in the Assembly on 11th December evoked differences of opinion on what may be called constitutional points. It was held by several delegates that—

(*i*) The matters dealt with covered important questions of principle and could not be relegated to "procedure."

(*ii*) The method of election, &c., proposed, limited the powers of future Assemblies and seemed to that extent incompatible with the provisions of Article IV. of the Covenant, which gave each Assembly power to elect "in its discretion" (*librement* in the French version) ; the proposal would therefore involve an amendment of the Covenant.

Mr. Balfour who, as chairman of Committee No. I., had presented its report, was evidently in personal agreement with these critics. Finally, as there seemed no possibility of attaining general agreement on the proposals as they stood, he made a very ingenious proposal which evoked general assent. It took the form of a Resolution and of a Recommendation (for the adoption of a Recommendation, unanimity is not considered to be requisite). The Resolution, reproduced in Appendix II. (Resolution No. 22), was to the effect that the four Members should be elected in 1920 for one year only, commencing 1st January 1921, and that the various proposals considered by Committee No. I., should be passed on to the special Committee which is to be constituted by the Council for considering amendments to the Covenant, so that the matter may come before the Assembly at its next session.

The Recommendation stated that it was desirable that in the forthcoming election for 1921 delegates should vote so as to secure the geographical distribution desired by Mr. Wellington Koo. This Recommendation was carried by 27 votes to 4.

21. On 15th December an election was held in accordance with the Resolution, separate ballots being taken for each place. 39 States took part in the voting. For the first place Spain was elected with 35 votes. For the second place Brazil was elected with 33 votes. On the first ballot for the third place no State had an absolute majority (which the procedure adopted required), but China led with 19 (*i.e.*, only one short of a majority) and Belgium followed with 16 votes : on the second ballot, however, (between the two highest on the list) Belgium got a clear majority of 24. For the fourth place China received a majority (21 votes) on the first ballot.

Matters dealt with by Committee No. II. (Technical Questions).

22. These questions, 13 in all (*see* the list in para. 4 above) were referred to one Grand Committee (No. II.) which in view of their complexity and number had a heavy task imposed upon it.

We deal with these 13 subjects, not in the order in which they appear on the agenda, but in that in which (when in several cases subsequently grouped together) they were reported to the Assembly.

23. At the opening meeting M. Tittoni made a long statement of his personal views as to the functions of the League in the sphere of the questions referred to the Committee.

It is desirable to summarise this statement in order to explain much of what occurred in the subsequent proceedings of the Committee. He said that the League is called upon to perform a number of duties of an international character and of a technical order—such as those dealing with health, transit and communications, economic and financial questions. It is specially in regard to these questions that States may now be more disposed to renounce the individualistic point of view and to act in the general interest, since the results are more immediate. He instanced the International Labour Office as having increased the credit of the League in this direction. M. Tittoni then went through the agenda of the Committee, and with regard to the economic and financial duties of the League said that these might be grouped in two categories: those specially mentioned in the Covenant and in the Treaties of Peace, and those which the spirit of the Covenant, or circumstances, may suggest.

The League of Nations (he continued) had already organised the Financial Conference of Brussels. This Conference had adopted a resolution, among others, to convene a further Economic and Financial Conference, the main duty of which should be to create a permanent Economic and Financial Organisation. Meanwhile the Council, at its meeting at Brussels, had decided to establish a provisional Economic and Financial Committee, to pave the way for the permanent body and to consider practical means of carrying into effect the recommendations of the Brussels Conference, and give an opinion on such economic and financial questions as might arise. Among the latter was the question of raw materials and discrimination in prices; the Council had recognised the importance of this question and its urgency, and had recommended it for immediate examination by the Economic and Financial Organisation of the League.

Mr. Rowell (Canada) asked that it should be recorded in the minutes that he did not agree with certain points of view expressed by the Chairman. Mr. Rowell's views on these points were expressed in the course of the debate in the Assembly on the General Report on the work of the Council, during which he challenged the propriety of restricting the liberty of States in respect of their raw material. (At subsequent meetings of No. II. Committee Canada was represented by Sir George Foster.)

Rapporteurs on each of the ten items originally on the agenda were appointed as follows :—

No. of Question on Assembly's Agenda.

(11) Relations between special technical organisations on the one hand and the Council and Assembly of the League on the other : M. Tittoni (Italy).

(12) Establishment of a permanent Health Organisation (in accordance with Article XXIII. (*f*) of the Covenant) : Mr. G. N. Barnes (Great Britain).

(13) The position in regard to typhus and other infectious diseases in Poland and the measures to be taken to combat them and prevent their spread : Dr. Fernando Perez (Argentina).

(14) Supervision of the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children (in accordance with Article XXIII. of the Covenant) : Professor Thomas Jonnesco (Roumania).

(15) General supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs (in accordance with Article XXIII. of the Covenant and at the request of the Government of the Netherlands) : Sir W. S. Meyer (India).

(16) The establishment of a permanent organisation to deal with communications and transit questions falling within the sphere of the League (in accordance with Article XXIII. (*e*) of the Covenant and under the Treaty of Versailles and other Peace Treaties) : Jonkheer Loudon (Netherlands).

(17) Tribunal for the settlement of differences referred to in Articles 336, 337, 376, and 386 of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding articles of other Treaties : Jonkheer Loudon (Netherlands).

(18) Passports for members of the Secretariat : M. Politch (Serb-Croat-Slovene State).

(19) Economic and Financial Organisation (with reference to the Report of the Brussels Conference and Article XXIII. (*e*) of the Covenant) : M. Ador (Switzerland).

(20) Claim of India to be represented on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office : M. Lafontaine (Belgium).

Typhus (Item 13).

25. The first meeting in regard to typhus in Poland was adjourned because the Polish Delegate (M. Doermann) was not present, and also to enable the Committee to hear the Report of a Commission of Investigation which had

been despatched by the Council of the League to Poland with a view to reporting to the Assembly on its return. This Commission, consisting of Dr. Madsen, Director of the Serum Institute, Copenhagen ; Dr. Pottevin, Deputy Director, *Office International d'Hygiene Publique* (Paris) ; and Dr. Norman White, Chief Medical Commissioner of the Typhus Commission of the League of Nations—assisted by Dr. Rachman, Director of the Central State Epidemiological Institute, Warsaw—was heard at two public meetings of a sub-committee consisting of any member of the full Committee who wished to be present. The Report of the Commission is printed in Appendix V. (Annex 2).

26. Sir George Foster submitted the Report of the sub-committee (*see* Appendix III. (Annex 4) to the full Committee, together with a draft Resolution proposing that an urgent and immediate appeal should be made by the Assembly for adequate funds for prosecuting an effective campaign against epidemic disease, including typhus and cholera, in Eastern Europe, beginning with Poland as a centre ; and that the co-operation of the International Committee of the Red Cross and of the League of Red Cross Societies should be sought in this connection. Sir George Foster laid stress on the inadequate response as yet obtained to the appeal made to the various Governments, and to the fact that such sums as had been offered were sometimes hedged by conditions as to other States subscribing. Sir H. Llewellyn Smith, therefore (as temporary substitute for Mr. Barnes, who was the British representative on the Committee) moved and carried an addition to the draft Resolution to the effect that, pending response to the appeal proposed, an immediate beginning should be made with the campaign to the extent that the funds already promised permitted. He indicated that Great Britain would probably withdraw the condition she had previously attached to her offer of 50,000*l.*, *viz.*, that three other countries should subscribe a like amount, and M. Hanotaux said that the French Government would probably also withdraw a like reservation which they had made.

27. In the course of discussion, proposals were made by the delegates of Cuba and Belgium to give a big loan or grant (it would come to the same thing) to Poland for typhus expenditure, the funds to be met by the League, but the general feeling was that this was not a matter in which League funds, as such, could properly be employed, and the speakers did not press their view to a vote.

28. The full Assembly at its sitting of 7th December discussed the Resolution submitted by Sir George Foster urging an immediate appeal for further funds, and that a beginning should be made as soon as possible with the money already available. This was passed, with an addition suggested by Dr. Nansen (Norway) that a special Committee of three should be appointed by the Assembly to examine further the question of funds and consider how their collection could be promoted. In the course of the debate His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar made the speech which is printed in Appendix IV., Annex 1, and while pointing out that the epidemic did not threaten India, said that he hoped private subscriptions would be obtained from there and that he himself would put the matter before the Chamber of Princes.

29. Mr. Balfour announced the withdrawal of the condition previously attached to Great Britain's contribution of 50,000*l.*, and referred to in para. 26. The representatives of various States which had already promised to subscribe to the fund, *e.g.*, Spain, Greece and Persia, proclaimed their good deeds, and Mr. Wellington Koo (China) announced that his Government would now subscribe 2,000*l.*

30. As the Resolution puts the matter on a purely voluntary footing, India retains perfect liberty not to subscribe, in view of the reasons stated by the Government of India in their telegram of 12th November 1920, which you communicated to the Indian Delegation, *viz.*, that the partial failure of the monsoon makes it necessary to conserve all their financial resources.

It has, however, been suggested to you by Sir William Meyer, on behalf of the Indian Delegation, that it might now be expedient for the Government of India to make a small donation, which need not exceed, say, 3,000*l.*

Technical Organisations (Items 11, 12, 16, 17, and 19).

31. A combined Report was ultimately made by the Committee to the Assembly on Items Nos. 11, 12, 16, and 19 of its Agenda, *i.e.*, on the general question of the relations of technical organisations to be set up by the League to its two principal organs, and on the separate questions of setting up such organisations to deal with matters of Health, Communications and Transit, and Economic and Financial questions: the subject of the settlement of certain disputes (Item No. 17) was also included in this Report.

M. Hanotaux (France) was at a later stage in the Committee's proceedings appointed general *rapporteur* for this group of subjects, being assisted by the special *rapporteurs* originally appointed for each item. His Report (which was the outcome of prolonged discussions in Committee) will be found in Appendix III. (Annex 5) in the shape in which it was submitted to the Assembly.

Relations of Technical Organisations to the Council and Assembly (Item 11).

32. The Resolution on this subject as it appears in M. Hanotaux' Report was passed without much difficulty by the Committee.

Economic and Financial Organisation (Item No. 19).

33. The discussion in the Committee on the proposed setting up of an Economic and Financial Organisation commenced at the third meeting on 22nd November and was not concluded till the sixth meeting on 29th November.

The only matters referred by the Assembly to the Committee were (*i*) a proposal made by the Council in a Resolution dated 27th October 1920 to summon during 1921 a general Economic and Financial Conference with a view to the organisation of a Standing Economic and Financial Committee; and (*ii*) certain action already taken by the Council, under a Resolution of the same date, to form a limited provisional Committee on economic and financial questions to advise the Council pending the creation of the definite organisation contemplated.

34. The discussion on this limited reference commenced with an attempt made by MM. Tittoni (Italy) and Ador (Switzerland) to pass through the Committee, at the end of a lengthy sitting, a series of Resolutions, put forward by M. Ador, which would have committed it to lending definite support to a proposal previously made by M. Tittoni elsewhere, that measures should be taken, under cover of Article XXIII. of the Covenant, for examination of steps for controlling the distribution of raw material, *i.e.*, for limiting the ability of States which produce such raw materials to fix their own prices for it, and preventing them from showing favouritism to particular countries. M. Tittoni's idea was that advantages created by special possession of valuable raw material should, as far as possible, be neutralised for the benefit of the whole world. This appeared to be primarily aimed at prices which had been charged by Great Britain for exported coal, but as a general proposition it would, of course, affect India also, *e.g.*, in respect of her jute and raw cotton.

Sir William Meyer protested against mixing up in the draft Resolutions matters which had been clearly recommended by the Financial Conference at Brussels—the peg on which MM. Tittoni and Ador had hung their proposals—and Resolutions which were merely disputable inferences from the Brussels proceedings or ideas of M. Ador's own, and it was decided to adjourn discussion so that in the meantime M. Ador might separate his Resolutions in accordance with this criterion.

This meeting of the Committee was the last at which M. Tittoni was present.

35. At the next meeting M. Ador produced an entirely revised set of draft Resolutions, three in number, which were under discussion at this and subsequent meetings. The first of these merely endorsed the proposal of the Council regarding a general Economic and Financial Conference referred to in para. 33 (*see* first Resolution as printed in M. Hanotaux' Report*).

The second Resolution was on the face of it innocent. It merely asked the Assembly to say that, having noted the Resolution taken by the Council at its meeting at Brussels on 27th October, and completely sharing its opinions, it

* Page 69 *infra*.

considered it indispensable that the Economic and Financial Committee (by natural inference the provisional one referred to in para. 33) should continue its work without delay in the manner indicated by the Council.

But from an *expose* given by M. Ador, it turned out that what he had in view was not the Council's Resolution in regard to the appointment of a provisional Committee, but quite another one of the same date, not communicated to the Assembly, which read as follows :—

"The Council has fully considered the difficulties experienced by numerous countries in assuring the import of raw materials essential to their welfare and even to their existence, and has requested the Economic Section of the Economic and Financial Committee to study :—

(*a*) the extent and nature of their requirements ;

(*b*) the causes of these difficulties (other than those arising from the lack of credit or fluctuation in the rate of exchange, which have already been considered by the Brussels Conference) ; the effects of the existence of monopolies will be very specially considered.

"The Council invites the Committee to submit to it at the earliest possible moment a report on the results of its enquiry—a report which is indispensable for the further deliberations of the International Economic and Financial Conference."

And it was this action which the Committee, and through it the Assembly, were asked emphatically to support.

36. Sir William Meyer took exception to this on the following grounds :—

(1) The Resolution of the Council, which M. Ador had referred to, had not been communicated to the Assembly or the Committee.

(2) M. Ador contended that the matter was covered by Article XXIII. (*e*) of the Covenant, but this contention was not sustainable. The words "equitable treatment for commerce" in this article had, from the context, obvious reference to freedom of communications and transit, and to the interests of the devastated regions.

(3) If, as was contended, Article XXIII. (*e*) could be specially applied to raw materials, why should it not also be applied to tariffs, which likewise limit full freedom of trade ? Nobody, however, would propose to limit the autonomy of States in regard to their tariffs in the way in which M. Tittoni, who had inspired M. Ador, evidently desired to limit the sovereignty of States in regard to their raw material, and to require those who possessed such material to consent to rationing.

(4) In the case of India, she received some compensation from nature for a climate unfavourable to productive energy in the existence of her jute monopoly, but she had exercised this with great moderation. India would have no fear of a general enquiry in regard to the world's raw material situation, but she could not assent to action which might result in interference with her fiscal policy.

Sir William Meyer was supported by the Dominions representatives, Sir George Foster asking emphatically whether it was really supposed that the United States could be dictated to in regard to its cotton.

37. M. Ador, on the suggestion of the Australian representative and Sir William Meyer, consented to cut out the words "completely sharing its opinions" which would have committed the Assembly to full participation in the Council's views.

Mr. Barnes further suggested that the draft Resolution should be amended by words which would merely connect it with the action of the Council in regard to the establishment of the Provisional Economic and Financial Committee. M. Ador at first expressed his willingness to accept this, but later on, when he found that some speeches were being made which were favourable to his original proposal, he withdrew this assent and went back to his intention of referring to the special Resolution of the Council in regard to raw material. His second Resolution was then carried by a large majority.

38. With a view to avoiding controversial discussion later on in the Assembly on the question of raw material (in which the British Empire might

have been opposed by France as well as Italy), private negotiations were undertaken with M. Ador to endeavour to persuade him to put his second Resolution in a form so non-committal as to eliminate dissent, and at the next meeting of the Committee (29th November) M. Hanotaux, who had shown himself quite friendly to us, moved, in order to avoid any misunderstanding that the following should be added to M. Ador's second Resolution passed at the previous meeting :—

"It is understood that the present Resolution has been passed as an interpretation of Annex I. (*a*) of the Report of Mr. Bourgeois to the Council, dated 27th October 1920."

Annex I. (*a*) of the Report in question is the Resolution of the Council setting up a provisional Committee. This rider to the Resolution was accepted by the Committee, and the matter was thus brought back to the position which Mr. Barnes had tried to obtain at the previous meeting and to which M. Ador had then objected.

39. At the same meeting M. Ador's third Resolution, which expressed agreement with the views set forth in the Council's note addresed to the various Governments with reference to the decisions of the Brussels Conference and insisted on the urgent necessity of national wealth being employed in a productive manner, was carried, while a further clause, which invited the various Governments to reduce their military expenditure as soon as possible, was passed on separately to Committee VI., which was dealing with the question of armaments.

Communications and Transit (Item 16).

40. The Resolution on this subject, in the form in which it was adopted by the Committee, will be found in M. Hanotaux' Report.* It was introduced in the Committee by Jonkheer Loudon (Netherlands), and was based, with some minor differences, on the Resolution of the Council of 19th May 1920.

Some discussion took place in Committee on para. 1 (3) of the draft Resolution regarding the making of special rules and regulations in arranging for subsequent meetings of the proposed Conference. In the original Council Resolution these rules and regulations required, in order to obtain validity, acceptance by all the representatives of the Members of the League represented on the Council, and by two-thirds of the other States. Under the Committee's Resolution, subsequently accepted by the Assembly, they are to be adopted by two-thirds of the representatives of the Members of the League, the requirement of unanimity on the part of Members represented on the Council being dispensed with. This was in accordance with the view expressed by Sir William Meyer, that, while the unanimous agreement of the States represented on the Council might be necessary in questions of high policy, it would be undesirable to introduce such a requirement in other matters.

41. Sir William Meyer likewise secured the insertion of provisions (1) that Geneva (where the League has office accommodation and establishments) should be the place of the Conference's meetings (subsequent to the first, which is to be held at Barcelona), unless the Council for special and exceptional reasons decide otherwise ; and (2) that the headquarters of the proposed Standing Communications Committee should also be at Geneva. The Committee also adopted a proposal made by M. Ferraris (Italy) that the Council should be responsible for convening subsequent meetings of the Conference.

These were the only amendments other than verbal changes made in the draft Resolution as introduced.

42. The paragraph in the Council's Resolution which dealt with the composition of the Standing Committee was held over. and dealt with separately in the manner which we describe later on.

43. Mr. Barnes proposed to add to para. 1 (2) of the draft Resolution a clause inviting the Conference to "take such steps, if any, as it may think expedient to consult with representatives of any State which, though not a Member of the League of Nations, will be directly affected by any Conventions that may eventually be adopted." This clause was not incorporated in the draft Resolution, but was recorded in the minutes as a recomendation of the Committee.

* Pages 70-71 *infra*.

Settlement of disputes regarding certain Waterways, etc., under Articles 336, 337, 376 and 386 of the Treaty of Versailles and corresponding Articles of other Treaties (Item 17).

44. In the Resolution adopted by the Committee on this subject (given in M. Hanotaux' Report*) the number of members of the Court of Arbitration, proposed in the Memorandum by the Secretary-General which was before the Committee, was reduced on the motion of Sir Hubert Llewellyn Smith (acting as substitute for Mr. Barnes) from five to three.

Health Organisation (Item 12).

45. The scheme covered by the Council's Resolution of 3rd August 1920 was considered by the Committee, and accepted by it with certain amendments (*see* M. Hanotaux' Report†). The following were the principal amendments introduced :—

(1) The functions of the Organisation under heading (*b*) are to confer and co-operate " with international Red Cross Societies and other similar Societies," instead of " with the League of Red Cross Societies." As was pointed out by the delegates of Persia and India, the clause as amended will include " similar Societies " in Muhammadan countries.

(2) The function of organising " missions in connection with matters of health at the request of the League of Nations " was limited, on Sir William Meyer's proposal, by the addition of the words " and with the concurrence of the countries affected."

(3) An amendment by M. Hanotaux fixed the meeting-place of the General Committee definitely at Paris.

(4) With regard to a clause in the Council's scheme that " the official languages of the International Health Section shall be French and English," Dr. Restrepo (Columbia) appealed to his British colleagues to agree to the omission of English, quoting the example of the Spanish-speaking delegates in the Assembly who had sacrificed their desire for Spanish as an official language of the League. Dr. Restrepo was not satisfied by a jocular suggestion that Latin should be adopted as a suitable language for the subject, and in the end it was decided to omit any reference to an official medical language as otiose.

(5) Mr. Barnes and M. Hanotaux secured an amendment providing for consultation, in relevant cases, with the Economic and Transit Organisations of the League, instead of with " technical trade experts " as proposed by the Council, in the framing of draft Conventions.

(6) Another amendment of M. Hanotaux, slightly modified (with his consent) by Sir William Meyer, provides for the submission of such draft Conventions by the Council of the League to the Governments concerned for signature, if they approve, by plenipotentiaries " without further examination." M. Hanotaux insisted on the last three words as necessary to avoid prolonged delays.

(7) The last two paragraphs under the head of " Conventions " in the Council's scheme were, on Mr. Barnes' proposal, omitted as superfluous ; these paragraphs related to action by the Standing Committee in the event of a representative on the General Committee failing to submit certain reports as to the measures taken in his country to carry out a Convention.

(8) Under the head of " Expenses," an amendment proposed by M. Hanotaux was adopted limiting the League audit of the expenditure of the *Office International d'Hygiene Publique* to sums provided by the League.

(9) The paragraph in the Council's scheme regarding the composition of the Standing Committee was held over for separate consideration.

Composition of Standing Committees on (a) *Communications and Transit,* (b) *Health.*

46. The Council's proposals as to the constitution of these Committees were in the following sense :—

(a) *Communications and Transit Committee.*

*Pages 70-71 *infra.* †Pages 71-74 *infra.*

This Committee should consist of one representative each of States which are permanently represented on the Council (*i.e.*, four in all), and of eight members selected in a manner to be determined by the Conference.

(b) *Health Committee.*

This should consist of (*a*) four members from the States permanently represented on the Council of the League of Nations ; (*b*) four members elected by the General Committee which represents all States (*see* M. Hanotaux' Report, page 69 *infra*) ; (*c*) the President of this General Committee ; (*d*) a representative of the League of Red Cross Societies ; and (*e*) a representative chosen by the Governing Body of the Labour Organisation as being closely concerned with health questions.

47. A proposal had been circulated by the Argentine Delegation that the representation on the Standing Committees of all the technical organisations should be distributed on a purely geographical basis, running to a total of 17 or 18 representatives. Sir William Meyer pointed out that the number of representatives thus proposed (to which Chile proposed to add five) would make the Committees unnecessarily large, and that rigid distribution between Continents would not be easy to carry out. He accordingly suggested that the Committees should be constituted in the manner proposed by the Council, except that the number of delegates on the Standing Health Committee who were to be elected by the General Committee should be eight instead of four, so as to give the same proportion of representatives of secondary States to those of the Great Powers as in the case of the Transit Committee ; and he also proposed that in selecting representatives other than those of the Great Powers, due regard should be had to geographical representation.

48. The Argentine proposal, in the absence of the Argentine delegate, was defended by Venezuela, but was rejected, and Resolutions as to the composition of the Committees were adopted by Committee No. II. in the following form :—

Standing Committee on Communications and Transit.

"This Committee shall consist of members nominated by those Members of the League which are permanently represented on the Council, in the proportion of one member by each of those Members of the League, and also of eight members, selected in a manner to be determined by the Conference, having regard, as far as possible, to technical interests and geographical representation."

This was slightly modified by the Assembly (*vide* para. 54 *infra*).

Standing Health Committee.

"The Standing Committee shall consist of delegates of the States permanently represented on the Council of the League of Nations, five members elected by the General Committee) having regard to their scientific attainments and to geographical representation) ; the President of the General Committee ; a representative of the League of Red Cross Societies, and a representative chosen by the Governing Body of the Labour Conference."

Thus a provision as to geographical representation was inserted in each case.

49. As regards the Health Resolution, Sir William Meyer agreed to the number of representatives of secondary States being fixed at five instead of eight, in view of the general feeling that if their number were in excess of five, the Committee would be unduly large, as three special members had also to be included.

It may be added that Sir William was at first inclined to challenge the necessity of a special representative of the Labour Organisation, but withdrew his opposition on its being explained that there had been a *concordat* to this effect, to obviate independent action on Health questions by the Labour Office.

Expenditure on Technical Organisations.

50. The aggregate provisions in the orginal budget and in the supplementary estimates for the Economic and Financial, the Communciations and Transit and the Health Organisations were 2,070,000 gold francs. Sir William Meyer submitted a Resolution to Committee No. II. (which that Committee adopted) in

favour of reducing this to a collective maximum of 2,000,000 gold francs, and allowing no increase of expenditure beyond this total without the special and previous sanction of the Assembly, but giving the Council, for the year 1921, power of reappropriation between one head or sub-head and another : any sums unspent from the total allotment were to lapse to the general funds of the League. The object was to prevent the Secretatriat or the special organisations from plunging into expenditure which the Assembly might later on be obliged to pass as having been actually incurred.

This Resolution was passed on to Committee No. IV. which was dealing with the League's budget, but no action was ultimately taken upon it by that Committee, it being argued, when the budget Report came before the Assembly, that the requisite check had been independently provided (*vide* para. 110 *infra*).

Action of the Assembly on M. Hanotaux' Report on Technical Organisations.

51. At their meeting of the 8th December, the Assembly discussed the Report of M. Hanotaux embodying the proposed Resolutions of No. II. Committee in respect of the Assembly's Items 11, 12, 16, 17 and 19—covering the general relations of Technical Organisations to the Council and Assembly, and specific recommendations in regard to the Health, Communications and Transit, and Economic and Financial Organisations.

Mr. Rowell (Canada) attacked the policy of the Report, holding that the Resolutions there contained, envisaging constant Conferences and the setting up of expensive permanent organisations, were not only inexpedient in themselves from the point of view of expense, but were in disaccord with the provisions of Article XXIII. of the Covenant. He interpreted this Article as contemplating the establishment of international Conventions prior to action in the matters with which it deals. Mr. Rowell was supported by Senator Millen (Australia), while M. Hanotaux and M. Ador replied that the organisations were merely consultative bodies which did not affect the ultimate rights of the component States of the League or the control of the Assembly in matters of finance. Moreover, matters could not be put in train for Conventions without much preliminary spade-work and consultation.

It was finally decided, on the proposal of Lord Robert Cecil, that there should be an informal conference between Mr. Rowell and those who were with him, on the one side, and some of the members of Committee No. II. on the other.

52. This Conference, in which Lord Robert Cecil took part, and at which Sir William Meyer was present, was held that evening. It was felt desirable to abstain, as far as possible, from discussion of the exact interpretation of Article XXIII. of the Covenant, and that the real points in issue were (*a*) the expense and (*b*) the character of the organisations which the Council, and Committee No. II in agreement with the Council, proposed to set up.

As regards the former the Canadian delegates expressed themselves satisfied with the principle of the Resolution (referred to in para. 50) which had been adopted by Committee No. II. that afternoon.

53. On the other point it was finally agreed that—

(1) As regards both the Economic and Financial, and the Communications and Tranist, Organisations, the terms "Permanent Organisation" and "Permanent" or "Standing Committee" should in all cases be replaced by "Advisory Committee."

(2) There should be no date specified for the meeting of the Economic and Financial Conference, which had previously been contemplated for 1921.

(3) The Resolutions regarding the Health Organisation need not be greatly modified.

54. At the Assembly meeting of 9th December proposals (1) and (2) above were put and accepted, and the Resolutions thus amended were unanimously carried, subject to the acceptance of an amendment proposed by the Chilean Delegation as regards the composition of the Advisory Committee for Transit. The composition recommended in M. Hanotaux's Report was four representatives of the Great Powers permanently represented on the Council, and eight representatives of other States selected with regard to technical interests and

geographical representation. The Chilean amendment was to strike out the specific number eight, and to substitute a provision that, including the representatives of the four Great Powers, the total number of the Committee should not exceed one-third of the Members of the League. The Resolution, as passed by the Assembly, regarding the composition of the Advisory Committee on Communications and Transit is accordingly as follows :—

" This Committee will be composed of members appointed by the Members of the League represented permanently on the Council, one representative for each of those members, together with members to be appointed as determined by the Conference, taking into account as far as possible technical interests and geographical representation. The total number of members of the Committee shall not exceed one-third of the Members of the League."

As things are at present, this does not make much difference, but if the League materially expands by the adhesion of fresh States, it will mean a further increase in the size of the Committee. On the other hand, it will temper more fully the *ex-officio* representation of the Great Powers.

55. In connection with the Resolution on the Economic and Financial Committee, there was some reference by M. Ador (Switzerland) and M. Schanzer (Italy) to the question of raw materials, but there was nothing to which objection could be taken, as it was admitted by the speakers that for the present the matter must be left in the hands of the provisional Economic Committee set up by the Council, and that Committee is not likely to raise thorny points.

56. The remaining portion of the General Report of Committee II. on Technical Organisations—that dealing with Public Health—was discussed on 10th December, and the Resolutions proposed were passed by the Assembly, subject to slight modifications, including the substitution of " Standing Committee " for " Permanent Committee."

Here also the Chilean Delegation had proposed an amendment of the same character as that mentioned in para. 54. But this was withdrawn, and the text of M. Hanotaux's Report and Resolutions, as previously amended, was declared finally carried (Appendix II., Resolutions Nos. 14—20, of the Assembly)..

Special Technical Questions.

57. A collective Report was submitted to the Assembly by Committee No. II. on Items 14, 15, and 20 (traffic in women and children ; traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs ; and the claim of India to be represented, as a State of chief industrial importance, on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office). This Report was presented by M. Jonnesco as general *rapporteur* assisted by the special *rapporteurs* who had been appointed to deal with each of the separate items in Committee.

58. The first of these questions to be dealt with by the Committee was that of India's claim in regard to the Labour Office. M. Lafontaine (Belgium), in his Report to the Committee, took the ground that, as the question at issue was one for the decision of the Council under Article 393 of the Treaty of Versailles, the Assembly had no *locus standi* in the matter. Sir William Meyer gave an exposition of the reasons for which India claimed that the Governing Body of the Labour Organisation was not properly representative, and that her appeal had not been adequately considered by the Council, which had dealt with it on technical considerations and had refrained from giving a decision on the merits of the case. He recognised that the Assembly, and consequently its Committee, could not override the Council (for which reason he did not propose to move a formal Resolution in the Assembly), but he asked for consideration of the case on grounds of equity, and expressed the hope that, from this point of view, the result might be a suggestion to the Council to consider the matter further and to take steps to satisfy India's legitimate aspirations, either by putting her in the place of Denmark as substitute for the United States, or, preferably, by getting the Governing Body (which we regarded as illegitimately constituted and as discredited by the vote of censure passed on its composition at Washington) to resign office in time for a new body to be appointed for the Conference of 1921.

59. The Committee, however, passed the following Resolution :—

" In view of the terms of Article 393 of the Treaty of Versailles, which reserves for the Council of the League of Nations the right to decide on any

questions as to which are the Members of the International Labour Organisation of chief industrial importance who should figure on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, the Committee is of opinion that the Assembly of the League of Nations is not competent to deal with India's claim."

Sir William Meyer thereupon took the only course still open (outside ventilating the matter once more in the Assembly itself when the Committee's Report came before it) by stating that India would now have to consider the question of opposing the growing expenditure of the Labour Organisation, and of asking for a reconsideration of the unjust position by which she is rated as a first-class Power for contribution to the League's expenses and denied this position when it comes to any privilege such as representation on the Labour Governing Body.

Opium and other dangerous drugs.

60. This question had been placed on the Agenda at the request of the Netherlands Government. Under Article XXIII. (*c*) of the Covenant the League is entrusted with the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to this matter. The question at issue was that of providing means for the discharge of such responsibility and of the transfer from the Netherlands Government of the functions vested in the latter by Articles 21 and 24 of the Hague Opium Convention.

Sir William Meyer had been appointed special *rapporteur* on the subject and circulated a preliminary Report which was subsequently presented to the Assembly, and is printed in Appendix III. (Annex 6). He had feared that efforts might be made to get the Committee to go beyond the business before it, namely, how best to carry out at the present stage the provisions of the Hague Convention, and had had some previous conversation with a Chinese representative, Mr. S. Tchéou-Wei, who was at the time rather in favour of asking for further restrictive measures in regard to opium. But when it was pointed out to Mr. Tchéou-Wei what great progress had been made by the provisions of the Convention, and that we ought to see that these provisions were made realities before getting on to something further, over which there might at present be acute difference of opinion, he accepted this point of view, and neither the Chinese nor any other delegate proposed to go outside the Convention limits.

61. In speaking on his preliminary Report in the Committee, Sir William Meyer pointed out two alternative ways in which the League could relieve the Netherlands Government of their duties under the Convention :—

(*a*) by simply passing on those duties to the Council and the Secretariat ;

(*b*) by giving them the assistance of a special Advisory Committee, representing the States most interested in the question.

As *rapporteur*, he left this matter to the decision of the Committee, but indicated a personal preference for the latter alternative, and pointed out that India should be included as one of the States specially interested. He also observed that we had to face the difficulty that the United States and Germany were not yet Members of the League (although they had ratified the Hague Convention, the United States independently, and Germany through the Treaty of Versailles), and if these States would not consent to pass on to the League direct the information which they were bound to furnish, they could send it to the Netherlands Government, which would in turn transmit it.

62. Mr. Barnes then moved a Resolution (the terms of which he had previously discussed with Sir William Meyer), and after discussion in the Committee it was passed subject to certain amendments. The text of the Resolution as thus passed, and subsequently adopted without further amendment in the Assembly, will be found in Appendix II. (Resolution No. 28). It will be seen that it proposed *inter alia* that an Advisory Committee be appointed by the Council to include representatives of the countries chiefly concerned, in particular the Netherlands, Great Britain, France, India, Japan, China, Siam and Portugal. The last named country was specifically included as the result of a statement, which the Portuguese representative, M. de Andrade, presented to the Committee and which is printed in Appendix V. (Annex 3).

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Traffic in Women and Children.

63. In this matter also general supervision over the execution of agreements in entrusted to the League by Article XXIII. (*c*) of the Covenant, and the question to be decided was that of the method by which the League should carry out its task.

M. Jonnesco was special, as well as general, *rapporteur* on this subject and produced draft Resolutions which required considerable re-shaping in Committee to make them practicable. In the end the Committee adopted the Resolution which is printed (as subsequently modified by the Assembly) in Appendix II. Resolution No. 27). It falls into two parts, the first dealing with the general question, and the second with the particular question of Armenian deportees, in regard to whom a special Commission of Enquiry is proposed.

As regards the general question, there is nothing in the Resolution, as adopted, which prejudices the maintenance (if so desired) of the decision adopted by India in 1914 not to be a party to the Convention of 1910.

Action of the Assembly on M. Jonnesco's Report on Items 14, 15 and 20 (Traffic in Women and Children, Opium, &c., and India's claim in regard to the Labour Office).

64. The debate on these items in the Assembly took place on 15th December.

Opium was taken first, and the Resolution submitted by the Committee was adopted without alteration (Appendix II., Resolution No. 28). The speech made by Sir William Meyer in presenting his special Report (Appendix III., Annex 6) is printed in Appendix IV. (Annex 2).

Mr. Wellington Koo (China) and Jonkheer Loudon (Netherlands) both spoke in favour of the Resolution, the former paying tribute to the enormous assistance which his country had obtained from Great Britain and India in dealing with the suppression of its opium consumption, and the latter mentioning that, in his view, in order to relieve the Netherlands Government of their obligations, it would be necessary to have a special protocol signed, since a slight modification of the existing Hague Convention was involved.

65. The debate on the traffic in women and children was made noteworthy by the first appearance of a lady speaker (Mlle. Forchhammer of Denmark) at the Assembly's tribune. The part of the Resolution on the subject which dealt with the question of Armenian deportees owed its origin to her, and she had grounded it on the provisions of Article 142 of the Treaty of Sèvres. Although the Treaty remains unratified, the Assembly adopted the Resolution (Appendix II., Resolution No. 27) with a modification extending the purview of the Commission of Enquiry to adjoining territories as well as to Armenia and Asia Minor. M. Zoka ed Dowleh (Persia) secured this modification.

66. Speeches were delivered in the Assembly by Sir William Meyer and Sir Ali Imam on the Report on India's claim to be represented as a State of chief industrial importance on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office. These speeches are given in Appendix IV. At the close of the debate Mr. Barnes observed that the claim of India had not been considered at Washington on its merits because India had herself refused to take part in the election of representatives of States outside the principal Powers to the Governing Body of the Organisation. But the Washington Conference had no power to decide India's claim to representation as of right, and refusal to stand for election was motived by the fact that in India's view the proceedings in regard to the constitution of that body were irregular.

Passports for members of the Secretariat of the League.

67. This question had been raised under the fourth paragraph of Article VII. of the Covenant. When first discussed in Committee No. II. it had been referred to a sub-committee of four persons, including M. Hanotaux (France). This sub-committee produced a Report (*see* Appendix III., Annex 7) which is self-explanatory and was adopted by the Committee, and, on 15th December, by the Assembly (Appendix II., Resolution No. 29).

21

Supplementary Miscellaneous Subjects, viz.,

(A) ***Intervention on behalf of Children in Countries affected by the War.***

(B) *An " International Language."*

(C) *" Organisation of Intellectual Labour."*

68. These three subjects were referred to Committee No. II. in the course of the Assembly's proceedings, but, except in the case of the first, the Committee had not time to sift them adequately. They were discussed in the Assembly on the 18th December, the last day of the session.

(A) *Children in Countries affected by the War.*

69. The proposal referred to the Committee originated with the Swiss Delegation, and was in favour of the appointment by the Council of a High Commissioner to consider the best means of furthering and assisting all charitable work undertaken on behalf of such children.

Doubts were expressed in Committee on the value of this suggestion : it was held by the opponents of the idea that the appointment of a High Commissioner would give the matter an official aspect which would tend to discourage private subscriptions, and that it was believed that Mr. Hoover, who was specially interesting himself in collecting money in America, was not in favour of it. Objection was also taken to the prominent position assigned in M. Ador's explanatory statement to the International Committee of the Red Cross (of which he is the President), as opposed to the apparently more powerful League of Red Cross Societies.

Finally, after private discussion with a local representative of Mr. Hoover, the following Resolution was submitted to the Assembly :—

" The Assembly, being desirous of giving its support to the urgent work of rescuing children in the countries affected by the war, invites the Council to consider as soon as possible the means by which the moral authority of the League of Nations might best assist this work which is being done in the cause of humanity."

This was carried (Appendix II., Resolution No. 35).

(B) *An " International Language."*

70. A proposal presented by certain Delegations in favour of encouraging the study of Esperanto as an international language was rejected.

(C) *" Organisation of Intellectual Labour."*

71. A nebulous Resolution was proposed by the delegates of Belgium, Italy and Rumania, asking the Council to assist in the development of international co-operation in the domain of intellectual activity, and to present to the Assembly during its next session a detailed report on " the educational influence which it is their duty to exert with a view to developing a liberal spirit of goodwill and world-wide co-operation, and to report on the advisability of giving them shape in a technical organism attached to the League of Nations." The analogy invoked by M. Lafontaine (Belgium), who presented the Resolution, was the Labour Organisation. Mr. Barnes opposed on the ground that no attempt should be made to discriminate between manual and intellectual labour, that we had quite enough technical organisations at present, and that if and when intellectual labour is to be assisted, the Labour Office could take the matter up. Mr. Barnes was supported on a division by the other Empire Delegations, but the Resolution was carried.

Work of Committee No. III.

72. This was confined to questions relating to a *Permanent Court of International Justice to be established at The Hague. (Item 21 of the Assembly's Agenda.)*

The draft of a statute constituting the Court had been prepared by the Council in accordance with Article XIV. of the Covenant, on the advice of a committee of 10 jurists representing Great Britain (Lord Phillimore), the United States of America (Mr. Elihu Root), France (M. de Lapradelle), Italy (M. Ricci Busatti), Japan (M. Adatci), Spain (M. Altamira), Belgium (Baron Descamps), Brazil (M. Fernandes), the Netherlands (Dr. Loder), and Norway (Dr. Hagerup).

This Advisory Committee had prepared a draft, which, after certain important amendments, had been adopted by the Council at its Brussels meeting in October, and on being submitted to the Assembly, was remitted for consideration to Committee No. III.

For the examination of points of detail, Committee No. III. appointed a sub-committee consisting of 10 members, the first five of whom had been members of the Advisory Committee of Jurists, *viz.* :—

M. Adatci (Japan),	Mr. Doherty (Canada),
Dr. Hagerup (Norway),	Sir Cecil Hurst (Great Britain),
M. Fernandes (Brazil),	M. Fromageot (France),
M. Ricci Busatti (Italy),	M. Politis (Greece),
Dr. Loder (Netherlands),	Dr. Max Huber (Switzerland).

73. As regards matters of principle, the following decisions were arrived at by the Committee :—

The Question of Compulsory Jurisdiction.—The right of compulsory jurisdiction was contemplated by the advisory committee of jurists in certain classes of cases. Article 34 of their draft contained the words :—

"Between States which are Members of the League of Nations the Court shall have jurisdiction (and this without any special Convention giving it jurisdiction) to hear and determine cases . . . ."

The Council's amendments to Articles 33 and 34 of the jurists' draft were as follows :—

Article 33. "The jurisdiction of the Court is defined by Articles XII., XIII., and XIV. of the Covenant."

Article 34. " . . . . The Court shall have jurisdiction (and this without any special agreement giving it jurisdiction) to hear and determine disputes, the settlement of which is by Treaties in force entrusted to it or to the tribunal instituted by the League of Nations."

74. Opinion was divided within the Committee as to which solution should be adopted. The predominant feeling was in favour of the system of compulsory jurisdiction, but it was generally admitted that reasons of practical policy, and the necessity of obtaining unanimity in the Assembly, were in favour of adopting the solution proposed by the Council.

For the Council's draft Article 33 the sub-committee proposed, however, to substitute (Article 36) : "The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in Treaties and Conventions in force." They were thus prepared to adopt the Council's view of the limits of the Court's jurisdiction under a different mode of expression.

75. This formula was accepted by the full Committee subject to the addition of the last three paragraphs of Article 36 as it now stands in the Statute. The additional paragraphs, which were moved by the Brazilian delegate, are as follows :—

"The Members of the League of Nations and the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant may, either when signing or ratifying the protocol to which the present Statute is adjoined, or at a later moment, declare that they recognise as compulsory, *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other Member or State accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all or any of the classes of legal disputes concerning :—

"(*a*) The interpretation of a Treaty.

"(*b*) Any question of International Law.

"(*c*) The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation.

"(*d*) The nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

"The declaration referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain Members or States, or for a certain time.

"In the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court."

76. *Continuance of the Hague Court of Arbitration.*—A proposal made by the Argentine Delegation to suppress the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague was rejected. It was thought that the Court of Arbitration would still play a part in certain international disputes more easily settled by arbitral decisions than by an award based on strict rules of law. It was further felt that it was not possible to ignore a Convention signed by several States which were not Members of the League.

77. *Geographical representation.*—A proposal of the Columbian Delegation to the effect that judges should be distributed between the different Continents in certain proportions was not adopted by the Committee, who felt that such a regulation would be too rigid and that it was unnecessary in view of the provisions for the nomination of candidates actually contained in the Statute.

78. *Representation on the Electing Panel of countries not represented on the Court of Arbitration.*—It will be seen from Article 4 of the Statute that judges are to be elected from a list of persons nominated for the most part by the "national groups" provided for in the Court of Arbitration. Certain Members of the League, including India, were not separately parties to the Hague Convention setting up the Court of Arbitration, and, therefore, have no national groups in that Court. The Committee accordingly decided that countries not represented on the Court of Arbitration shall be allowed to nominate candidates through national groups consisting of persons appointed for this purpose by their Governments.

The maximum number of candidates who may be nominated by each national group was increased by the Committee from two to four (not more than two to be of the nationality of the nominating group).

79. *Positions incompatible with that of Judge of the Court.*—The Committee settled the text of Article 16 of the Statute thus :—"The ordinary members of the Court may not exercise any political or administrative function." This disability applies to judges, but not to deputy judges except when the latter are performing their duties on the Court. Similarly, deputy judges, in cases in which they do not sit, may act as agents, counsel or advocates.

80. *Validity of precedents.*—The Committee decided not to adopt an Argentine amendment to Article 38 intended to limit the power of the Court to attribute the character of precedents to judicial decisions. The Committee considered that it would be one of the Court's most important tasks to contribute through its jurisprudence to the development of International Law. On the other hand the Committee retained Article 59 which had been inserted by the Council (*viz.*, "The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case").

81. *Publicity and dissentient judgments.*—The Committee considered very carefully the question of the publicity of the sessions of the Court, and decided that non-publicity ought always to be an exception. The Court is left with the power of holding a private session either at its discretion or upon the request of both the parties.

The Committee also agreed with the Council that dissentient members of the Court should have the right to publish their individual opinions.

82. *Composition of the Court for the purpose of dealing with Labour cases and cases relating to Transit and Communications under Part XIII. (Articles 416, 418 and 423), and under Part XII. respectively of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding parts of other Treaties.*—This ground had not been covered by the draft of the advisory committee of jurists. A method of dealing with the cases in question was proposed by the British Delegation and adopted by Committee No. III. in the form of Articles Nos. 26, 27 and 28 of the Statute. On the demand of the parties such cases may be heard by a Special Chamber appointed for three years, but in the absence of such demand they will be heard by the full Court. In either case the Special Chamber, or the Court, will be assisted by four technical assessors chosen from a list composed of two persons nominated by each Member of the League and (in the Labour cases) an equivalent aggregate number nominated by the Governing Body of the Labour Office. The Special Chamber may, with the consent of the parties, sit elsewhere than at The Hague. This solution was arrived at after rejecting the original proposal of the Labour Office that there should be a special section of the Court for Labour cases.

83. A number of amendments other than those referred to above were introduced by the sub-committee and the full Committee. We attach (Appendix III., Annexes 8 and 9) the Report presented by the full Committee on behalf of the sub-committee (Assembly Document 199), and the Report of Committee No. III. itself (Assembly Document 216) covering certain draft Resolutions proposed for adoption by the Assembly.

84. At the morning and afternoon sittings of 13th December the Assembly debated the Committee's draft Statute and the draft Resolutions, which proposed that, in view of the special wording of Article XIV. of the Covenant (" The Council shall . . . . submit to the *Members of the League* "), the Statute should be submitted by the Council to Member States for ratification in the form of a protocol and that it should come into force on ratification by a majority of Members.

Some dissatisfaction was expressed at the Court not being given compulsory jurisdiction, and the form of the Resolutions excited considerable discussion, some delegates deprecating it as a derogation from the sovereignty of the Assembly and a return to the methods of the old diplomacy.

Dr. Hagerup, as *rapporteur*, though he stated that he would himself have preferred out-and-out adoption by the Assembly as against ratification by States, defended the course proposed as an exceptional case necessitated by the wording of Article XIV. of the Covenant.

85. The Resolutions (Appendix II., Resolution No. 23) and draft Statute were finally unanimously passed by the Assembly, with one amendment moved by M. Loudon (Netherlands) to replace the words at the end of the second paragraph of Article 27 " on all occasions " by the words " when desired by the parties or decided by the Court." The Statute, as finally passed by the Assembly, is reprinted in Appendix VI. (Annex 1).

Covering Protocol.

86. The protocol referred to in the Resolution was subsequently opened for signature at Geneva by the leading delegates on behalf of their Governments and was signed, after consultation with the British Delegation, by Sir William Meyer on behalf of the Government of India.

The main protocol was supplemented, in accordance with Article 36 of the Statute, by an optional clause, automatically accepting, subject to such conditions of reciprocity, etc., as might be stipulated, the jurisdiction of the Court as compulsory—*ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to other States accepting the same obligation—in all cases concerning (*a*) the interpretation of a treaty ; (*b*) any question of International Law ; (*c*) the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation ; and (*d*) the nature and extent of the reparation to be made for any such breach. Sir William Meyer did not consider that he was competent to go as far as this on behalf of the Government of India.

Copy of the protocol and optional clause is attached (Appendix VI., Annex 2).

Remuneration of Judges, etc.

87. The salaries and allowances of the members of the Court were to be determined by the Assembly on the proposal of the Council (Article 32 of the Statute). The question was referred by the Council to Committee No. III, which submitted certain proposals contained in their Report on the subject (Assembly Document 248, *see* Appendix III., Annex 10). These proposals were accepted by the Assembly on 18th December.

Proposal as to the more precise definition of International Law.

88. Attached to the draft Statute which had been submitted by the Council to the Assembly were four Recommendations (*voeux*), three of which had been proposed by the advisory committee of jurists, and a fourth by the Council. These were considered by Committee No. III., and the Committee proposed action by the Assembly on only one of them, which suggested a continuation of the work of the former Peace Conferences at The Hague in regard to the codification and development of International Law. The Committee proposed that the Assembly should invite the Council to take up with authoritative institutions the question of the more precise definition and co-ordination of the

rules of International Law. This proposal was considered by the Assembly on 18th December, but was opposed by Lord Robert Cecil on the ground that it was premature if it was the intention to proceed at once to the codification of International Law and otherwise useless. The proposal was rejected on a division.

Points on which a decision is required by the Government of India.

89. It will be seen from a perusal of the Statute of the International Court that it falls to the Government of India to decide in the near future on the action to be taken in regard to the following matters :—

(1) A decision whether or not to ratify the protocol which accepts the Statute constituting the Court.

(2) A decision on the important question whether to sign and ratify, with or without conditions, the optional clause accepting automatically the jurisdiction of the Court in certain classes of disputes.

(3) The appointment, under Article 4 of the Statute, of a national group of persons to nominate candidates for judgeships ; this national group must be appointed under the same conditions as those prescribed for members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration by Article 44 of the Hague Convention of 1907.

(4) The nomination under Article 26 of the Statute of two persons to be included in the list of " Assessors for Labour cases."

(5) The nomination under Article 27 of two persons to be included in the list of " Assessors for Transit and Communications cases."

Work of Committee No. IV. (Financial Organisation of the League).

90. This Committee was concerned with the four subjects on the Agenda connected with financial organisation, *viz.* :—

Item 22.—Report by the Secretary-General on the staff and organisation of the Secretariat.

Item 23.—The first budget, covering the " organisation period " (extending to 30th June 1920), and the second budget for the period from 1st July to 31st December 1920.

Item 24.—The budget for 1921 (the calendar year having now been adopted as the League's fiscal period).

Item 25.—The future method of apportioning the expenses of the League among its Members.

The Committee appointed Sir James Allen (New Zealand) as *rapporteur* on Item 22, and Sir George Foster (Canada), assisted by Jonkheer van Eysinga (Netherlands), as *rapporteur* on the remaining three items.

Staff and Organisation of the Secretariat.

91. The information provided in the Secretary-General's report as submitted to the Assembly was most meagre. H. H. The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, who represented India in this Committee, requested further information on the subject, and the request was supported by other representatives, particularly those of the Dominions. Under this pressure the Secretariat produced lists of the officers employed, showing their salaries, sumptuary allowances and nationalities. It was also stated that travelling allowances in addition to the actual expenses of locomotion are granted to officers absent on duty from the headquarters of the League, and that salaries were supplemented by temporary allowances towards the extra cost of living at Geneva, resulting from the initial difficulty of finding accommodation ; but it was explained that such temporary allowances ceased as soon as permanent accommodation was found, and would in no case be paid after the end of the Assembly session.

92. The information furnished gave rise to considerable and valuable discussion, from the point of view of economy, in the Committee. The fact, for instance, that while the Secretary-General gets a sumptuary allowance of 6,000*l.* a year, three of his subordinates draw sumptuary allowances also, appeared to indicate unnecessary lavishness, and it was felt that the general range of the salaries attached to the higher appointments was on an extravagant scale.

It may be observed, by way of illustration, that the Secretary-General's emoluments—10,000*l.* a year in all (and free of income-tax)—are about twice as much as those thought necessary for the very distinguished jurist who will have to be selected to be the President of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague; and the emoluments of the Secretary-General's principal lieutenants are analogously high. It was pointed out by the Australian representative that out of 186 persons employed, 38 were receiving salaries of 1,000*l.* or more, and 48 others between 500*l.* and 1,000*l.*

93. Other questions discussed by the Committee were the period of appointment of officers; their security against dismissal during this period and their replacement or retention at the end of it; the publication of vacancies; the creation of a body within the Secretariat to advise as to selection; and the regard to be paid to international considerations in filling vacancies. A proposal that a certain proportion of the salaries of the staff should be retained for pension was rejected.

94. The Committee ultimately decided on the recommendations contained in Sir James Allen's Report (Assembly Document No. 229), attached as Appendix III., (Annex 11). This was discussed by the Assembly on 17th December.. The *rapporteur* announced that he personally would have been prepared to make stronger proposals than those contained in his Report, which had been watered down by the Committee. The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, who had taken a leading part in the discussion of this and the kindred subjects dealt with by the Committee—he was, in fact, the protagonist of the economy party—had intended to speak in the Assembly, but was unfortunately prevented by illness from attending its sittings during the last week of the session. The speech which His Highness had prepared was delivered on his behalf by Sir Ali Imam, who followed it up by remarks of his own. Both speeches are attached to our Report (Appendix IV.).

95. After some amendment by the Assembly, Resolutions corresponding to the first three recommendations of Sir James Allen's Report were passed to the following effect:—

(*a*) Secretariat officers appointed for a period of five years or more by the Secretary-General should, in the event of dismissal, have the right of appeal to the Council.

(*b*) A list of the staff showing nationalities, salaries and allowances, by classes, should be published yearly, with an account, in the first two years, of the previous services of the higher officials; and attached to each budget should be a list showing the nationality, salary and allowances, including travelling allowances, of every individual member of the staff.

(*c*) In filling the various posts, and having of course regard to efficiency, consideration should be given to the international character of the League; information regarding vacancies to be made as public as possible. (Sir Ali Imam pointed out in this connection that no Indian had as yet been employed in the Secretariat).

The fourth recommendation (regarding the renewal of the staff at the termination of each five-year period) was rejected.

The most important of the amendments was one moved by Sir William Meyer, and accepted, that the principles of the Resolutions should apply equally to the staff of the International Labour Office. The Resolutions as adopted by the Assembly will be found in Appendix II. (Resolution No. 30).

The Budgets.

96. Committee No. IV. devoted a number of long meetings to the discussion of this subject. The existing condition of the League's financial organisation was felt to be unsatisfactory. The following were among the principal questions discussed:—

(*a*) The cost of the Secretariat.

(*b*) The cost of the Labour Office and the absence of any explanation of its budget of 7,000,000 gold francs for 1921.

(*c*) The question of creating an organ of financial control.

(*d*) The provision for working capital and for unforeseen expenses.

(*e*) Non-payment of contributions by certain States.

97. On the first point H. H. The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar brought forward a motion that the cost of the Secretariat was susceptible of useful reduction. This was supported by the representatives of Australia, South Africa and New Zealand, but was not adopted. A somewhat similar motion by Sir James Allen (New Zealand) was also lost. The Secretary-General, in the course of his subsequent explanations to the Committee, said that he anticipated that the expenses of the League would not increase in 1922 in anything like the same proportion as in the years covered by the present budgets.

98. As regards the relations of the Labour Organisation to the Assembly, the Labour Office was understood at the outset to claim complete autonomy, under Part XIII. of the Treaty of Versailles, subject merely to the control of its own Governing Body, with the result that the League, through its Members, would have to pay whatever the Governing Body thought fit. M. Albert Thomas, however, who appeared before the Committee, admitted that this was an overstatement of the case, and that the Assembly must have general budgetary control over globular estimates, as he put it ; he seemed to think that details were outside the Assembly's scope. But he claimed complete independence of the Secretary-General. The last clause of Article 399 of the Treaty of Versailles he read as merely meaning that the Secretary-General can obtain the audit of money that he has paid in to the Labour Organisation.

99. The Labour Organisation budget of 7,000,000 gold francs for 1921 contained no details whatever, but after he had undergone a certain amount of heckling in the Committee, M. Thomas said that he would endeavour to give such details as soon as possible.

Mr. Butler, the Deputy Director, subsequently added, by way of excuse, that the Labour Office had not been able to prepare details owing to a sudden change in the budget period, which they had previously thought would be for the year commencing 1st April. He assured the Committee that full and previous explanations would be given in connection with the budget for 1922.

100. Several members of the Committee expressed themselves in favour of expert financial control by some body discharging the functions which correspond to those of a Government's Finance Department. The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar proposed the appointment of an adequate committee to supervise expenditure and check all proposals for fresh expenditure ; His Highness withdrew his own motion to this effect in favour of an analogous proposal tabled by Mr. Barnes, but the latter was not moved owing to Mr. Barnes' absence. This and similar proposals, however, produced partial effect in the Report which was eventually submitted by the Committee to the Assembly.

101. The second budget (for the last half of 1920) contained a provision for 1,725,000 gold francs for a "working capital" or reserve. The object of this was to avoid the temporary borrowing which had been found necessary owing to the unpunctuality of many States in paying their contributions. The budget for 1921 contained, however, another provision for working capital. It was ultimately explained that the amount previously provided had been used to defray expenses resulting from the move to Geneva, which had been carried out at an earlier date than was expected at the time of the preparation of the budget for the last half of 1920.

It was pointed out that contributions for the first fiscal period (ended 30th June 1920) had not yet been received from three Members, *viz.*, Paraguay, Salvador and Argentina.

102. The first draft of the Committee's Report, prepared by Sir George Foster and Jonkheer van Eysinga, did not sufficiently meet the criticisms made in the Committee. H. H. The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and Sir R. Blankenberg (South Africa) accordingly circulated a protest to their colleagues on the Committee, indicating the points on which the draft Report was held to be inadequate, and desiring that if it was not amended the protest should be laid before the Assembly.

103. This document, which had been drafted by Sir William Meyer as principal Indian delegate for his colleague's use, and to which, as has been stated, the leading delegate of South Africa also adhered, produced an immediate effect, and was supported by other delegates at the next meeting of the Committee. The *rapporteurs* then gave up any attempt (for which they had previously seemed prepared) to curtail discussion, which was continued on an amended draft that they had circulated, containing some material improvements.

104. The Foster-Eysinga Report as finally adopted by the Committee is attached (Appendix III., Annex 12). It proposes a complete change in the existing financial organisation, and by implication recognises the unsatisfactory nature of the present position. It provides that the budget shall be placed before the Assembly in a much more complete form in future, and in time to enable preliminary scrutiny by Members of the League. The budget, with detailed explanations, must reach the Member-States a month before the Assembly meets. If supplementary estimates are necessary, these must be submitted to the Assembly at the earliest practicable moment. The power of the Assembly to modify or reject the budget proposals is fully recognised, and provision is made for adequate audit and for the separation of accounts under appropriate heads. The Labour Office and each Organisation, Office or Commission, provided for in chapter II. of the budget (Indirect Expenditure), is to prepare its own detailed budget (and explanation) to be annexed to the general budget.

The Report advised that the League should, so far as possible, avoid entering upon costly enterprises which could equally well remain in the hands of individual Members of the League or of existing international official bodies (such as the Postal Union).

105. The Report dealt as follows with points which had come under special discussion in the Committee :—

(1) With reference to the criticisms that had been made in regard to the Secretariat and Labour Office and the lack of financial control, a small committee of experts is to be set up to consider all factors connected with their organisation and methods of work ; the efficiency, number, salaries and allowances of the staff ; the general expenditure of the organisation, &c.* It was further laid down in the body of the Report (on the motion of Senator Millen of Australia), that after considering the report of this committee the Assembly will reserve to itself the right to vary, to such extent as it may think fit, the rate of remuneration of the officers concerned.

(2) Lists of the officials of the Secretariat and of the International Labour Office, with their salaries, allowances and nationality, are to be annexed to the annual budget.

(3) Where there is a lump provision for unforeseen expenditure in the budget, this can only be drawn on under the authority of a special Resolution of the Council, which must be immediately communicated to all the Members of the League of Nations.

During the year 1921 transfers from one item to another of the same budget chapter may be effected by virtue of a special Resolution of the Council, which must be immediately communicated to all the Members of the League of Nations. This action is not, however, to be regarded as establishing a precedent.

(4) Except as regards recoverable advances (*e.g.*, on account of Commissions whose expenses are refunded at a later date by the countries concerned), expenditure which has not been provided for in the general budget, either specifically or under the head of unforeseen expenditure, cannot be met from the special working capital fund established to tide over delays in obtaining subscriptions.

Consequently unforeseen expenditure, if not covered by clause (3) above, cannot be incurred till the Assembly has sanctioned it at its next meeting.

(5) The Secretary-General is to submit regularly as an annex to each budget a list of payments and receipts on account of the working capital fund, and a statement as to how it has been utilised.

(6) Member-States are to be asked to take steps to ensure their contributions being paid at the earliest possible date. Sir G. Foster also dealt with defaulting Members in his introductory speech, emphasising the fact that Argentina, which had attracted so much attention to itself by its Delegation leaving the Assembly, had so far not contributed a penny towards the League expenses in spite of repeated reminders.

Allocation of expenses among the States.

106. This subject, which was also covered by the Foster-Eysinga Report, had received special attention from the Committee.

*See Recommendation III. attached to the Report (Appendix III., Annex 12).

The matter had already been considered by a special Committee appointed in connection with the Brussels Financial Conference. Under Article VI. of the Covenant the expenses of the Secretariat including (under Article XXIV.) the expenses of subsidiary organisations placed under the direction of the League, are borne by Member-States in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union. Under this system the six British Members of the League (five of which, including India, are grouped in the first class) pay about one-fourth of the League's total expenses. It had become clear that a system of apportionment which might pass without comment in regard to the relatively small expenditure of the Postal Union was quite unsuitable for the division of the growing cost of the League : inequalities under the Postal Union scheme matter very little in practice because of the small amounts involved, whereas a mistake in grouping or in percentage allotment is far more serious in regard to League outlay.

The Brussels Committee, of which Mr. H. F. Howard was a member, had made recommendations in favour of reapportionment on a basis of net revenue *plus* population. These recommendations were transmitted by the Council to the Swiss Government, which supervises the office of the Postal Union, and were forwarded by that Government to the Director of the Union office (who at the time of the Assembly's meeting was attending the Postal Congress at Madrid) with the request that he would ascertain the views of the delegates at the Congress regarding a possible modification of the Postal Union schedule. Committee No. IV., to whom these facts were communicated, caused an enquiry to be addressed to Madrid as to the attitude of the Congress. It is understood that (as the Indian Delegation were independently informed by Mr. Geoffrey Clark, the representative of India at the Madrid Congress) the Congress decided that the International Bureau should get into touch with the Secretariat of the League of Nations before any alteration was suggested and that the votes of the States in the Union should be taken. It thus appeared that while many delegates at Geneva wished to avoid amending Article VI. of the Covenant and looked to the Postal Union to revise its classification, the Postal Union in turn was looking to the League. This, to our mind, emphasised the necessity for getting the Covenant amended by cutting out all connection between the distribution of League expenses and that of the Union charges.

107. The solution adopted by the Committee was a compromise between the views of those who wished for an immediate amendment of the Covenant (led primarily by the representatives of India and the Dominions), and of those, including M. Hanotaux (France), who were anxious to avoid the necessity of amendment, or, like M. Trygger (Sweden), were opposed to the adoption of net revenue as a basis of allocation. This solution is set forth in Articles 13 (*a*) to 13 (*e*) annexed to recommendation No. II. in the Foster-Eysinga report.* Its practical effect is that a small Committee should be appointed, including the Swiss delegate to the Postal Union, to try and obtain a scheme of allocation which would suit both the Union and the League, but that, if this effort failed, the question of allocation of expenditure should again be placed on the agenda of the Assembly for 1921 ; and also that the allocation for 1922 should be so arranged that States, who contributed in 1921 more than the revised scheme would impose on them, would get a refund in 1922, a contrary adjustment being made in the case of Members whose quota would be increased.

Action of the Assembly on the Foster-Eysinga Report regarding the budgets and the question of reapportioning the League Expenses.

108. Report was taken into consideration by the Assembly on 17th December. Sir George Foster made a clear and eloquent introductory speech, and was followed by M. Trygger (Sweden) and Sir R. Blankenberg, the latter emphasising the anomalies of a system of allocation of expenses modelled on that of the Postal Union, where " South Africa, " as he pointed out, included territories with which the South African Dominion is not concerned. A speech by Sir James Allen contained a specific reference to the emoluments of the Secretary General, which, he pointed out, were five times what was deemed sufficient for the New Zealand Premier, and later on drew from Mr. Balfour a defence of that officer's salary ; both criticism and *apologia* were received in a spirit of apathy by the Assembly.

*See Appendix III, Annex 12.

109. The Indian Delegation had put down seven amendments to the Committee's proposals (*see* Appendix V., Annex 4), but in view of the relatively satisfactory character of that Committee's Report, as ultimately presented, and of Sir George Foster's explanatory speech, it was possible, after private conference between Sir George and Sir William Meyer, to withdraw five of them, *viz.*, those numbered 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The speech delivered by Sir William Meyer on the Indian amendments is given in Appendix IV. (Annex 7).

Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn because Sir George Foster furnished the explanation required, and satisfactory future provision regarding working capital is made in the Report.

Amendment No. 2, which was pressed and ultimately accepted, refers to non-payment of contributions, and requests that the special Committee which was already to be set up to consider modifications in the Covenant, should also consider what steps should be taken with reference to defaulting States. It was contemplated, for instance, that such steps might include debarring the delegates of such States from holding office in the Assembly, or from sitting on any Committees.

110. Amendment No. 3 was withdrawn on condition that an alteration* was made in the wording of Recommendation II. in the Report, the object of which was to make it clear that the "principles" which followed were to be observed henceforth in any case, and not, as might be inferred from the original wording, till a draft Resolution was submitted regarding them at the 1921 session.

Amendment No. 4 (to reduce the budget by a million gold francs) was specially justified in the case of the Labour Office by the manner in which M. Thomas had submitted a mere globular estimate of 7,000,000 gold francs without giving details, alleging that the Governing Body had not had time to consider them. Sir William Meyer was, however, furnished privately with some detailed estimates prepared by M. Thomas; and though he considered that these were on an extravagant scale, especially in regard to the expenditure proposed for printing, he thought that it would be a tactical mistake to press matters at the present stage, having regard to Sir George Foster's practical admission that the Labour Office's action had been very unsatisfactory, and in view of the fact that steps were being taken to prevent its recurrence.

Amendment No. 5, fixing a maximum aggregate cost for certain technical organisations, but allowing reappropriation between different heads in 1921, followed the lines of the Resolution which had been adopted by Committee No. II., and passed on by them to Committee No. IV. (*see* para. 50 above); but it was thought that the ground had been covered by the second paragraph of Article 6 under Recommendation II. in the Foster-Eysinga Report.

111. Amendment No. 6, the most important of the amendments withdrawn, was as follows :—

"That the Council be asked to consider more adequate future control of expenditure by the appointment of a Standing Committee, independent of the Secretariat and the Labour Organisation, to consider all items of fresh expenditure before these are submitted to the Council."

Sir William Meyer pointed out that the special enquiry to be instituted under Recommendation III. of the Report was good in itself, but inadequate as regards the future. What was desired was constant control, such as is exercised in every country by its Finance Ministry over the estimates of spending Departments; and the Council were far too much occupied to afford this check. The amendment was, however, not pressed in deference to representations made to Sir William Meyer by Sir George Foster that the question might provoke much discussion and that the Assembly had already obtained considerable scope for control. The general attitude of the Assembly in regard to economies was, moreover, clearly apathetic. It was thought desirable, therefore, for tactical reasons not to press the amendment on the present occasion, but in announcing this decision Sir William Meyer explained that the Indian Delegation adhered to the principle underlying it, and reserved full liberty to bring it forward again next year.

*For this alteration compare Appendix II., Recommendation No. 8, with the draft Recommendation II., in the Foster-Eysinga Report (Appendix III., Annex 12).

112. Amendment No. 7 was to the effect that the Committee to consider alterations in the Covenant should also be instructed to consider an amendment of Article VI. thereof, which would make future contributions of States to League expenditure depend not on the quotas adopted for the purposes of the Postal Union, but on some independent principle. Sir William Meyer pointed out the absurdity of making the division of expenditure which had already attained to over a score of million gold francs depend on the allocation adopted for the outlay of the Postal Union, which only amounted to some 3,00,000 francs; and that as the Postal Union might quite well decline to modify their existing scheme materially, the proper course was to cut the League adrift from the Union promptly instead of waiting till we were forced to do this.

Sir George Foster, however, declined to depart from the compromise arrived at in his Report, and the Indian Delegation's amendment on this subject, as well as another on somewhat different lines moved by Sir R. Blankenberg (South Africa), were rejected on a division by large majorities.

113. With the amendments indicated above, the Assembly accepted the Foster-Eysinga Report (*see* Appendix II., Resolutions Nos. 31 and 32, and Recommendations Nos. 7-9). The figure of 21 million gold francs was shown in the original Report for the Budget for 1921, but this became 21,250,000 gold francs, because 2,50,000 gold francs were added on account of new expenditure sanctioned during the session in respect of armaments, traffic in women and children, and the Armenian enquiry.

114. The leading of the movement for greater and more economical control over the league finances was the most important work done by the Indian Delegation in the session under report, and though the results acheived fell short of our desires, they mark great improvement. The full right of control of the Assembly and its Budget Committee over the League's finances, including those of the Labour Office, has been admitted. There has been practical admission that the estimates for 1921 were submitted in an inadequate form (especially those of the Labour Office), and steps have been taken to obtain more adequate information and examination for the future. The special Committee to be set up to examine the organisation and emoluments of the Labour Office and the League Secretariat may not result in any drastic economy in regard to the present scales, but will hinder future extravagant expansion. The necessity for revising the methods of assessment of the constituent States, whereby India at present suffers, has been admitted, though the actual method accepted is in our opinion cumbrous and dilatory. Lastly, we have put a check on the idea entertained by a number of the delegates that expansion of the League's expenditure was a matter of little consequence, since it was for good objects and the amounts would be distributed among many countries.

As above indicated, we should have liked to go further, especially in the direction of constant outside control over the League's spending departments and the revision of the present very faulty assessment system. But we had to face the apathy of the majority of the foreign States. We have, however, paved the way for future progress.

In this campaign we were ably seconded by the Dominions delegates, especially those of South Africa and New Zealand. From the British representative in Committee No. IV. (Mr. Barnes) we obtained intermittent support, but he was absent every now and then. We had also to face the fact that the international character of the League's establishments tends to extravagance. It would be invidious (as M. Thomas argued) to discriminate in the matter of emoluments between citizens of countries in which the scale of official remuneration is large and those in which it is much lower.

Work of Committee No. V. (Admission of new States to the League).

115. This Committee dealt with the applications for admission to the League received from 14 States, which were referred to various sub-committees.

In each case the applications were examined with reference to the five following points :—

(1) Is the application for admission to the League of Nations in due form?

(2). Is the State recognised *de jure* or *de facto*, and by which other States?

(3) Does the country possess a stable Government and settled frontiers ? What are its size and population ?

(4) Is the country fully self-governing ?

(5) What has been the conduct of the country, including both acts and assurances, with regard to—

(*a*) its international obligations ;

(*b*) the prescriptions of the League as to armaments.

116. The conclusions reached by the Committee after receiving the sub-committees' reports were debated by the Assembly from 15th to 17th December.

The Assembly adopted, as a preliminary, a Recommendation moved by Lord Robert Cecil requesting the Baltic and Caucasian States and Albania, in the event of their admission, to enforce the principles of recent Treaties regarding the protection of minorities (*see* Appendix IE, Recommendation No. 3).

117. In the course of the general discussion M. Motta (Switzerland) spoke in favour of extending membership of the League to all Powers in the world as soon as possible, and dealt specifically with the United States of America, Russia and Germany ; he said that he considered that the decision of the Peace Conference not to give immediate admission to Germany was a mistake. This evoked from M. Viviani the most eloquent speech of the session, in which he justified the position of France in this matter in regard to Russia and Germany. Russia could be admitted as soon as she returned to real democracy : as regards Germany, he appealed to Article I. of the Covenant, and asked how it would be safe to admit at once to the League, which depended on mutual responsibilities and good faith, a Power which was still on test in regard to its readiness to carry out the specific obligations of a Peace Treaty. He, too, wanted the League to be all embracing, and the sooner America could enter, the better pleased France would be, but the too early admission of certain States would defeat the real object in view ; and he reminded M. Motta that it would not have been possible for the Assembly to meet but for the sacrifices of the Allied Powers, which had defended the liberties of the world.

Germany was not among the applicants for admission, but the proposal of the Argentine Delegation, referred to in para. 14 above, that civilised Powers should be admitted to the League whenever they wished, without having to undergo a ballot, was regarded in some quarters as having been specially made in her interests.

118. Basing itself on the five criteria indicated above, the Assembly then proceeded to the individual candidatures, in regard to which a two-thirds favourable vote is required by Article I. of the Covenant.

Six of the applicant States were admitted. *Austria* (with 35 votes for and none against) was readily accepted. The Committee had put on record, on the representation of Switzerland, that Austria's entry into the League would in no way prejudge the future political destiny of the Vorarlberg.

The application of *Bulgaria* had at first been opposed in the Committee by the representatives of her Balkan neighbours, but in the end her admission was unanimously recommended, on the motion of Greece and Rumania, after the receipt of reports by the Allied Military Council at Versailles and the Council of Ambassadors. These reports tended to the conclusion that Bulgaria had shown a sincere intention to execute her international obligations.

The Assembly adopted this conclusion by 35 votes for admission and none against. M. Viviani, however, who had abstained from voting in the Committee on behalf of France, also abstained in the Assembly.

The following States were also admitted without any adverse vote :—*Costa Rica* (38 votes).

Finland (39 votes), without prejudice to a decision in the Aaland Islands dispute. The French policy of treating the Russian problem as an integral whole, which was one of the obstacles to the admission of the other Baltic States, did not stand in the way of Finland's admission in view of the fact that she had been autonomous before the Russian revolution.

Luxemburg (39 votes). Luxemburg had at first asked for a special guarantee of her neutrality on admission, but had subsequently withdrawn this request. In the Committee Mr. Fisher had proposed to postpone the question

of her admission, and to ask the Council to make a special study of the case. He drew attention to the difficulties that might arise from he admission of a State as small as Luxemburg. He thought that her request for admission might be postponed until the next session of the Assembly, in order that the Council might meanwhile decide whether a minimum of territory or population should not be required to qualify for admission to the League. Since, however, MM. Poullet (Belgium), Van Karnebeek (Netherlands), Politis (Greece) and Lord Robert Cecil (South Africa), had recommended the immediate admission of Luxemburg, Mr. Fisher withdrew his proposal, and the admission of this State had been unanimously recommended by the Committee to the Assembly.

119. The sixth State to be admitted was *Albania*. The Committee had recommended by a majority that the admission of Albania should be postponed until her international status has been definitely determined. Lord Robert Cecil, who had led the minority in her favour in the Committee, now moved that Albania should be admitted. Her supporters urged that she stood on a different footing from the other States which were rejected by reason of their indeterminate boundaries, because she was surrounded by Members of the League who had recognised her international existence, and if any question arose as to her boundaries it could be settled amicably as between League States. Mr. Fisher announced that on reconsideration he would support the motion, and M. Viviani and M. Schanzer (Italy) concurred. Sir Ali Imam made a telling speech pointing out that a favourable decision would appeal especially to India, because Albania is a country where the adherents of two great rival religions are working cordially together. Albania was admitted by 35 votes with none against.

It had at first been thought that, if there was opposition to the Albanian claim, it might be prudent for the British Empire Delegations to abstain from voting, but it was subsequently decided that she should be supported, and, as a matter of fact, the opposition had disappeared. We were very glad of a situation which enabled India to support the application, in view of the satisfaction which this might give to Indian Muhammadans.

120. The remaining applications failed. There was no hesitation in rejecting the *Ukraine* and *Azerbaijan* (no States voting in favour) since they did not appear to possess stable governments with authority extending over the whole of their territories.

As regards *Liechtenstein*, the Committee was of the opinion that her application could not be granted, as she did not appear to be in a position to carry out all the obligations imposed by the Covenant, but they recommended that the special Committee to be appointed by the Council of the League to consider proposals with reference to amendments to the Covenant should also consider in what manner it would be possible to attach to the League of Nations sovereign States which, by reason of their small size, cannot be admitted as ordinary Members. The Assembly rejected the application of Liechtenstein (only Switzerland voting in her favour) but accepted the Committee's general Recommendation (Appendix II., Recommendation No. 6).

121. In considering the requests of *Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Georgia,* and *Armenia* for admission to the League, the Committee considered these States as all falling under a like category, since, though differing widely geographically, they are all situated in a disturbed portion of the world, and are of recent creation, with indeterminate boundaries, and menaced by the possibility of Russian revindications. This being so, the League could not effectively undertake the responsibilities for their protection against external aggression contemplated by Article X. of the Covenant.

Lord Robert Cecil had wished to admit them subject to a formula stating that they should not necessarily get the benefit of the League's guarantee in Article X. of the Covenant, but other delegates pointed out that this would not be a satisfactory solution, since if these States were to be Members of the League, they must be treated in the same way as the rest, and the guarantee of Article X. would be of primary necessity to them. Mr. Rowell (Canada) thought that all that could be done at present was to establish some formula which would admit of special relations between these States and the regular Members of the League.

122. Finally, after careful consideration, the Committee recommended that these States were not ripe at present for regular admission to the League, but that if they wished they might be given representation on the League's technical organisations, including the International Labour Conference (Appendix II., Recommendation No. 5).

This decision was taken by the Committee with reference to Armenia after a noteworthy declaration by Mr. Rowell (Canada), in which he challenged the propriety of the alleged hostile attitude of the recent Conference of Premiers in London in regard to the admission of Armenia to the League, and said that in the opinion of his Government the question of the admission of new States must be decided by the Assembly in Geneva, and not in London, Paris, or Rome. This view was supported by Lord Robert Cecil and Dr. Nansen (Norway).

123. The Assembly agreed with its Committee that the question of the admission of these five States should be postponed. Only five States voted for Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, ten for Georgia, and eight (including Canada) in favour of Armenia. It was decided, however, that the three Baltic States and Georgia might, as recommended by the Committee, be admitted, if they so desired, to the technical organisations of the League and to the Labour Organisation. This Resolution, however, was less emphatic than the Committee had suggested, being made merely an expression of opinion by the Assembly that such a course would be desirable.

A similar proposal could have been carried for Armenia, but Lord Robert Cecil, who had been the protagonist of the Armenian claim, said that in present circumstances, with her very existence threatened, it would be a mockery to ask her to take part in technical deliberations.

Work of Committee No. VI. (Economic Weapon, Armaments, and Mandates).

124. Committee No. VI. dealt with the following items on the Assembly's agenda :—

Item 27.—Reduction of armaments. This question was placed on the agenda as the result of a Resolution adopted by a Conference of Ministers of State and Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, expressing the hope that the work of the Permanent Advisory Commission on Military, Naval and Air questions, established by the Council in accordance with Article IX. of the Covenant, would be carried out without delay.

Item 28.—Preparations required to enable the "economic weapon" of the League (*i.e.*, the steps contemplated in the first paragraph of Article XVI. of the Covenant) to be used in case of necessity.

Item 29.—Mandates. Responsibilities of the League arising from Article XXII. of the Covenant.

The Committee referred each of these items to a separate sub-committee.

Economic Weapon (Item 28).

125. This was the first of the three subjects disposed of. Lord Robert Cecil was Chairman of the sub-committee of five members which dealt with it. Their Report, in which some minor modifications had been made by the full Committee, was presented to the Assembly on 10th December, and as amended by the Assembly is reproduced in Appendix III. (Annex 13).

The Report commences by reciting the Resolution which, on the proposal of M. Tittoni, the Council had adopted on 3rd August 1920, *viz.*:—

"The Council decides to place upon the agenda of the first Assembly of the League of Nations the consideration of the necessary measures to ensure the application of Article XVI. of the Covenant. With this aim in view, it will propose to the Assembly that, as a preliminary measure, an International Blockade Commission should be appointed under the authority of the first Assembly for the purpose of studying the problem and settling the general plan of action, the organisation of the more permanent machinery required and the principles on which it should work."

126. The sub-committee's Report, endorsed by the Committee—

(1) Provides that this Commission should be appointed by the Council, and should not exceed eight in number, with power to bring in experts to advise them, and that not less than half of its members should represent States not having a right to permanent membership on the Council.

(2) Recommends the following steps to obviate difficulties in the way of the immediate application of the economic weapon if necessary, pending the elaboration of procedure by the Commission :—

It is to be the duty of the Secretary-General to call the attention of the Council to any facts which seem to point to violation of the Covenant within the meaning of Article XVI.; the Council should thereupon consider the matter and report the result of their deliberations (whether unanimous or not) to the other Members of the League. If any State is thereupon satisfied, with reference to the Council's findings, that there has been such a breach, it becomes the duty of that State to carry out the first part of the Article. Where the Covenant-breaking State has a seaboard which it would be necessary to blockade, the Council ought to consider what Members of the League can most conveniently be asked to discharge this duty.

(3) Refers to the proposed Blockade Commission other questions relating to the application of Article XVI., as for instance :—

- (*a*) That of securing identity of action by all the Members of the League against the Covenant-breaker.
- (*b*) As to relations between nationals of the Covenant-breaking State and those of other Members of the League.
- (*c*) A question suggested for consideration by Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, as to the case of Members of the League who, from their weakness and their geographical position, might be in serious danger if they carried out to the full their obligations under the first paragraph of Article XVI. against a powerful Covenant-breaking State.
- (*d*) How the blockade can be enforced where a State which is not a Member of the League is a neighbour of the Covenant-breaking State, and
- (*e*) What restrictive measures of a financial character can and ought to be taken.

127. The Report also laid down that where a State which has been invited under Article XVII. of the Covenant to accept the obligations of Membership of the League, but has refused, makes war against a Member of the League, it must be treated in precisely the same way as if it were itself a Covenant-breaking State.

128. Two of the minor amendments made by the Assembly, and incorporated in the Report as printed, are worth mentioning :—

(1) The provisional proposals of the Report [*see* para. 126 (2) above] are to be reviewed at the next Assembly on the report of the Blockade Commission.

(2) The meeting of the Council to consider a *prima facie* breach of the Covenant is to be called on the request of any of its Members instead of on the initiative of the Secretary-General.

129. It seems inevitable that, for the present, the "economic weapon" will be a difficult one to apply with adequate unanimity and promptitude. It will be observed that it is left to each State to decide (when the emergency arises) whether a case for applying the "blockade" under the Covenant has arisen or not. In reply to M. Motta (Switzerland) in the Assembly, Lord Robert Cecil admitted that this was the Committee's view of the meaning of the Covenant, but insisted that each State, when once it had decided that there had been a breach of the Covenant, was obliged to apply the full provisions of Article XVI. The interim procedure proposed in the Report [*see* para. 126 (2) above] was designed to assist each State in arriving at a conclusion as to whether a breach had actually occurred.

Reduction of armaments (see *Articles VIII. and IX. of the Covenant*).

130. In view of the interest taken in the question, the first meeting of the Committee on the subject of disarmament was open to the public. At this meeting Dr. Lange (Norway) presented a long memorandum, in which he stated that the application of the Articles of the Covenant which relate to the question should not be further delayed, since the peace of the world demanded an immediate solution : not only was it necessary for an exchange of information concerning the armament programme of each country to be organised, but the accuracy of the information must be checked.

131. At the next meeting it was decided that the discussions should for the present be private. At this meeting M. Bourgeois recalled that the French Delegation at the Peace Conference had made two important proposals, one for the organisation of a control of armaments, and the other for the formation of a body of international police recruited from the various States. As things now were, in the opinion of M. Bourgeois, it would be wiser to delay for a short time the reduction of armaments than to take measures which were ill-considered and premature; otherwise the States which disarmed and honoured their obligations might find themselves at a disadvantage.

M. Schanzer (Italy), however, thought that the League should not in any way seem to postpone the study of the question. Although armaments must be reduced according to a uniform plan, so that immediate reduction was not possible, the solution of the problem must not be too long deferred.

132. At a further meeting of the Committee, divergent views continued to be forcibly expressed.

M. Fock (Netherlands) said that when the Parliament of the Netherlands were considering the question of applying for admission to the League, they adopted a unanimous Resolution to the effect that in their opinion the reduction of armaments was the most important question for the League of Nations. It was, he thought, impossible to make warfare more humane; the only hope lay in the complete abolition of the military system.

M. Neguleseo (Rumania) said that Rumania could not disarm until the ex-enemy countries did so. He thought with M. Bourgeois that an international police force must be created to enforce the decisions of the League. He proposed Resolutions (*a*) in favour of such a police force; (*b*) that the limitation of armaments should be imposed not only on Member-States, but on others; (*c*) that a Commission should be appointed to verify the information interchanged between States; and (*d*) that there should likewise be an international army in order to undertake the common action contemplated by Article XIII., and also by Articles X. and XVI., of the Covenant.

The Chairman, M. Branting (Sweden), stated that the present Permanent Commission appointed to deal with the disarmament question could not be satisfactory, because it was exclusively composed of military experts. The peoples of the world were tired of the burden of armaments, and he suggested the possibility that armies which seemed so large on paper might not turn out to be so in reality when the peoples found that they had been deceived in their hopes. It was necessary for the Assembly to take into consideration the feelings which prevailed in the Labour world.

133. As the result of these discussions, Dr. Lange admitted that it was impossible during the present session to reach a definite solution on the general problem of disarmament, and that therefore the Assembly should do its best to create the necessary machinery to prepare a plan for consideration at the next session. It was then decided to appoint a sub-committee of nine members, nominated by the Chairman. The sub-committee had no specific instructions, but considered *inter alia* the questions of the arms traffic, the steps to be taken under paras. 5 and 6 of Article VIII. of the Covenant in regard to the private manufacture of munitions, &c., and the interchange of information as to armaments.

134. The Report of this sub-committee, which was adopted by the full Committee, and presented by Mr. Fisher, as *rapporteur,* to the Assembly on 14th December, is printed in Appendix III. (Annex. 14).

It contains three draft Resolutions. The first of these invites the Council to urge on all Governments the necessity for speedy adherence to the Arms Traffic Convention drawn up at St. Germain in September 1919 (which was designed to stop the unlicensed exportation of arms and munitions to inflammable portions of the world, such as the Persian Gulf, but on which no real action had been taken), as also for its ratification by Powers that had already signed. These last include Great Britain, the Dominions and India, France, the United States of America, Japan, Italy, Greece and Belgium.

135. The second Resolution refers to the condemnation by Article VIII. of the Covenant of the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war, and requests the Council to investigate this serious problem without delay. It also suggests that attention should be given to the possibility of utilising the International Office of Control over the traffic in arms, when

created under the Arms Traffic Convention, to deal likewise with questions relating to private manufacture.

136. The third, and most important, Resolution deals generally with the steps towards disarmament prescribed in the first four paragraphs of Article VIII. of the Covenant. It should be noted that the Report recognises that progress must be gradual, and suggests three stages—*first*, a limitation on the growth of armaments; *second*, a progressive reduction; while the culminating *third* stage would be final disarmament in the sense recognised by para. 1 of Article VIII. as requisite for the maintenance of peace, *i.e.*, reduction "to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations." The Resolution, after a general preamble, was mainly concerned with supplementing existing machinery with a view to accelerating reduction and providing for the publication, exchange, and, if possible, verification of information on the subject; but it finally proposed one positive step in the direction of the initial process of a limitation on the further growth of armaments, which will be dealt with presently.

137. The preamble of this Resolution, besides referring to Article VIII. of the Covenant and to the preamble of Part V. of the Treaty of Versailles and other Treaties, goes on to cite the pronouncement made by the Supreme Council on 8th March 1920, that "in order to diminish the economic difficulties of "Europe, armies should everywhere be reduced to a peace footing, that arma-"ments should be limited to the lowest possible figure compatible with na-"tional security, and that the League of Nations should be invited to examine "proposals to that end without delay." It also quotes the Resolution of the International Financial Conference at Brussels, earnestly urging the general reduction of "the crushing burdens which, on their existing scale, armaments still impose on the impoverished peoples of the world." On the other hand, the preamble points out that a complete and comprehensive scheme of disarmament depends upon the following conditions: first, under the responsibility of the Powers signatory to the Treaties of Peace, upon the complete fulfilment of the reduction of armaments imposed by the said Treaties on certain of these Powers; secondly, upon the exercise, as occasion may demand, of the right of investigation accorded by these Treaties to the Council of the League of Nations, in order to maintain this reduction; and lastly, upon the collaboration of the great military Powers which have hitherto remained outside the League.

138. After this preamble the Resolution invites the Council to act as follows:—

(*a*) To request the Permanent Advisory Commission for Military, Naval and Air Questions rapidly to complete its technical examination into the present condition of armaments.

(*b*) To instruct a temporary Commission, composed of persons possessing the requisite competence in matters of a political, social and economic nature, to prepare, for submission to the Council in the near future, reports and proposals for the reduction of armaments as provided for by Article VIII. of the Covenant.

(*c*) To form within the Secretariat a section to serve as a centre of information for the Commission in question, and also as a channel for the publication and exchange of the information referred to in the Covenant.

(*d*) To consider the mechanism by means of which the military information to be exchanged under the provisions of Article VIII. of the Covenant can be verified, in the event of the principle of mutual verification by Members of the League being confirmed by an amendment of the Covenant.

139. Finally, in clause (*e*) of the Resolution as proposed, the Assembly was to "request" the Council, pending the full execution of the steps for the reduction of armaments recommended by Article VIII. of the Covenant, to submit for the consideration of the Members of the League the acceptance of an undertaking not to exceed, for the first two financial years following the next financial year, the sum total of expenditure on military, naval and air services provided for in the budget of the last-mentioned period, subject, however, to account being taken of—

(1) any contribution of troops, war material and money recommended by the League of Nations, with a view to the fulfilment of obligations imposed by Article XVI. of the Covenant or by the treaties registered by the League;

(2) exceptional conditions notified as such to the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the spirit of paras. 2 and 6 of Article VIII. of the Covenant.

140. As regards clause (*b*) in para. 138 above, Mr. Fisher drew attention to the fact that the existing Permanent Military, Naval and Air Commission appeared to be too exclusively a body of military, &c., experts. It was, therefore, desired to supplement their deliberations by special non-military committees appointed from time to time. Mr. Fisher also observed, with reference to a report on poison gas on which the Permanent Commission had been engaged, that matters were not yet ripe for a revision of the laws of warfare ; the first step was to prepare the way for a reduction of armaments. Clause (*e*) (para. 139 above) made a specific proposal in this direction, but Mr. Fisher pointed out that its acceptance by the Assembly would not bind the Governments of the States belonging to the League to carrying out the particular plan it set forth, and he himself was unable to commit his Government at present. Similar reservations were then made by the Belgian and Spanish representatives.

141. It thus became clear that clause (*e*) was in effect merely an advice to the Governments. Even so, however, it was opposed by M. Bourgeois, on behalf of France, on the grounds that it was not fair to compare the budgets of States which had taken part in the war with those of neutral Powers; that the war budgets of the different countries were not prepared in the same way, *e.g.*, one might include under military outlay expenditure which in another might be classified under some civil head : and that present economic and exchange conditions made the estimates in different countries of very different real value.

142. After considerable discussion the first two Resolutions and clauses (*a*) to (*d*) of the third, were unanimously passed. As regards clause (*e*) of the third Resolution, the President suggested that it might be made still less positive by substituting a recommendation to the Council instead of a request, and that as a mere " Recommendation " it would not require a unanimous vote. This procedure was agreed to, but even as a " Recommendation " the proposal did not obtain unanimous assent. M. Schanzer (Italy) and Lord Robert Cecil thereupon insisted on a roll call vote being taken in order that those who were prepared to vote against the Recommendation might publicly accept the responsibility of their action. A roll call was accordingly taken, and the Recommendation was carried by 30 votes to 7. The States voting in the minority were France, Poland, Rumania, Greece, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay. It may be noted that, though voting by roll call is the rule and not the exception under the Rules of Procedure (No. 20), this occasion (14th December) was the first during the session on which a public roll call vote had been taken. The usual method on a division was to ask the leader of each Delegation to rise from his seat in response to the question " Aye or No " and to decide the result by counting those who stood up.

Copy of the three Resolutions and of the Recommendation adopted are attached (Appendix II., Resolutions Nos. 24-26, and Recommendation No. [illegible]

Mandates.

143. The lack of precise expression in the last two paragraphs of Article XXII. of the Covenant had caused widespread doubt (which was reflected in the sub-committee) on the following questions :—

(1) What was the extent of the League's responsibilities.

(2) Whether these responsibilities fell upon the Council or the Assembly.

The sub-committee, of which Dr. Nansen was Chairman, did not attempt to solve these questions, as they found that it had been assumed that " the Principal Allied and Associated Powers," and not the League itself, were to be the Mandators (a decision based on the absence of express language to the contrary in the Covenant, and on the implications of Articles 118 and 119 of the Treaty of Versailles) ; and that as regards the remaining functions, of confirming the appointment of Mandatories, defining the scope of the different classes of mandate, and constituting a Mandates Commission to examine the annual reports of the Mandatories, these questions were already in the hands of the Council. As regards the scope of the mandates, the reference in the penultimate paragraph of Article XXII. to a hypothetical previous agreement by the Members of the League regarding the degree of the Mandatories' authority, control or administration had been elaborately explained away in a Report

by M. Hymans, adopted by the Council on 5th August 1920, to the effect that the framers of the Covenant assumed that Conventions governing mandates would be included in a later chapter of the Treaty of Versailles, so that " the Members of the League " would have meant the signatories of the Treaty other than Germany ; and that as this assumption had turned out to be incorrect, the question of previous agreement did not arise.

It may be noted that on 20th November the Secretary-General circulated to delegates a memorandum received from the German Government, in which the latter contended that only the League could nominate the Mandatories, and that the Assembly was the proper authority for settling the terms of the mandates and appointing the Mandates Commission, and protested against any other solution as a violation of the Treaty of Versailles.

144. The attitude taken by the Council *vis-a-vis* the Assembly was that the responsibilities of the League in the matter of mandates fall within its own exclusive competence. It was, therefore, somewhat perplexing that the question should have been placed by the Council on the Assembly's agenda. The reason for this step was apparently that the Council considered it its duty to make a special Report to the Assembly on the decisions which it had taken up to that date, when the most important decisions—as to the terms of the mandates —were still pending owing to the non-receipt of the draft mandates under preparation by the principal Powers.

The sub-committee held that, even so, on the admission of Mr. Rowell, as *rapporteur* on the question of the relations between the Assembly and the Council, if the Council submitted a matter within its own competence to the Assembly, the latter body had a perfect right to make suggestions in regard to it [*see* para. 17 (4) above].

145. In some correspondence between the sub-committee and the Council, the sub-committee expressed in very strong terms the hope that all the mandates might be defined before the end of the session, and was of the opinion that a failure to dispose of the question during the session would be a disaster for the League of Nations. The sub-committee, therefore, requested the Council to lay before it any draft mandates which it had received for consideration. The Council consented to communicate the draft mandates for Syria, Mesopotamia, and Palestine, but only confidentially and on condition that no reference to their terms should be made in the sub-committee's Report to the Assembly. No other draft mandates than those mentioned had at that date apparently been received by the Council.

146. The sub-committee's Report had accordingly to be confined, as regards the terms of the mandates, to laying down certain general principles as follows :—

C. Mandates (those for countries which are to be administered as integral portions of the Mandatory's territory) called for no observations, as the terms are already sufficiently defined in the Covenant.

As regards *B. Mandates* (the class to which the Central African territories belong), the conditions in the Covenant are also clearly defined, but the intention that the Mandate territories should be administered for the well-being and development of their inhabitants might require closer examination than in the case of the C. Mandates.

In regard to *A. Mandates* (for former Turkish territories), the theory of independent States assisted and advised by the Mandatory left room for greater variety in the terms ; but it might be generally laid down that the Mandatory State should not abuse its position by increasing its military strength, or by favouring itself or its friends in the exploitation of the country ; and it should pass an organic law, which should be submitted to the League before coming into operation.

147. The sub-committee also dealt with the question of the Mandates Commission. As regards the functions of this Commission, M. Hymans' report adopted by the Council on 5th August 1920 (*see* para. 143 above) had expressed the view that the League's right of supervision extended beyond the mere task of ascertaining whether the Mandatory had acted in accordance with the terms of its mandate ; and that the annual report of the Mandatory should cover the whole moral and material situation of the peoples under its rule. In regard to the constitution of the Commission,

M. Hymans had favoured the inclusion of a representative from each Mandatory, and a majority of other members who should be private individuals chosen by the Council from nationals of non-Mandatory Powers. On the basis of this proposal the Secretary-General prepared a draft constitution, giving a member to each of the seven Mandatories, and adding eight members who were, however, to be chosen from nominees of the non-Mandatories by the Assembly and not by the Council.

The Council subsequently, at its Geneva meeting on 1st December, decided on a smaller Commission of nine members appointed by the Council for their personal qualifications, and to contain in any case a majority of non-Mandatories' nationals. Each Mandatory State's report should, however, be examined with the assistance of an authorised representative of that State, though he would attend only in the capacity of an assessor.

This was the solution which had been favoured by the Empire Delegations, including India, when the matter was informally discussed with reference to the attitude to be adopted by the British representative in the Council. We were not in favour of the Secretary-General's scheme, as it gave too large a proportion of the representation to Mandatory States as such.

148. The sub-committee of the Assembly made the following proposals with regard to this Commission : that its members should not be dismissed without the assent of the majority of the Assembly ; that at least one of them should be a woman ; and that the Mandatories should be asked to present reports on their *interim* administration prior to the grant of the mandates.

The Report of the sub-committee finally regretted that, owing to the course the Council had taken, there had been no opportunity for the public consideration of the draft mandates before they come into force, and trusted that if any further delay should unfortunately take place, the draft mandates would be forthwith published.

149. Owing to pressure of time the sub-committee's Report (which is reproduced in Appendix III., Annex 15) was not considered by the full Committee, but was presented direct to the Assembly on the 18th December. After a prefatory remark by Dr. Nansen that the effectiveness of the Mandate system would be regarded by critics as a test of the sincerity of the League, Lord Robert Cecil presented the Report and dwelt particularly on the request for publicity in respect of the draft mandates. M. Loefgren (Sweden) and Mr. Doherty (Canada) also spoke in favour of the Report. Mr. Balfour, however, made a speech in which he objected to the general tone of the Report and of the debate, as indicating a claim on the part of the Assembly to dispute the Council's exclusive control of the question. As regards the specific proposals, he reserved the Council's freedom of action so far as the British representative was concerned. Lord Robert Cecil then disclaimed any desire to take the matter out of the hands of the Council, and after a conciliatory speech by M. Bourgeois the suggestions made in the Report were adopted by a majority of the Assembly—Senator Millen (Australia) voting against them—in the form of Recommendations (Appendix II., Recommendation No. 10).

150. Throughout these discussions, and at occasional informal conferences between the Empire Delegations, we bore in mind the special interests of India in maintaining the status of her nationals on an equality with those of other members of the League in respect of the Mandate territories. The Council, however, did not allow the question of the terms of the mandates to pass into the hands of the Assembly, and it is believed that it had not itself received the drafts of the B. Mandates before the session was closed, nor those of the C. Mandates until the last days of the session.

It was expected that equal treatment of the nationals of all Members of the League would be adequately safeguarded by the drafts of the A. and B. Mandates. As regards mandates of the C. class, which are given to the Dominions, the provision in the Covenant for administration under the laws of the Mandatory as an integral portion of its own territories involves, of course, the extension to these new areas of any policy of exclusion of Asiatics as applied in the Dominion itself. This is very regrettable, but cannot be challenged, having regard to the wording of the sixth paragraph of Article XXII. of the Covenant. There seems no reason to fear (as had at one time been suggested) that special concessions will be made to Japan in preference to any other State affected by the adoption of the C. Mandates.

41

Miscellaneous Questions.

151. Certain Resolutions and Recommendations were adopted by the Assembly on various questions which were not originally on its agenda and were not referred to any of its Grand Committees. Thus on 23rd November, on the motion of Jonkheer van Karnebeek (Netherlands), it was resolved, in regard to the registration with the Secretariat, and publication, of treaties and international engagements under Article XVIII. of the Covenant :—

> "That the Council should be called upon to entrust the examination of the scope of Article XVIII. of the Covenant, from a legal point of view, to a special Committee, which would prepare for the Council all relevant proposals. The Council would then report on the question to the next General Assembly, and place before it the proposals of the special Committee."

152. On the same day, on the proposal of Lord Robert Cecil, two Resolutions were adopted, one requesting the Council to take into consideration the means of securing greater publicity for their proceedings, and the other in favour of the immediate publication of papers in regard to the dispute between Poland and Lithuania.

153. These motions were presented in the course of the debate on the General Report on the work of the Council (Item No. 6 on the agenda), which covered the whole field of the Council's activities during the year. But Mr. Barnes secured a special debate, on 4th December, on a motion which, however, he did not press to a division, upon the subject of the Council's attitude in regard to the hostilities between Poland and Soviet Russia.

154. Interesting pronouncements were made at different times by the representatives of Japan and China on the subject of the policies of those countries in connection with the League.

On 30th November Viscount Ishii recalled Japan's desire, at the time when the Covenant was framed, to see the equality of individuals before the law established as a world principle irrespective of nationality, race or religion. The Japanese delegates to the Peace Conference had declared that they would continue to press for the adoption of this principle by the League in future ; but Viscount Ishii announced that Japan refrained from making any concrete proposal during that session of the Assembly as to equal opportunity and treatment, as she was persuaded that for the present precedence must be given to the consolidation of the League on the basis of the existing Covenant. The relevant extract from Viscount Ishii's speech is printed in Appendix V. (Annex 5).

155. On 18th December Mr. Wellington Koo made a declaration on behalf of his Government, reserving China's right, and stating her intention, to bring before either the Assembly or the Council (of which China is now a Member) several subjects of vital interest to herself, affecting international relations, which she had refrained from bringing before the Assembly during its first session while its attention was being devoted to perfecting the organisation of the League. This declaration is printed in Appendix V. (Annex 6), and has, no doubt, primary reference to the question of Shantung.

156. It remains to notice the action of the Assembly in regard to the position in Armenia. The subject was raised during the debate on the General Report on the work of the Council by Lord Robert Cecil, who gave notice of a motion to request action on the part of the Council with a view to establishing a permanent settlement of that country. This was debated on the 22nd November, and M. Viviani (France) proposed that steps be taken at once to mediate between Armenia and the Kemalists. Ultimately a Resolution was adopted which both invited the Council to consult Governments with a view to entrusting some Power with the task of taking necessary measures to stop the hostilities between Armenia and the Kemalists, and proposed the appointment of a special Committee of six members to consider and report to the Assembly what steps could be taken to put an end to these hostilities (*see* Appendix II., Resolution No. 4). This Resolution was carried unanimously, though Mr. Balfour had expressed grave scepticism as to the possibility of conducting negotiations with a chief like Kemal.

157. On 25th November the Council accordingly telegraphed to the Governments of the States of the League and to the United States of America in the following terms, after reciting the first part of the above Resolution :—

"The Council begs your Government to state whether it will be disposed, either alone or conjointly with others, to undertake, on behalf of the League of Nations, this great humanitarian mission—a mission which, moreover, entails no obligation of a permanent nature. The Council would be grateful to receive your reply if in the affirmative as soon as possible, so that it may be communicated to the Assembly before the end of the present session."

The President of the United States replied on 1st December that he would use his good offices and was willing to offer his personal mediation ; the Government of Spain replied that they would co-operate in any steps of a moral and diplomatic nature, and the Government of Brazil also offered co-operation. The reply of the British Government (with which the Government of India associated itself) suggested that Armenia, where it was reported that a Soviet Government had now been installed, might perhaps have already anticipated matters by arranging for peace with either or both of her neighbours (Russia and the Kemalists), and that His Majesty's Government was not willing to accept any independent mission, but would lend moral and diplomatic support to the President of the United States of America.

158. In accordance with the second part of the Assembly's Resolution of 22nd November, a Committee was appointed, consisting of the following delegates : Lord Robert Cecil, M. Lafontaine (Belgium), Dr. Nansen (Norway), M. Pueyrredon (Argentina), M. Schanzer (Italy), and M. Viviani (France). The Report of the Committee (Appendix III., Annex 16), was presented to the Assembly on 18th December by M. Lafontaine : they had little to say, but suggested that the Council should appoint a permanent Committee, and that the latter should carry on work in the direction of providing the Armenians with the means of helping themselves. On the other hand, M. Jonnesco (Rumania) proposed an international expeditionary force of 40,000 men to re-establish peace and order in Armenia. In the end the Assembly passed a colourless Resolution (Appendix II., Resolution No. 33), and the question of further action was left to the Council.

Concluding Remarks.

159. Looking back on the work of the Assembly as a whole, we think that, as claimed for it by Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons, it has been of much value. The Assembly was bound to disappoint the expectations of those impatient idealists who thought it would usher in a new era, and what it was able to do in respect of the limitation of armaments fell short of more moderate expectations. Account has, however, to be taken of the atmosphere of mutual suspicion to which this question still gives rise, of the still disturbed state of the world, and of the facts that the disarmament of Germany is not yet fully accomplished, and that Russia and the United States are outside the League and untrammelled by any decisions it may take with reference to its own Members. But leaving this aside, the Assembly made very considerable progress, in an unostentatious way, towards fulfilling the intentions with which the League was called into existence, and what it accomplished paves the way for further and faster progress hereafter.

160. It has to its special credit the final establishment of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague. It has established important technical organisations to deal with communications and transit, and health, and has endorsed generally the action taken by the Council to render more effective the decisions arrived at in the Brussels Financial Conference. It has fixed its rules of procedure, and defined the relations between itself and the Council in a way which will, at any rate, suffice at the outset. It has set on foot machinery for obtaining amendments to the Covenant where these may be found necessary. It has taken measures to expedite the consideration of the adequate carrying out of the economic blockade contemplated by the Covenant in the case of a Covenant-breaking State ; and it has put forward an opinion in regard to the limitation of expenditure on armaments to that accepted by the various States for the coming financial year, which must, at any rate, carry weight. It has emphasised the necessity for an international campaign against

typhus and cognate diseases in Eastern Europe, and for the relief of children in war areas. It has arranged for international action under the League in respect of the carrying out of the Hague Convention for the control of opium and other harmful drugs, and in respect of the "white slave" traffic. It made a praiseworthy, though somewhat hopeless, attempt to deal with the difficulties of Armenia; and in admitting new Members to the League it has, with the general assent of the British Empire Delegations, included two *ex*-enemies, Austria and Bulgaria. Lastly, it has asserted the control of the Assembly in matters of League finance, and it has taken measures—excellent in themselves, though we of the Indian Delegation do not consider them fully adequate—for the establishment of economy and method in the expenditure of the League, and for a revision of the present unsatisfactory system under which the League expenses are distributed among the Member-States.

161. One very significant fact which struck us was that when the Assembly met the delegates, for the most part strangers to one another, were mutually suspicious, and looked entirely to the interests of their own States. But before the Assembly concluded, there was the beginning of what may be called an Assembly consciousness, delegates realising that they had a duty to the world at large as well as to their own country. If, as will probably be the case, the majority of the delegates to the recent Assembly are also members of the next, and consequently meet with mutual knowledge, this tendency will rapidly develop. It will also be stimulated by what is likely to be a feature of the future, the further assertion by the Assembly, as the democratic element in the League, of claims as against what may come to be regarded as the oligarchic pretensions of the Council. It is significant, too, that in electing representatives of "secondary" States to the Council, the Assembly adopted the view that one of the four should be taken from outside Europe and America, and in pursuance of this policy selected China.

162. As regards the part played by India in the Assembly, our effort to obtain a reconsideration of the Council's decision declining to take early action on India's appeal for immediate representation, as a great industrial Power, on the Governing Body of the Labour Organisation, met with failure, Committee No. II. and the Assembly holding, as they were justified in doing on technical grounds, that the matter was not one in which they could interfere with the prerogatives of the Council. But we attracted universal attention to the danger, which the present constitution of this Governing Body exemplifies, of the undue predominance of Europe in bodies which deal with matters affecting the world at large, and we rendered it practically impossible that the constitution of the Labour Governing Body should be repeated on other Standing Committees. In fact, as has been brought to notice in dealing with these, we obtained a definite pronouncement that the members of the Advisory Committees on Health and Transit should be selected *inter alia* with reference to geographical considerations.

163. Our attitude and attainment in respect of questions of League finance, where we took a leading part, have been summarised in para. 114, and though, as there stated, we did not achieve all that we wished, we can claim that but for us the financial reforms which have been effected would have been of a far less important character. In dealing with this matter, we were, as has been stated, efficiently supported by the Dominions, and our relations with the Dominions' delegates throughout were of a very cordial nature. This fact may, it is hoped, bear fruit hereafter when questions arise as regards India's relations with the Dominions in such matters as emigration.

164. We were also on most cordial terms with the British Delegation, and were every now and then indebted to Mr. Balfour for kindly and useful advice. The absolute independence of India, as of the Dominions, in regard to her attitude and voting on questions coming before the Assembly and its Committees was fully recognised; but, like the Dominions, we felt that when our own interests were not directly or indirectly concerned we should endeavour to keep step with the mother country, and there were frequent informal meetings to this end between the various Empire Delegations.

165. To conclude, we venture to think that the remark made in the *Times* review of the events of 1920, that at the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva the Indian Delegation took such a share in the discussions as showed that India had become an influential participant in the councils of the world,

was in accordance with actual facts ; and we have the satisfaction of feeling that we three representatives of India worked together in the most cordial and harmonious way, and that there was not the least difference of opinion between us on matters of any importance.

W. S. MEYER.

RANJITSINHJI OF NAWANAGAR.

MD. ALI IMAM.

LONDON,
10th January 1921.

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LIST OF APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

List of States represented and of their Delegates. (Many Delegations were also accompanied by Substitute Delegates other than those mentioned in this List and numerous Expert Advisers.)

ARGENTINA . . . M. H. Pueyrredon (Minister of Foreign Affairs). M. M. T. de Alvear (Argentine Minister in Paris). M. Fernando Perez (Argentine Minister in Vienna).

AUSTRALIA . . Senator the Hon. Edward Davis Millen (Minister of Repatriation).

BELGIUM . . . M. Paul Hymans (former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of State, Belgian Representative on the Council of the League of Nations). M. P. Poullett (former President and Member of the House of Representatives). M. H. Lafontaine (Senator, President of the Union of International Associations, Vice-President of the Senate).

BOLIVIA . . . M. Félix A. Aramayo. M. Floriàn Zambrana. M. Franz Tamayo.

BRAZIL . . . M. Rodrigo Octavio (Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs). M. Gastao Da Cunha (Brazilian Ambassador to the French Republic, Brazilian Representative on the Council of the League of Nations). M. Raul Fernandes (Member of the Federal House of Representatives, former Plenipotentiary to the Peace Conference).

BRITISH EMPIRE . The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, O.M., M.P. The Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, M.P. The Right Hon. G. N. Barnes, C.H., M.P.

CANADA . . . The Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., M.P. (Minister of Trade and Commerce). The Right Hon. Charles Joseph Doherty, K.C., M.P. (Minister of Justice and Attorney-General). The Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell (former President of the Privy Council).

CHILE . . . M. Antonio Huneeus (former Minister of Foreign Affairs, former Minister of Justice and Education, former Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Manuel Rivas-Vicuña (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, former State Councillor, former Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, former Member of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Francisco Subercaseaux (Minister Resident, former Governor of Santiago).

CHINA . . . M. Vikyuin Wellington Koo (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of China in Washington and recently appointed Chinese Minister in London). M. Tang Tsai-Fou (Envoy Extraordinary and Chinese Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague). M. Sun-Tchou Wei (Chinese Minister at Brussels).

COLUMBIA . . Dr. Francisco José Urrutia (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Switzerland and Spain). Dr. Antonio José Restrepo (Attorney Councillor of the Columbian Legation in Berne).

CUBA . . . Dr. Aristides De Aguero y Bethancourt (Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary in Germany). Dr. Rafael Martinez Ortiz (Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary in France). Dr. Ezequiel Garcia Enseñat (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Italy).

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA M. Edouard Benes (Minister of Foreign Affairs). Dr. S. Osusky (Minister in France). Dr. Cyrill Dusek (Minister in Switzerland).

DENMARK . . . M. Herluf Zahle (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of H. M. the King of Denmark in Stockholm). M. L. Moltesen (Ph.D., Member of Parliament). M. P. R. Munch (Ph. D., former Minister of National Defence, Member of Parliament).

FRANCE . . . M. Léon Bourgeois (President of the Senate, French Representative on the Council of the League of Nations). M. René Viviani (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, former Prime Minister). M. Gabriel Hanotaux (Member of the French Academy, former Minister of Foreign Affairs).

GREECE . . . M. Nicholas Politis (Minister of Foreign Affairs). M. Michel Kebedgy (Minister in Berne). M. Demetrius Caclamanos (Minister in London, replaced by M. Panas, Minister of Greece at Prague, former Minister of Foreign Affairs).

GUATEMALA . . Licenciado don Manuel Valladares (Minister in France, former Vice-President of the Chamber of Representatives). Dr. don Manuel Arroyo (Minister in London). Don Julio Herrera (Confidential Agent of the Government of Guatemala in France).

HAITI . . . M. Auguste Bonamy. M. Frédéric Doret.

INDIA . . . Sir William Stevenson Meyer, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I. His Highness Maharaja Jam Shri Ranjitsinhji Vibhaji, G.B.E., K.C.S.I. (Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar). Sir Saiyid Ali Imam, K.C.S.I.

ITALY . . . M. Tommaso Tittoni (President of the Senate, Minister of State, Ambassador. Italian representative on the Council of the League of Nations). M. Enrico de Nicola (President of the Chamber of Deputies). M. Ivane Bonomi (Minister of War, Member of the Chamber of Deputies).

Substitutes :—M. Carlo Schanzer (Senator, Vice-President of the State Council, former Minister). M. Bortolo Belotti (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, former Under Secretary of State). M. Maggiorino Ferraris (Senator, former Minister).

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JAPAN . . .	Baron G. Hayashi (Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain). Viscount K. Ishii (Japanese Ambassador to the French Republic, former Minister of Foreign Affairs). Baron T. Megata (Member of House of Peers).
LIBERIA . . .	Baron R. A. L. Lehmann (Chargé d'Affaires in Paris). M. N. Ooms (Secretary Chancellor of Legation).
NETHERLANDS .	Jonkheer H. A. van Karnebeek (Minister of Foreign Affairs). Jonkheer J. Loudon (Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris, former Minister of Foreign Affairs). M. D. Fock (Governor-General Designate of the Dutch Indies, former Minister of Colonies). *Substitutes* :—M. A. A. H. Struycken (Member of the State Council, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration). M. B. C. J. Loder (Member of the Supreme Court at The Hague). Jonkheer W. J. M. van Eysinga (Professor of Law at the University of Leydon).
NEW ZEALAND .	Colonel the Hon. Sir James Allen, K.C.B. (High Commissioner).
NICARAGUA . .	M. Carlos A. Villanueva.
NORWAY . .	Dr. F. Hagerup (former Prime Minister, Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary at Stockholm). M. O. Blehr (former Prime Minister, Governor of Christiania). Dr. Fridtjof Nansen (Professor at the University of Christiania).
PANAMA . .	Don Narciso Garay (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, former Secretary for Foreign Affairs). Dr. Don Harmodio Arias (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Member of Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague).
PARAGUAY . .	Dr. Héctor Velázquez (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Paraguay).
PERSIA . .	His Highness Prince Arfaed Dowleh (former Minister of Justice and former Ambassador). Emir Zoka-ed-Dowleh (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Switzerland).
PERU . . .	Don Anselmo V. Barreto (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Spain). Don Eleodoro Eomero (former Minister of Justice, former Dean of the Law Faculty of Lima). M. Francisco Garcia Calderon (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Belgium).
POLAND . . .	M. L. J. Paderewski (Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister Plenipotentiary, former Prime Minister and former Minister of Foreign Affairs). Professor S. Askenazy (Minister Plenipotentiary).
PORTUGAL . .	M. Affonso Costa (former President of the Council). M. João Chagas (former President of the Council, Minister Plenipotentiary of Portugal in France). Colonel Freire de Andrade (former Minister of Foreign Affairs).
ROUMANIA . .	M. N. Titulesco (Minister of Finance, replaced by Dr. Dimitrie Jancovici, Doctor of Law). Professor Thomas Jonnesco (Member of Parliament, former Rector of the University of Bucarest). M. Negulesco (Professor of Law of the University of Bucarest).
SALVADOR . .	Dr. J. Gustavo Guerrero (Minister in Spain and Italy). Don Pedro-Jaime Matheu (Chargé-d'Affaires in France). Don Arturo R. Avila (Chargé d'Affaires in Great Britain).
SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE STATE.	Dr. Miroslav Spalaïkovitch (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary). Dr. Ivan Zogler (Professor of Law, Ljubljana). Dr. Ladislas Politch (Vice-Rector of the University of Zagreb).
SIAM . . .	His Highness Prince Charoon (Minister in Paris). Phya Buri Navarasth (Minister in London). Phya Bibhad Kosha (Minister in Rome).
SOUTH AFRICA .	Sir Reginald Blankenberg, K.B.E. (High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa). The Right Hon. Lord Robert Cecil, K.C., M.P.
SPAIN . . .	Marquis de Lema (Minister of Foreign Affairs). M. Quiñones de Léon (Ambassador in Paris, Spanish Representative on the Council of the League of Nations). M. Emilio de Palacios (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs).
SWEDEN . . .	M. Branting (former Prime Minister). Baron Marks de Wurtemberg (Doctor of Laws, former Judge of the Supreme Court, former Minister). M. Trygger (Doctor of Laws, Senator, former Judge of the Supreme Court).
SWITZERLAND .	M. Giuseppe Motta (President of the Swiss Confederation). M. Gustave Ador (former President of the Swiss Confederation). M. Paul Usteri (Member of the Council of State).
URUGUAY . .	Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco (Minister in France). M. Benjamin Fernandez y Medina (Minister in Spain).
VENEZUELA . .	Dr. Manuel Diaz Rodriguez (former Minister of Foreign Affairs). Dr. Santiago Key-Ayala (Councillor of the Legation in Switzerland). Dr. Diogenes Escalante (former Member of the Chamber of Deputies).

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APPENDIX II.

Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the Assembly in the course of its First Session.

(NOTE.—The numeration and wording which follow are not necessarily those which may be ultimately adopted.)*

No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
		PUBLICITY OF ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES' PROCEEDINGS.
1	16 Nov. 1920	The Committees shall keep a record of their deliberations and a Procès-Verbal, which shall be published as soon as possible and shall always be accessible to a Member of the Assembly.
		VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE ASSEMBLY.
2	16 Nov. 1920	There shall be 12 Vice-Presidents. Each Committee shall nominate its own Chairman. These Chairmen will be Vice-Presidents of the Assembly. The Assembly will elect by secret ballot six other Vice-Presidents.
		SUBSTITUTES IN COMMITTEE.
3	16 Nov. 1920	In addition to the right conferred upon delegates to appoint substitutes in the Assembly, the Delegations may, in the case of Committees, appoint substitutes who have no seat in the Assembly, but such a substitute could not be nominated President or Rapporteur, and would not have the right to a seat in the Assembly.
		SITUATION IN ARMENIA.
4	22 Nov. 1920	The Assembly, anxious to co-operate with the Council, in order to put an end in the shortest time possible to the horrors of the Armenian tragedy, requests the Council to arrive at an understanding with the Governments, with a view to entrusting a Power with the task of taking the necessary measures to stop the hostilities between Armenia and the Kemalists, and The Assembly further decides to nominate a Committee of six members to consider and report to the Assembly during this session the steps, if any, which can be taken for this object.
		POLAND AND LITHUANIA.
5	23 Nov. 1920	That any statements of their case made by Poland and Lithuania, together with all the relevant facts and papers, be forthwith published.
		PUBLICITY FOR COUNCIL'S PROCEEDINGS.
6	23 Nov. 1920	That the Council be requested to take into consideration the means for securing greater publicity for their discussions and decisions.
		INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS.
7	23 Nov. 1920	The Assembly of the Nations wishes to express its admiration and gratitude to the International Committee of the Red Cross, for the efforts they have made on behalf of the prisoners of war, and it has the greatest pleasure in acknowledging the importance of the services rendered by the eminent ex-President of the Swiss Confederation, M. Gustav Ador, and by Dr. Nansen, to this organisation and to the cause of humanity.
		REGISTRATION OF TREATIES.
8	23 Nov. 1920	That the Council should be called upon to entrust the examination of the scope of Article XVIII. of the Covenant, from a legal point of view, to a special Committee, which would prepare for the Council all relevant proposals. The Council would then report on the question to the next Assembly, and place before it the proposals of the special Committee.
		RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
9	30 Nov. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations, after having examined the Draft Rules of Procedure presented by the First Committee, and having heard the Report made by the Rapporteur of the Committee, Signor Ferraris, Representative of Italy, has resolved that these Draft Rules of Procedure, as amended by the Assembly,† be hereby adopted as the Rules of Procedure for the Assembly of the League of Nations.

* *See* Rule 24 of Rules of Procedure (Appendix V., Annex 1).

† For final text of the Rules as adopted by the Assembly, *see* Appendix V., Annex 1.

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RESOLUTIONS.

No.	Date.	
		PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE COVENANT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
10	2 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations decides— (a) That the amendments to the Covenant proposed by the Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish Governments shall, at this moment, not be taken into consideration by the Assembly, and (b) That the Council be invited to appoint a Committee to study the said proposals of amendments together with any which may be submitted by a Member of the League within a period to be fixed by the Council. This Committee shall report to the Council, who shall place the conclusions before the Assembly at its next session.
11	6 Dec. 1920	That the motion proposed by the Argentine Delegation and the motion proposed by Mr. Doherty, of the Canadian Delegation, shall not be considered during the present session of the Assembly and shall be referred to the Committee appointed by the Council to deal with amendments to the Covenant.
		TYPHUS IN POLAND.
12	7 Dec. 1920	The Assembly resolves— To address an urgent and immediate appeal to all the countries of the world for an adequate fund for prosecuting an effective campaign against epidemic disease in Eastern Europe, beginning with Poland as a centre, and that the Office International d'Hygiène Publique, the Comité International de la Croix Rouge and the League of Red Cross Societies, be earnestly asked to co-operate in the matter. That the President be empowered to nominate a Committee of not more than three delegates of the Assembly to examine the question of the funds necessary for the campaign against Typhus and to take any steps possible before the end of the session of the Assembly to secure these funds. The Assembly approves of the action taken by the Council and the Reports submitted by the various Committees and sub-Committees of the Assembly which have considered the subject, and pending the result of the appeal feels that it is imperatively necessary to make at once such a beginning of the campaign as may be possible within the limits of the funds already promised.
		RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND THE ASSEMBLY.
13	7 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations decides unanimously to adopt, subject to certain amendments* to paras. II. and X., the Report of Committee I. on the relations between, and respective competence of, the Council and the Assembly.
		RELATIONS OF TECHNICAL ORGANISATIONS TO COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY.
14	9 Dec. 1920	*See* Appendix III. (Annex 5).
		ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.
15	9 Dec. 1920	First Resolution : The Assembly recognises the necessity of an Advisory Economic and Financial Committee and adopts as a consequence the following Resolution :— In order that the League of Nations may proceed without interruption with the working out of measures of an economic and financial nature which shall be submitted for adoption by Members of the League in accordance with the Covenant of the League, an Advisory Economic and Financial Committee shall be constituted. As soon as this Committee is constituted, it shall replace the provisional technical economic and financial Committee appointed by the Council. The Council of the League of Nations may summon an Economic and Financial Conference to consider economic and financial problems as circumstances may require, with power to constitute the Advisory Economic and Financial Committee above referred to. In the regulations to be prepared by the Council for the holding of the Conference, due regard shall be paid to the general principles governing the relations between the technical organisations of the League and the Council, and also to the general provisions that may be adopted for the other organisations, at the same time making such modifications as may be required in view of the object for which the Conference is being called. Second and Third Resolutions. *See* Appendix III. (Annex 5).

* *See* our Report, para. 17.

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No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
		COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSIT.
16	9 Dec. 1920	1. The Members of the League of Nations are hereby invited to send special representatives to a General Conference on Freedom of Communications and Transit, to meet at Barcelona as soon as possible after the meeting of the Assembly. This Conference shall be invited to :—

(1) Draw up, under conditions laid down in the Resolution regarding the relations between the Technical Organisations and the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations, the measures which may be taken by the Members of the League in fulfilment of that part of Article XXIII. (e) of the Covenant which concerns freedom of communications and transit, as well as the General Convention on the international regime of transit, of ports, of waterways and of railways referred to in Articles 338 and 379 of the Treaty of Versailles.

(2) Determine under the same conditions whether the measures which it elaborates should take the form of Draft Conventions to be ratified by the Members of the League or of "recommendations" to the various Governments, or of Draft Resolutions to be adopted by the Assembly of the League.

(3) Regulate its own procedure and make suitable arrangements for any subsequent meetings which may be called by the Council by means of special rules and regulations to be adopted by two-thirds of the representatives of the Members of the League.

(4) Hold its subsequent meetings convened by the Council of the League of Nations at Geneva, unless the Council of the League decides otherwise for special and exceptional reasons.

II. The Conference shall likewise be invited to organise an Advisory Committee, the headquarters of which shall be at Geneva. This Committee shall be a consultative and technical body to consider and propose measures calculated to assure freedom of communications and transit at all times, and to assist the Council and Assembly of the League in discharging the functions entrusted to the League by Article XXIV. of the Covenant and by Articles 342, 377 and 378 of the Treaty of Versailles, and the corresponding Articles in the other Treaties.

The Committee may arrange for any future Conference and prepare its agenda; it will exchange all requisite information concerning communications and transit with the appropriate technical Ministries of the Members of the League; it will be entrusted with the investigation of any disputes which may be referred to the League under Articles 336, 376 and 386 of the Treaty of Versailles, and corresponding Articles in the other Treaties of Peace, and will endeavour to adjust such disputes whenever possible by conciliation between the parties; in the event of such disputes being brought before the Permanent Court of International Justice, the Committee may be called upon to assist the Court.

III. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations will render every possible assistance to the General Conference and to the Committee; he will, with the assistance of the existing Committee of Enquiry on Freedom of Communications and Transit, take the necessary measures for the meetings of the Conference, and he will designate members of the International Secretariat to act as Secretaries of the Conference and of the Advisory Committee.

IV. The general expenses of the Conference and of the Committee, and the travelling and subsistence allowances of the members of the Committee only, shall be defrayed out of the general funds of the League.

No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
		SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN DISPUTES UNDER TREATY OF VERSAILLES.
17	9 Dec. 1920	*See* Appendix III. (Annex 5) under "Jurisdiction on Communications and Transit."
		COMPOSITION OF TRANSIT AND COMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
18	9 Dec. 1920	This Committee will be composed of members appointed by the Members of the League represented permanently on the Council, one representative for each of those Members, together with members to be appointed as determined by the Conference, taking into account as far as possible technical interests and geographical representation. The total number of members of the Committee shall not exceed one-third of the Members of the League.

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No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.

Health Organisation.

19 10 Dec. 1920 . In pursuance of the Covenant of the League of Nations, and in order to facilitate the discharge by the League of Nations of the responsibilities which may be placed upon it by provisions of the various Treaties of Peace, the Assembly of the League of Nations resolves as follows :—

That in accordance with the provisions of Article XXIV. of the Covenant, the Assembly approves of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique being placed under the direction of the League of Nations and that an International Health Organisation as hereinafter provided (of which the Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall be the foundation) shall carry out the provisions of the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907, and also advise the League of Nations on all questions arising out of Article XXIII. (*f*) and XXV. of the Covenant.

Functions of the Organisation.

The main functions of the organisation may be summarised under the headings which follow, and their exercise shall be determined by the Standing Committee :—

(*a*) To advise the League of Nations in matters affecting health.

(*b*) To bring administrative Health Authorities in different countries into closer relationship with each other.

(*c*) To organise means of more rapid interchange of information on matters where immediate precautions against disease may be required (*e.g.*, epidemics) and to simplify methods for acting rapidly on such information where it affects more than one country.

(*d*) To furnish a ready organisation for securing or revising necessary international agreements for administrative action in matters of health, and more particularly for examining those subjects which it is proposed to bring before the Standing and General Committees, with a view to International Conventions.

(*e*) In regard to measures for the protection of the worker against sickness, disease and injury arising out of his employment which fall within the province of the International Labour Organisation, the International Health Organisation will co-operate with and assist the International Labour Organisation, it being understood that the International Labour Organisation will on its side act in consultation with the International Health Organisation in regard to all health matters.

(*f*) To confer and co-operate with international Red Cross Societies and other similar societies, under the provisions of Article XXV. of the Covenant.

(*g*) To advise, when requested, other voluntary organisations in health matters of international concern.

(*h*) To organise missions in connection with matters of health at the request of the League of Nations and with the concurrence of the countries affected.

The permanent International Health Organisation shall consist of :—(1) the Office International d'Hygiène Publique, which, with certain additions set out below, will become the General Committee ; (2) a Standing Committee ; and (3) an International Health Bureau. In carrying out its duties the organisation shall conform to the general principles laid down in the Resolution of the Council, as to the relations between the Technical Organisations and the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations, passed at Rome, 19th May 1920.

The Office International d'Hygiene Publique.

The Office International d'Hygiène Publique changed as indicated below shall, subject to the approval of the Government signatory to the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907, form part of the new International Health Organisation. The headquarters of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall remain in Paris.

Members of the General and Standing Committees and of the staff of the International Health Bureau shall have the right to use the Library of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique and its rooms in Paris shall be available for special meetings if required.

No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
19	10 Dec. 1920 —*contd.*	The Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall undertake such duties of a technical character as may be assigned to it by the Standing Committee in accordance with the Resolution agreed to by the Committee of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique at the meeting held in Paris on 30th October 1919.

The Office International d'Hygiène Publique will, subject to the consent of the Government signatory to the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907, agree to such alterations as may be found necessary in the "Statuts Organiques" of the Rome Convention of 1907 (especially Article 15) and in the Rules governing the internal administration of the Office, especially Article 8 of Part I of these Rules, but no alteration shall be made in Part II. with regard to the "Caisse des Retraites et de Secours," which is prejudicial to any person entitled to benefit therefrom.

The General Committee.

The General Committee shall consist of the delegates to the Office International d'Hygiène Publique now holding appointments in accordance with the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907, or who may hereafter be so appointed by any country party to that Agreement, together with delegates appointed by countries not parties to the Agreement of 1907 but members of the League of Nations.

The General Committee shall meet at least once a year at the headquarters of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique in Paris. In cases of emergency the Council may convene the General Committee for an extraordinary session.

The General Committee shall appoint its own President, regulate its own procedure, and may at any time appoint sub-committees to consider any special question. Any delegate may at any time call in the assistance of technical advisers, but the advisers shall not vote.

A delegate, however, who during the progress of a session may for any reason be unable to attend any particular meeting, may, by notice in writing addressed to the President, appoint an adviser to act as his deputy, and this adviser while so acting shall be allowed to vote.

The Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee shall elect its own Chairman and regulate its own procedure, but shall meet not less than four times a year, and may in addition at any time be called to deal with questions requiring urgent consideration. It shall be empowered to form sub-committees and to call in technical advisers on special points, but these advisers shall have no voting power.

Full reports of the Proceedings of the Standing Committee and of all sub-committees shall be submitted to the General Committee and to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations through the Medical Secretary.

The Chairman and Members of the Standing Committee shall hold their appointments for three years only, but shall be eligible for reappointment or re-election.

The International Health Bureau or Personnel of the Standing Committee at the Seat of the League of Nations.

This shall consist of (*a*) a Medical Secretary ; (*b*) personnel.

The Medical Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee in consultation with the Secretary-General, and shall be responsible to this Committee for the efficient working of the International Health Bureau, and for any other duties that may be assigned to him by the Standing Committee. He shall have the right of direct access to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, and shall be empowered to have direct communication with all Government Health Offices.

He shall be entitled to attend all meetings of both Standing and General Committees, and shall be a member *ex-officio* of all Committees and sub-committees.

Subject to the approval of the Council of the League, the personnel of the International Health Bureau at the seat of the League of Nations shall be appointed by the Standing Committee in consultation with the Medical Secretary, and, as far as possible with due regard to the efficiency of the work of the office, shall consist of persons of different nationalities.

The headquarters of the International Health Bureau shall be at the seat of the League of Nations.

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No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
—	—	—

Conventions.

19 10 Dec. 1920 —*concld.*

The Standing Committee shall be empowered to draw up any draft new Conventions or revise existing ones.

These Conventions must, however, be sumbitted to the General Committee for consideration and approval, and a majority of two-thirds of the votes of the General Committee will be required on the final vote for the adopting of the draft Convention.

In framing any Convention the Committee shall in all cases consult with the Economic and Transit Organisations of the League of Nations where the matter is in any way likely to affect International Commerce, Communications or Transit. If it be decided that the draft Convention shall be adopted, it shall be signed by the President of the General Committee and the Medical Secretary of the International Health Bureau, and then be deposited with the Secretary-General. This Draft Convention will be submitted by the Council of the League of Nations to the Governments concerned with an invitation that if they approve the Convention, the Convention should. within as short a time as possible, and without further examination, be signed by plenipotentiaries.

Each country undertakes to ratify a draft Convention thus signed and deposited before one year has passed, or to signify to the Secretary-General, before the expiration of that period, its decision not to ratify and the reasons for that decision, and each member of the General Committee undertakes himself to keep the question of the draft Convention before the Authority within whose competence the matter lies, with the object of obtaining a decision as soon as possible from the country which he represents.

Any Convention so ratified shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, but shall only be binding upon the country which ratifies it.

Each member of the General Committee agrees to make special or annual reports on the measures the country he represents has taken to give effect to the promises of the Convention to which it is a party, and these reports shall be made when and in such form as the Standing Committee may prescribe. Similar reports shall be requested from countries not signatory to the Convention concerned on matters affecting the subject-matter of the Convention.

These reports shall be circulated to all members of the General Committee, and shall in addition be given publicity in the Press if necessary.

Expenses.

The expenses of the International Health Organisation, so far as they are not covered by the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907, shall be paid from the funds of the League.

The Medical Secretary of the International Health Bureau shall prepare in advance an annual statement of all the ordinary expenditure for submission to the Standing Committee, 'whose duty it will be to recommend sanction for the proposed expenditure to the Council of the League of Nations through the medium of the Secretary-General. Extraordinary expenses shall be submitted by the Medical Secretary to the Standing Committee, which will present the same as a matter of urgency to the Council of the League of Nations through the medium of the Secretary-General.

The Medical Secretary shall be responsible to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for the proper expenditure of all moneys paid to him, and shall submit to such audit as may be deemed desirable.

Until otherwise determined, the expenses of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall be paid as at present by contributions according to the apportionment of the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907.

The Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall from time to time submit to such auditing of expenditure as may be deemed desirable by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, in regard to any sums applied by the League to provide for the expenses noted above.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall render all possible assistance to the Permanent International Health Organisation.

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No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
		COMPOSITION OF HEALTH STANDING COMMITTEE.
20	10 Dec. 1920	The Standing Committee shall consist of delegates of the States permanently represented on the Council of the League of Nations, of five members elected by the General Committee—having regard to their scientific attainments and to geographical representation— of the President of the General Committee, of a representative of the League of Red Cross Societies and of a representative chosen by the Governing Body of the Labour Conference.
		ECONOMIC WEAPON.
21	13 Dec. 1920	(*See* Appendix III. (Annex 13).
		THE DESIGNATION OF NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.
22	11 Dec. 1920	(1) The Mandates of Belgium, Brazil, Spain and Greece as Members of the Council, as provisionally conferred by Article IV., para. 1, sentence 3, of the Covenant will expire on 31st December 1920.
		(2) In execution of Article IV., para. 1, sentence 2, of the Covenant, the non-permanent Members of the Council shall, at the present session of the Assembly, be selected one at a time and by secret ballot for a period of one year. If no Member obtains at the first ballot an absolute majority of votes, a new ballot shall be taken, but on this occasion the voting shall be confined to the two Members who obtained the largest number of votes at the first ballot. If at this ballot the two Members obtain an equal number of votes, the President shall decide by lot.
		(3) The various proposals considered by the first Committee of the Assembly on the subject shall be sent to the Committee to be constituted by the Council for studying amendments to the Covenant, which shall report on them to the next Assembly.
		COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.
23	13 Dec. 1920	(1) The Assembly unanimously declares its approval of the draft Statute* of the Permanent Court of International Justice—as amended by the Assembly—which was prepared by the Council under Article XIV. of the Covenant and submitted to the Assembly for its approval.
		(2) In view of the special wording of Article XIV. of the Covenant, the Statute of the Court shall be submitted within the shortest possible time to the Members of the League of Nations for adoption in the form of a protocol duly ratified and declaring their recognition of this Statute. It shall be the duty of the Council to submit the Statute to the Members.
		(3) As soon as this protocol has been ratified by the majority of the Members of the League, the Statute of the Court shall come into force and the Court shall be called upon to sit in conformity with the said Statute in all disputes between the Members or States which have been ratified, as well as between the other States, to which the Court is open under Article 35, para. 2, of the said Statute.
		(4) The said protocol shall likewise remain open for signature by the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant.
		ARMAMENTS.†
24	14 Dec. 1920	(1) The Committee having received a report of Sir Cecil Hurst on the Convention for the Control of the Trade in Arms and Ammunitions which was signed at Saint Germain on 10th September 1919 by the United States of America, Belgium, Bolivia, the British Empire, China, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Fiji, Italy, Japan and other Powers, and being greatly impressed by the value of this Convention as an instrument of civilisation, and by the evils which would ensue from its non-observance, are anxious that the signatory Powers should proceed without delay to ratification and to the establishment of the International Office of Control contemplated by the Convention.
		(2) The Committee note that the signatory Governments declared in a Protocol that it was contrary to the intention of the high contracting parties and to the spirit of this Convention that, pending the coming into force of the Convention, a contracting party should adopt any measure which is contrary to its provisions.

* *See* Appendix VI., Annex 1.

† The terms of Resolutions Nos. 24, 25, and 26 are those in which they were presented by Committee No. VI. to the Assembly. The Assembly adopted them *en bloc*.

No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
24	14 Dec. 1920 —*contd.*	(3) The Committee note, however, that it has not been possible for the Powers to give full effect to their Protocol, and that up to the present time the Convention of Saint Germain has had no effect save upon the traffic in arms to the certain special areas specified in the Convention. The Committee would therefore urge that the Assembly should declare its high sense of the gain to civilisation which would ensue from a strict control of this traffic, and should invite the Council to urge upon all Governments without delay speedy ratification of, or adhesion to, the Convention.
25	14 Dec. 1920	Whereas the Covenant formally denounces the evil effects of the private manufacture of munitions and of war material, The Committee suggest that the Assembly should request the Council to invite the Commissions referred to in the following resolution to investigate without delay this serious problem. They also suggest that attention be given to the question as to whether the International Office of Control for the Traffic in Arms when erected could not also be utilised so as to obviate the evils arising from the private manufacture of arms to which reference is made in the Covenant.
26	14 Dec. 1920	The Committee, being convinced that the maintenance of peace demands the reduction of armaments, in accordance with the principles set forth in Article VIII. of the Covenant and in the preamble of Part V. of the Treaties of Peace of Versailles, Saint Germain and Neuilly, which declare that the disarmament of certain Powers signatory to those Treaties be provided for "in order to render possible the initiation of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations" and associating itself with the pronouncement of the Supreme Council on 8th March last that "in order to diminish the economic difficulties of Europe, armies should everywhere be reduced to a peace footing, that armaments should be limited to the lowest possible figure compatible with national security, and that the League of Nations be invited to examine proposals to that end without delay," and with the Resolution of the International Financial Conference at Brussels "recommending most earnestly to the Council of the League of Nations the desirability of conferring at once and agreeing with the several Governments concerned with a view to securing a general reduction of the crushing burdens which, on their existing scale, armaments still impose on the impoverished peoples of the world, sapping their resources and imperilling their recovery from the ravages of war," realising on the other hand that a complete and comprehensive scheme of disarmament depends upon the following conditions: firstly, under the responsibility of the Powers signatory to the Treaties of Peace, upon the complete fulfilment of the reduction of armaments imposed by the abovementioned Treaties upon certain of these Powers; secondly, upon the exercise, as occasion may demand, of the right of investigation accorded by these Treaties to the Council of the League of Nations, in order to maintain this reduction; and lastly, on the collaboration of the other great military Powers which have hitherto remained outside the League, invite the Council :— (*a*) To request the Permanent Advisory Commission for Military, Naval, and Air Questions rapidly to complete its technical examination into the present condition of armaments; (*b*) To instruct a temporary Commission, composed of persons possessing the requisite competence in matters of a political, social, and economic nature, to prepare for submission to the Council in the near future reports and proposals for the reduction of armaments as provided for by Article VIII. of the Covenant; (*c*) To form within the Secretariat a section to serve as a centre of information for the Commission in question and also as a channel for the publication and exchange of the information referred to in the Covenant; (*d*) To consider the mechanism by means of which the military information to be exchanged under the provisions of Article VIII. of the Covenant can be verified in the event of the principle of mutual verification by Members of the League being confirmed by an amendment of the Covenant.
		TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
27	15 Dec. 1920	The Assembly resolves that— (1) The Secretariat of the League of Nations shall issue a *questionnarie* and the Assembly authorises the Secretariat to send this *questionnarie* to all Governments. The Governments shall be asked what legislative measures have been taken by them to combat the traffic, and especially what additional measures they are proposing to take in the future.

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No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
27	15 Dec. 1920— *contd.*	Also that the Governments signatory to the 1904 and 1910 Conventions be immediately urged to put such conventions into operation.

The Assembly requests the Council to invite the countries signatory or adherent to the International Conventions of 1904 and 1910 to send representatives to an International Conference to be held before the next Assembly.

This Conference would co-ordinate the replies to the *questionnaire* received by the Secretariat and would endeavour to secure a common understanding between the various Governments with a view to future united action.

(2) The Council is invited to constitute a Commission of Enquiry with a view to informing the Council as to the present situation in Armenia, in Asia Minor, in Turkey and in the Territories adjoining these countries, regarding deported women and children.

This Commission should be composed of three members selected from among the persons best qualified residing in the districts in question. At least one member shall be a woman.

The expenses of this enquiry will be borne by the League of Nations.

The Secretariat shall receive, in addition to the information furnished by this Commission, all relative information from other countries.

The Council will report to the Assembly.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM.

No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
28	15 Dec. 1920	That having regard to the duty placed on the League by Article XXIII. of the Covenant to supervise the execution of arrangements with regard to the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs, the Assembly concurs with the Netherlands Government in its view that it will be preferable for the League to undertake the duties placed upon the Netherlands Government by the Opium Convention with regard to the collection of data and dealing with disputes.

That for this purpose and for the purpose of enabling the League to exercise its general supervision over the execution of arrangements with regard to this traffic, the Secretariat of the League is entrusted with the duty of collecting information as to the arrangements made in the various countries for carrying out the Opium Convention, the production, distribution and consumption of the drugs, and other necessary data.

That in order to secure the fullest possible co-operation between the various countries in regard to the matter, and to assist and advise the Council in dealing with any questions that may arise, an Advisory Committee be appointed by the Council which shall include representatives of the countries chiefly concerned, in particular, Holland, Great Britain, France, India, Japan, China, Siam, Portugal, and shall, subject to the general directions of the Council, meet at such times as may be found desirable.

That in view of the importance of the co-operation of States which have ratified or may hereafter ratify the Opium Convention, but which are not yet Members of the League, the Netherlands Government be requested to invite their concurrence and co-operation in the arrangements indicated above, and that in the event of such concurrence being given the Council be authorised to add to the Advisory Committee in the capacity of member or assessor, a representative of any such country which is specially concerned in the traffic, and that in any case a special invitation be addressed to the United States of America.

That the Council be authorised, if and when they think it necessary, to add as assessors to the Committee not more than three persons not representatives of Governments, having special knowledge of the question; and that the travelling expenses and allowances of such members shall be paid out of the funds of the League.

That the Advisory Committee shall, three months before the beginning of every session of the Assembly, present to the Council for submission to the Assembly, a report on all matters regarding the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs.

That the Assembly welcomes the action of the Netherlands Government in endeavouring to secure the signature and ratification of the Opium Convention by countries which have not yet done so, and invites it to inform the Secretariat of the League of the results of its action.

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No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
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		PASSPORTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
29	15 Dec. 1920	The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall deliver to members of the Secretariat and officials of the League an identity card certifying the identity of the holder and the nature of his official duties. On presentation of this card and at the request of the Secretary-General, the Government of which the holder is a national shall deliver or cause to be delivered by any of its diplomatic representatives or by its consular agent at Geneva, a diplomatic passport permitting the official to carry out the mission with which he is entrusted with the benefit of all privileges and immunities provided for in Article VII. of the Covenant, and valid for the duration of such mission in the limits indicated by the Secretary-General. Diplomatic visas will be given gratuitously, whenever necessary, on the request of the Secretary-General of the League of Nations by the diplomatic or consular agents of the Powers in whose territory the official will be travelling in accomplishment of his mission.
		STAFF AND ORGANISATION OF THE SECRETARIAT.
30	17 Dec. 1920	(1) That all members of the Secretariat and of the International Labour Office appointed for a period of five years or more by the Secretary-General or the Director of the International Labour Office shall, in the case of dismissal, have the right of appeal to the Council. (2) That a list of the staff of the Secretariat and of the International Labour Office, showing nationalities and salaries and allowances by classes, be published yearly, with the addition to the first and second issues of a list containing an account of the previous services of certain of the higher officials; and that a further list be prepared and attached to the annual Budget, showing the nationality, salary and allowances of each individual member of the staff, and containing a schedule showing the travelling allowances for each class with the amounts paid. (3) That information regarding vacancies on the staff of the Secretariat and of the International Labour Office be made as public as possible and that, in filling the various posts, whilst having special regard for efficiency, at the same time consideration be given to the international character of the League.
		1ST AND 2ND BUDGETS.
31	17 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations hereby adopts the General Budget of the League for the first financial period ending 30th June 1920, together with the Budget for the second financial period ending 31st December 1920.
		3RD BUDGET.
32	17 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations hereby adopts the annexed General Budget for the year 1921. (*See* Appendix III., Annex. 12.*)
		SITUATION IN ARMENIA.
33	18 Dec. 1920	The Assembly reaffirms its resolution of 22nd November 1920. It will continue to co-operate with the Council, which it entrusts with the duty of watching over the fate of Armenia, and of referring any question it considers necessary to the Members of the League. On the invitation of the League the valuable intervention of President Wilson, of Spain and Brazil, has already been secured for Armenia in addition to marks of universal sympathy.
		EMOLUMENTS OF MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.
34	18 Dec. 1920	*See* Appendix III. (Annex 10).
		CHILDREN IN COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE WAR.
35	18 Dec. 1920	The Assembly, being desirous of giving its support to the urgent work of rescuing children in the countries affected by the war, invites the Council to consider as soon as possible the means by which the moral authority of the League of Nations might best assist this work which is being done in the cause of humanity.

* The budget there annexed is that originally presented by Committee No. IV, and is exclusive of 250,000 gold francs added after presentation to the Assembly; see para. 113 of our Report.

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No.	Date.	RESOLUTIONS.
		Organisation of Intellectual Work.
36	18 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations, approving the assistance which the Council has given to works, having for their object the development of international co-operation in the domain of intellectual activity, and especially the moral and material support given to the Union of International Associations on the occasion of the Inaugural Session of the International University and of the publication of the List of Recommendations and Resolutions of the International Congresses, recommends that the Council should continue its efforts in this direction, and should associate itself as closely as possible with all methods tending to bring about the international organisation of intellectual work. The Assembly further invites the Council to regard favourably the efforts which are already in progress to this end, to place them under its august protection, if it be possible, and to present to the Assembly during its next session a detailed Report on the educational influence which it is their duty to exert with a view to developing a liberal spirit of goodwill and world-wide co-operation, and to report on the advisability of giving them shape in a technical organism attached to the League of Nations.
		RECOMMENDATIONS.
		The Designation of Non-Permanent Members of the Council.
1	11 Dec. 1920	The Assembly is recommended to vote for the four non-permanent Members in such manner that three Members be selected from among the Members of the League in Europe and the two American continents, and one selected from among those in Asia and the remaining parts of the world.
		Armaments.
2	14 Dec. 1920	Pending the full execution of the measures for the reduction of armaments recommended by Article VIII. of the Covenant, the Assembly recommends to the Council to submit for the consideration of the Governments the acceptance of an undertaking not to exceed for the first two financial years following the next financial year, the sum total of expenditure on the military, naval, and air services provided for in the latter budget, subject however to account being taken of the following reservations :— (1) any contributions of troops, war material, and money recommended by the League of Nations, with a view to the fulfilment of obligations imposed by Article XVI. of the Covenant or by Treaties registered by the League. (2) Exceptional conditions notified as such to the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the spirit of paragraphs 2 and 6 of Article VIII. of the Covenant.
		Protection of Minorities in certain States seeking admission to the League of Nations.
3	15 Dec. 1920	In the event of the Baltic and Caucasian States and Albania being admitted to the League the Assembly requests that they should take the necessary measures to enforce the principles of the Minorities Treaties and that they should arrange with the Council the details required to carry this object into effect.
		Protection of Armenia.
4	16 Dec. 1920	The Assembly earnestly hopes that the efforts of the President of the United States, energetically supported by the Governments of Spain and Brazil and by the Council of the League, will result in the preservation of the Armenian race, and in securing for Armenia a stable government, exercising authority throughout the whole of the Armenian State as the boundaries thereof may be finally settled under the Treaty of Sèvres, so that the Assembly may be able to admit Armenia into full membership in the League at its next meeting.
		Recommendations in regard to States not admitted to the League.
5	16 Dec. 1920	Pending a further decision of the Assembly, it is desirable that Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Georgia should, on presenting a request to that effect, be treated on the same footing as States Members of the League of Nations, as regards their participation in the work of the technical organisations of the League.
6	17 Dec. 1920	The Assembly expresses the wish that the Special Committee appointed by the Council of the League of Nations to consider proposals with reference to amendments to the Covenant, should also consider whether, and in what manner, it would be possible to attach to the League of Nations Sovereign States, which by reason of their small size could not be admitted as ordinary Members.

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No.	Date.	RECOMMENDATIONS.
		EARLY PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.
7	17 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations requests the Members of the League to take the necessary measures to ensure their contribution being paid at the earliest possible date. Each Member should in any case inform the Secretariat on 1st January 1921 on what date it may expect payment to be made. The Special Committee to be appointed to consider modifications in the Covenant should also consider what steps should be taken with reference to States which have not paid their quotas within a specified period.
		PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION.
8	17 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations requests the Council to be guided by the principles embodied in the following Articles in regard to the financial administration of the League, and if experience proves that it can be strengthened and improved, to prepare for the annual session of the Assembly of 1921 a draft resolution upon this subject. [For the Articles in question, *see* Appendix III. (Annex 12*).]
		COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER ALL FACTORS CONNECTED WITH INTERNAL ORGANISATION.
9	17 Dec. 1920	The Assembly of the League of Nations requests the Council to take the necessary steps to appoint as soon as possible a small Committee of experts to consider all factors connected with the organisation, methods of work, efficiency, number, salaries and allowances of the staff and with the general expenditure of the organisation as well as with all other points necessary to enable the Assembly to form a fair judgment in respect thereto, both as regards the Secretariat and the International Labour Office. The report of this Committee should be in possession of the Members of the League by 1st June 1921.
		MANDATES.
10	18 Dec. 1920	(a) *Recommendations regarding the Mandates Commission.* (1) The members of the Commission should not be dismissed without the assent of the majority of the Assembly. (2) The Commission should contain at least one woman. (3) The mandatories should be asked to present to the Commission a report on the recent administration of the territories now confided to their care. (b) *Recommendations as to Mandates "A."* (4) The Mandatory should not be allowed to make use of its position to increase its military strength. (5) The Mandatory should not be allowed to use its power under the mandate to exploit for itself or its friends the natural resources of the mandated territory. (6) An organic law should be passed in the mandated territories as soon as possible, and before coming into force should be submitted to the League for consideration. (c) *General Recommendation.* (7) Future draft mandates should be published before they are decided on by the Council.

* Articles 13 (*a*) to 13 (*e*) were renumbered 13 to 17 by the Assembly.

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APPENDIX III.

Reports of Committees of the Assembly on various Subjects.

ANNEX 1.—*Summary of Report of Committee No. I. on the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly (taken from the Official Journal of the Assembly).*

The Rules of Procedure of the Assembly are based on :—

1. The Covenant.

2. The Rules of Procedure of the Council adopted during its Session at Rome on the 17th May 1920.

3. The Provisional Rules of Procedure distributed to the delegates of the Assembly at the beginning of the Session.

4. The Rules of Procedure in force in various Parliaments of the world.

5. The draft amendments submitted to the Committee by the delegates of Sweden, Switzerland, Australia, Portugal, China, and by the Hon. N. Rowell, delegate of Canada.

The Rules of Procedure define the respective positions and powers of the Members of the League, of the delegates who represent them, of the Council of the League, and of the Secretariat-General. The Committee have regarded the Members of the League as the origin and source of the whole organisation ; the Assembly as its sovereign but intermittent power ; the Council as its permanent parliament ; and the Secretariat-General as its permanent executive organ.

Members of the League.—The Rules provide that a majority of the Members of the League can at any time summon a Session of the Assembly, settle the place of its meeting, propose the questions to be placed on the agenda, and name their representatives and substitutes.

The Assembly.—The Assembly will meet once a year, on the first Monday in September. It has the power to designate its place of meeting, to choose its President and Vice-Presidents, to verify the credentials of its representatives, to draw up its agenda, and to determine the composition and work of its Committees.

The Council.—Upon the Council falls the task of carrying out the results of discussions held during the session of the Assembly. The Council or its President has the power to convene the Assembly, to approve the agenda prepared by the Secretary-General, to present reports to the Assembly, and to intervene in the debates of the Assembly through one of its Members in order to make an explanatory statement.

The Secretary-General.—The Secretary-General, as an executive officer, has to collect the opinion of the Members of the League with regard to the summoning of an extraordinary Session of the Assembly. He has to communicate the order convening the Session to the different Members, to prepare the agenda, to register the names of the representatives with their substitutes, to present his report to the Assembly, and to execute decisions taken either by the Assembly or the Council.

The Budget.—The Budget proposed for the ensuing fiscal year, and the report and the accounts for the past fiscal year, will be submitted annually for the approval of the Assembly in September. The Assembly will consider them after they have been examined by a special Committee which will carry out all the duties of financial supervision which normally belong to a parliamentary body.

The Use of Spanish as an Official Language.—The Committee recognises that the League of Nations represents the principle of equality amongst States, but points out that the adoption on equal terms of some 20 languages spoken by the various nations of the world would cause general confusion and render discussion impossible. The Committee has examined the question from the point of view of the practical working of the League, and from the point of view of keeping expenditure within reasonable limits. It expresses its gratitude to the representatives of the Spanish-speaking countries who, in a spirit of devotion to the common welfare, have agreed not to insist during this Session on the use of Spanish as an official language, although making a reservation with respect to the future.

The Committee has decided in this connection that every representative should, under the Rules of Procedure, be allowed to speak in whatever language he may prefer, and to publish documents published by the League in his native language. It is understood that each representative or Member of the League will provide for the necessary translation and publication.

Subjects Reserved.—The Committee has reserved for further examination the proposals concerning the institution by the Assembly of permanent Committees and the election of the non-permanent Members of the Council. Separate reports will be presented to the Assembly on these questions.

ANNEX 2.—*Report on the Relations between and respective Competence of the Council and the Assembly. Presented by Committee No. I. to the Assembly.*

I. We must seek in the Covenant the rights and duties attributed to the Council and the Assembly respectively. Before proceeding to this analysis, and in order to throw light upon it, we will attempt to take account, from the constitutional point of view, of the legal position of the League of Nations. We cannot attain a definite opinion until we have eliminated from the discussion certain hypotheses on which we must dwell for a moment.

(a) It is impossible to consider the Assembly as a Chamber of Deputies and the Council as an Upper Chamber. The objections to this view are that, while in certain matters the Council and the Assembly have identical rights, in others they have each their special rights ; and that the two bodies are not called upon to discuss and decide exactly the same points. If the Assembly was the Chamber of Deputies and the Council a sort of Upper Chamber, the same subjects would come first before the one and then before the other body.

[APP. III., ANNEX 2—*contd.*] 62

(*b*) It is equally impossible to consider the Council as invested with the executive and the Assembly with the legislative power. The conclusive objection to this view is that the Assembly possesses executive prerogatives.

The truth is that the League of Nations has no analogy in ordinary constitutional law. Article 2 of the Covenant provides that the action of the League shall be effected through the instrumentality of an Assembly and a Council. It follows that the League is a single organism which has at its disposal two organs whose distinct or similar attributes must now be considered.

II. *Competence of the Council.*—The Council has the approval of the appointments made by the Secretary-General (Article 6), and may decide that the seat of the League shall be elsewhere than at Geneva (Article 7). The Council shall formulate plans for the reduction of armaments, and must give its consent to armaments exceeding those limitations (Article 8). It shall advise as to the evil effects attendant upon manufacture of arms by private enterprise (Article 8). The Council shall advise in case of agression (Article 10). It must formulate and submit proposals for the establishment of a Permanent Court of Justice (Article 14), and it may act as a Council of Mediation (Article 15). It must make recommendations to the Governments as to military contribution to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League (Article 16). It will define the conditions of the Mandates if they have not been previously agreed upon by the Members of the League (Article 22, para. 8). Its consent is required for the co-operation of the Secretariat with International Bureaux and Commissions (Article 24, para. 2).

The Council furthermore derives clearly defined functions from the Peace Treaties (*see* Article 48, Article 50, Annex 17, Article 213 of the Treaty of Versailles; Article 159 of the Treaty with Austria, Article 104 of the Treaty with Bulgaria, &c.).

III. *Competence of Assembly.*—The Assembly also has duties and rights which are peculiar to it; for example, admission of new Members (Article 1); election of representatives on the Council (Article 4); approval of additional Members on the Council (Article 4); approval of the Council's nomination for the office of Secretary-General (Article 6); hearing of disputes referred from the Council to the Assembly, &c., &c. We find that on these very important matters the final decision rests with the Assembly and not with the Council.

IV. While, as we have seen, the Council and the Assembly have each their distinctive rights and duties, there are matters the decision of which is left to the League of Nations without its being specified to which organ of the League the right of decision belongs. (Articles 23 and 24 of the Covenant; Article 103, Article 338, Article 376 of the Treaty of Versailles).

V. Finally the account of the provisions of the Covenant in regard to the powers of the Council and the Assembly should be completed by setting out the relevant provisions of Articles 3 and 4. The former provides :—

"The Assembly may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world."

The latter Article provides :—

"The Council may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world."

VI. In the opinion of the Committee it would not seem to be desirable or necessary to formulate in explicit language at the present time what are the precise functions which the Council and the Assembly are respectively expected to perform. In the Report presented by Mr. Balfour and approved by the Council the following conclusion is reached :—

"The moral I would draw from these broad considerations is that the less we attempt to formulate in explicit language the precise functions which the Council and the Assembly are respectively expected to perform, the better for the future of the League.

"Let us substitute for any such formulating of our respective duties a resolve to deal with any difficulties between the Assembly and the Council not according to pre-arranged rules, but according to the dictates of tact and common sense, treating each case as it arises on its merits."

The Committee recommends the Assembly to accept and act upon this conclusion.

VII. In the Report by Mr. Balfour already referred to, a proposal is made for the appointment of mixed committees to determine questions of doubtful competence between the Council and Assembly. While appreciating the purpose of this proposal, we think it is not necessary at the present time to decide this question.

VIII. It remains to solve a very important question : What is the nature of the executive effect of decisions of the Council and the Assembly? In our opinion the Assembly and the Council should be considered to have complete authority in all matters which the Covenant or the Treaties have committed to them for decision. There are, however, matters referred to in the Covenant which are not within the competence of these organs, but require the concurrence and action of the Governments concerned in the form of international conventions, such as the serious questions contemplated by Article 23, paras. *a, b, c, f*. In these matters one must not forget that the responsibility of the Governments represented at the Assembly, which is external to the Assembly, cannot be engaged. The action of the Assembly should accordingly take the form of a recommendation or invitation leading up to agreement between the Governments.

IX. Two further questions were discussed in the Committee.

(*a*) The first question was whether a member of the Council, in rendering his decisions on the Council, represented the Member of the League which appointed him, or acted in an independent capacity. Representatives on the Council and the Assembly are responsible to their own Governments and to those Governments alone. The Assembly has no right to interfere with the choice which a

Member of the League may make of persons to represent it, nor prevent a representative from saying what he pleases; but it is essential that it should be thoroughly understood that, when a representative votes, the vote is that of the Member which he represents, whether the vote be cast in the Council or the Assembly. (*See* Article V.)

(*b*). The idea was suggested not of permanent Committees continuing to function after the Assembly had risen, but of allowing Committees which have failed to complete their labours in the course of a session of the Assembly to retain their mandates until their discussions are completed. The Committee is unable to accept this proposal. Practical reasons render it unrealisable. As each Committee consists of one representative from each State, it would be impossible to keep the members of a Committee in Geneva after the Assembly Session was over.

X. At the close of this purely juridical discussion, and as an assistance towards reaching a working basis for the time being, the Committee suggests the adoption of the following principles, which they have framed after close examination of the investigations upon the subject in question already made by the Secretary-General and Mr. Balfour:—

(*a*) The Council and the Assembly are each invested with particular powers and duties. Neither body has jurisdiction to render a decision in a matter which has been expressly committed to the other organ of the League.

(*b*) The Assembly has no power to reverse or modify a decision which falls within the exclusive competence of the Council. The same respect must be shown by the Council for decisions of the Assembly.

(*c*) Under the Covenant representatives sitting on the Council and the Assembly render their decisions as the representatives of their respective States, and in rendering such decisions they have no standing except as such representatives.

(*d*) The Council will present each year to the Assembly a report on the work performed by it.

ANNEX 3.—*Report presented to the Assembly by Committee No. I. on the Question of the Designation of the Non-permanent Members of the Council.*

Gentlemen,

I. The question dealt with in the present Report is that of the selection of the four non-permanent Members of the Council. The provisions of the Covenant relative to this question read as follows:—

Article 4, para. 1.—The Council shall consist of Representatives of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, together with Representatives of four other Members of the League. These four Members of the League shall be selected by the Assembly from time to time in its discretion. Until the appointment of the Representatives of the four Members of the League first selected by the Assembly, Representatives of Belgium, Brazil, Spain and Greece shall be members of the Council.

There are thus two categories of Members on the Council; permanent Members described in the foregoing Article as the Principal Allied and Associated Powers and the four non-permanent Members who are to be selected by the Assembly.

The discussions of the Committee with a view to fixing upon a general method of selection, principally dealt with the following points:—

(*a*) System of rotation.
(*b*) Method of selection.
(*c*) Duration of the mandates.
(*d*) Dates of the partial renewals.
(*e*) Re-eligibility.
(*f*) Temporary arrangements and method of distribution of seats in 1920.
(*g*) Form to be given to the decisions of the Committee.

II. In the course of the discussion a difference of opinion appeared as to the interpretation of the first parapgraph of Article 4 of the Covenant.

The French text of Article 4, para. 1, lays down that the four non-permanent Members of the Council *sont designes librement par l'Assemblee et aux epoques qu'il lui plait de choisir,* while the English text reads "shall be selected by the Assembly from time to time *in its discretion.*"

Part of the Committee was of opinion that this provision should be understood as follows:—The plenary Assembly should remain free to chose as Members of the Council those of the Members of the Leage of Nations whom, at the time the selection is made, it considers best fitted to carry out their duties as such, that is to say, to watch over the interests entrusted to the Council. The selection of the four Members is, therefore, to befree and not subject to any regulations on the part of the Assembly, either in respect of apportionment of seats or of the progressive limitation of choice. Such regulations are alone admissible as are confined to the method of selection and the duration of the mandates, or are intended to guarantee freedom of choice. In other words, only regulations exclusively affecting the actual procedure of selection can be considered as compatible with the Covenant.

On the other hand, however, other members of the Committee are of opinion that Article 4 gives the Assembly of the League absolute liberty not only to regulate at will the method of election and the duration of mandates, but also to introduce any system of apportionment of seats or of rotation calculated to increase the prestige of the Council and to enable it to watch over the common interests of the whole world in the best possible manner.

III. Part of the Committee was of opinion that the fundamental principle to which the Assembly should always adhere in selecting the non-permanent Members of the Council, is that those Members should be chosen who are best fitted to carry out, in conjunction with the Permanent Members, the duties entrusted to the Council; the election must always be a selection. With this object in view, especial consideration should amongst other things be given to international, political, economic, social and financial relations of every sort, as well as to the respective situations of the various States at the time of the election.

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Other members consider that, in order to ensure that the composition of the Council is satisfactory, it is essential to guarantee to Members of the League the certainty of obtaining a seat in turn, since without this certainty there would be a risk that they would gradually cease to take an interest in the work of the Council, and that the spirit of co-operation would be weakened. For these reasons, they proposed that the duration of the mandate of non-permanent Members of the Council should be reduced to a short period—for example, two years—in order to accelerate the rotation as much as possible, and to require that a Member who had sat on the Council should not be re-elected until all the other Members had also sat on the Council. This system has been called the system of obligatory rotation.

Part of the Committee believes that this is incompatible with Article 4 of the Covenant. The system of free selection provided for in this Article would thus be replaced by the system of obligatory rotation. The latitude of choice would be restricted from year to year, and would indeed finish by disappearing altogether, because the Assembly would ultimately only be able to appoint to the Council those Members who had not yet been elected.

It was urged that justice, as well as expediency, requires that all the Members of the League of Nations should in turn obtain a seat on the Council, in order to be able to represent their views on matters of international policy, and to utilise their special knowledge concerning the actual situation in different parts of the world. The majority, however, considers that the appreciation of these elements should always be left to the Assembly. The latter cannot therefore adopt a rigid system, which is foreign to the Covenant, nor can it be bound by any such principle as that of obligatory rotation. The Committtee has accordingly not adopted this system.

IV. In order to ensure a wiser apportionment and a more enlightened choice at the election, the Committee preferred the system of voting for one name at a time to the "Scrutin de liste" and, although the election is one of States and not of persons, the Committee unanimously declared itself in favour of a secret ballot. It further decided to apply in a modified form Rule 21, para. 2, of the Rules of Procedure adopted by the present Assembly.

V. As regards the duration of the mandates, part of the Committee is in favour of as short a period as possible, in order to give the Members of the League the greatest possible chance of being represented on the Council within a reasonable time. Another part of the Committee, however, considers that the four non-permanent Members of the Council will not be able to exercise an appreciable influence by the side of the permanent Members, unless they sit for a sufficiently long period to enable them to become familiar with the course of business. They, therefore, proposed four years as the period of the mandates. The Committee decided by 14 votes to 13 in favour of the period of two years, 15 members being absent or abstaining from voting.

VI. The Committee further declared itself in favour of partial renewals of the non-permanent Members and fixed upon two as the number of Members to be selected each year. Any system involving the simultaneous renewal of the four seats was rejected.

VII. The Committee was further of the opinion that a system of qualified non-re-eligibility should be adopted with a view to preventing the growth of a species of customary right to re-election. The majority thought that it would be possible to allow a Member, who had held his seat upon the Council for two years, to be selected for a further two years, but felt the necessity of stipulating that, subsequently, retiring Members should be ineligible for a period of four years. Even when a Member was not re-elected after sitting for two years, he should not be able to sit again on the Council until a period of four years had expired.

VIII. The Committee proposes, firstly, that two of the four Members should be selected at each annual meeting of the Assembly, and, secondly, that all four Members should be selected during the present session. As a temporary measure, therefore, the Committee suggests that two of the mandates should be for one year and two for two years. The respective length of the mandates could be decided at the election, but the Committee prefers that this question should be decided by drawing lots, after the selection of the Members. A proposal to distribute the four non-permanent seats upon the following geographical basis :—Three seats to the European and American Members of the League, and one seat to the Members from Asia and the other parts of the world, was thoroughly discussed by the Committee.

On the one hand, it was urged in support of this idea that, due regard being given to the main branches of humanity, the great currents of civilisation, the principal sources of wealth, and the commercial arteries of the world :—

(1) The Members of the League of Nations, who are not permanently represented on the Council naturally fall into three groups : the European group, the American group, and a third group including Asia and the other parts of the world.

(2) These three groups of Members of the League, with their respective problems, conditions and capabilities, should all be represented on the Council, the permanent embodiment of the spirit of the League, inasmuch as universal co-operation is essential for the effective maintenance of world peace and the advancement of the common interests of humanity.

(3) The proposed system of apportionment is equitable and is designed to obviate the preponderance of any one part of the world, to the exclusion of other parts, with regard to non-permanent representation, a preponderance which would be possible in the absence of any system of apportionment.

(4) The non-representation of any one of these three groups of Members might jeopardise friendly relations between them, and even weaken the League itself, since the non-represented group would gradually lose interest in the League.

(5) Such a system of apportionment is desirable since it would tend to enhance the prestige of the Council and to inspire confidence in its deliberations and decisions among all the Members of the League.

(6) An equitable system of this kind is entirely in harmony with the spirit of the Covenant and does not constitute a restriction on the discretionary power conferred upon the Assembly by the Covenant, but is rather an enligthened use of that power.

On the other hand, it was urged that any hard and fast system of apportionment would be contrary to the Covenant, since it would involve restriction of the freedom of the Assembly, by introducing a system of representation foreign to the Covenant, as has been already explained; that neither the Asia-Africa-Oceania group, nor even Asia or Africa separately, can be considered from any point of view entities sufficiently homogeneous to supply a legal basis for representation on the Council; that the universal co-operation necessary for the effective maintenance of world peace and for the advancement of the common interests of humanity must be achieved by the Assembly of the League rather than by the Council; that in order to obtain equitable representation, and to avoid the undue preponderance of any part of the world, among the non-permanent representatives of the Council, we must rely rather on the spirit that animates the League than on any predetermined regulations; that Europe is at present in the throes of a crisis, and that in consequence the composition of the Council must offer guarantees which will meet the requirements of this situation; that later on a crisis may develop in some other part of the world, creating new requirements; and that, at any rate until peace has been finally re-established, there can be no restriction of the freedom of choice of the Assembly as regards the selection of the four non-permanent Members of the Council.

A motion proposing to adopt experimentally at the elections in the present Session of 1920 the system of distribution of seats mentioned above was accepted by 13 votes to 12, two members abstaining from voting, and 15 being absent.

IX. The Committee finally considered whether the regulations which it recommends are or are not matters of procedure within the meaning of Article 5, para. 2 of the Covenant. Certain members of the Committee urged that at least Resolution IV. could not be regarded as a question of procedure, but was a question of substance. The Committee, however, adopted by a majority the view that all the Resolutions proposed deal with matters of procedure.

X. In conclusion, the Committee submits the following draft Resolutions for consideration by the Assembly :—

(I) The mandates of Belgium, Brazil, Spain, and Greece as Members of the Council, as provisionally conferred by Article 4, para. 1, sentence 3, of the Covenant, will expire on 31st December 1920.

(II) In execution of Article 4, para. 1, sentence 2, of the Covenant, the non-permanent Members of the Council shall be selected one at a time and by secret ballot for a period of two years. If no Member obtains at the first ballot an absolute majority of votes, a new ballot shall be taken, but on this occasion the voting shall be confined to the two Members who obtained the largest number of votes at the first ballot. If at this ballot the two Members obtain an equal number of votes, the President shall decide by lot.

At each Annual Meeting, the Assembly will select two of these four Members. The mandate conferred upon these Members will date as from 1st January of the following year.

No Member shall serve for more than two consecutive periods of two years. Members ceasing to hold office after one or two periods of two years, as the case may be, shall not be re-eligible until after the lapse of a period of four years.

(III) At its Session in 1920 the Assembly shall, as an exception to the rule laid down above, proceed to select all four non-permanent Members of the Council. The mandates shall be two for one year and two for two years. After the election the President shall determine by lot which Members shall hold office for one and which for two years.

The principle of non-re-eligibility shall not apply to the elections at the present Session.

(IV) Of the four non-permanent Members to be selected by the Assembly in 1920, three shall be selected from among the Members of the League from Europe and the two American Continents, and one selected from among those from Asia and the remaining parts of the world.

(V) The present provisions shall be deemed matters of procedure within the meaning of Article 5, para. 2, of the Covenant.

ANNEX 4.—*Report submitted to Committee No. II. by the Delegate for Canada (on behalf of the Typhus Sub-Committee) and approved by the Committee.**

At a meeting of Committee No. II., held on 22nd November, the following Resolution was adopted :—

"The Committee decides that the report of the Medical Mission on Typhus, now returned from Poland, shall be heard by a sub-committee under the presidency of the delegate of the Argentine, and composed of all members of the Committee who wish to attend. The meeting of this sub-committee will be public."

The sub-committee thereby constituted held meetings on 24th and 26th November, at which Drs. Madsen, Pottevin and Norman White submitted their report and gave such additional information as was asked for by the members of the sub-committee. I beg leave to submit this report, together with the Proces-Verbaux of the sub-committee, for the consideration of the full Committee.

It would appear from the reports and statements of the above-named experts :—

(1) That the epidemic condition of typhus in Poland and Galicia is very grave and constitutes a distinct menace especially to Eastern Europe and in general to the world at large.

* For the Resolution passed by the Assembly, see Appendix II., Resolution No. 12.

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(2) That the resources of mechanical and medical equipment of Poland, though hitherto employed in an excellent manner, are altogether insufficient to successfully cope with the conditions in Poland itself.

(3) That he infecion of typhus is widely distributed in Russia and other countries adjoining Poland and opportunities for its distribution are constant and continually increasing.

(4) That urgent necessity exists for an immediate and adequate effort, participated in by the nations of the world, to successfully combat a menace which is international and world-wide.

Already two appeals have been issued by the Council of the League and 42 States have been communicated within an urgent request for a fund to a minimum of 2,000,000*l.*, with which to undertake the limitation and possible extermination of the epidemic. In answer to this appeal, the following nations have promised to contribute, as shown hereunder; but up to date nothing has been actually paid in owing to the conditional nature of the contributions offered. As a consequence, no funds from this source have been available for use:—

France . . . £50,000
(on condition that three other countries subscribe a like amount).
England . . . £50,000
(on condition that three other countries subscribe a like amount).
Canada . . . 200,000 dollars (an initial payment when Great Britain has also contributed her initial payment).
Spain (conditional) . £40,000
Belgium . . . £1,000
Greece . . . £10,000

Persia . . . £ 2,000
Bulgaria . . . £ 27
Siam . . . £ 1,000
Germany . . 1,000,000 paper marks
Austria . . 100,000 kronen
Holland . . 100,000 florins
Japan . . 100,000 francs.
Switzerland . 50,000 francs.

The sub-committee is of the opinion that an urgent and immediate appeal should be made by the Assembly to all the countries of the world for an adequate fund for prosecuting an effective campaign against epidemic disease, especially typhus and cholera, in Eastern Europe, beginning with Poland as a certre, and that the Office International d'Hygiène Publique, the Comité International de la Croix-Rouge and the League of the Red Cross Societies, should be earnestly sought to co-operate with the League of Nations in this matter.

ANNEX 5 :—*General Report of Committee No. II., by M. Hanotaux, French Delegate, on Technical Organisations.*

Mr. President, Gentlemen,

In distributing the work allotted to the different Committees, the Assembly had entrusted Committee No. 2 with the task of examining certain economic and financial questions.

This Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of M. Tittoni, the first Italian delegate, appointed by the Assembly as one of its Presidents, with M. Toma Jonescu, the first Roumanian delegate, as Deputy Chairman.

The subjects which had been referred to this Committee appeared in your provisional agenda under the following headings :—

11. The relations between Technical Organisations and the Council and the Assembly of the League.

12. The establishment of a Permanont Health Organisation.

13. Typhus.

14. Supervision over the execution of Agreements with regard to the Traffic in Women and Children.

15. General supervision over the execution of Agreements with regard to the Traffic in Opium in accordance with Article 23 of the Covenant (at the request of the Government of the Netherlands).

16. The establishment of a Permanent Organisation to deal with Communications and Transit questions falling within the sphere of the League of Nations under the Treaty of Versailles.

17. Tribunal for the settlement of differences referred to in Articles 336, 337, 376 and 386 of the Treaty of Versailles, and in corresponding Articles of other Treaties.

18. Passports for Members of the Secretariat.

19. Economic and Finaneal Organisation.

20. The claim of India to be represented on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office.

The questions covered by these headings correspond to the Article of the Covenant, that have entrusted the League with a guardianship over the various matters which make up the world's life from the point of view of economics, finance and health, and which are still affected by the crisis which has shaken the social structure to its very foundations.

Of these Articles the chief is Article 23, from which I have selected for quotation the paragraphs which deal with the work of the Committee.

Article 23.—" Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international Conventions at present existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the Members of the League—

" (c) Will entrust the League with the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children, and the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs.

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"(e) Will make provision to secure and maintain freedom of communications and of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all Members of the League. In this connection the special necessities of the regions devastated by the war shall be borne in mind.

"(f) Will endeavour to take steps in matters of international concern for the prevention and control of disease."

It should be added that Articles 24 assure the permanence of the International Bureaux which were previously in existence, by placing them, subject to the consent of the parties concerned, under the authority of the League, and that they institute a strong moral connection between the League of Nations and the voluntary international Red Cross Societies.

The foundations having been thus established, the next point was to commence a study of the permanent procedure to be adopted for obtaining effective results in regard to the variety of questions covered by these Articles.

First of all, the Council of the League discussed the question and took the requisite steps to ensure that the preparatory work should be ready for submission to the Assembly at its first meeting.

At this point, Gentlemen, the connection of the labours of the Second Committee and the lofty sentiments expressed by M. Léon Bourgeois, President of the Council of the League of Nations, at the meeting of Saturday, 4th December, becomes evident.

M. Léon Bourgeois pointed out the difficulties which beset the launching of so vast an undertaking, and he told us that we must dig the ground, that we must lay the foundations, organise and weigh our resources and create the machinery; he described that obscure and thankless period during which the materials are scattered over ground and the architect alone can in his mind's eye visualise the majestic lines of the future edifice.

We are exactly at this stage, and public opinion, which is waiting on our first achievements and is urging us to act, will doubtless grant us the necessary time to enable us to lay solid foundations for this structure, which has no equivalent in history.

Scarcely had the Council of the League of Nations assembled, when the economic and financial questions were placed on its agenda. Obviously neither the Council nor the Assembly could possibly enter upon the consideration of these difficult subjects without the intention of establishing first of all, in accordance with the Covenant, special organisations entrusted to prepare their work and carry out their decisions. Whether the question be one of political economy, finance, transport or hygiene, quite apart from other matters which will at one time or another be submitted to the supreme authority, the League of Nations, the immediate establishment of special organisation is imperative; it is on these lines that a start must be made.

For the purpose of preparing these indispensable organisations, the Council had entrusted the preliminary study of the question to the Provisional Economic and Financial Committee, the Provisional Committee on Communications and the Health Conference. I cannot doubt that the Assembly desires to tender its most sincere thanks to these Committees.

The Committees have worked hard, have evolved principles, collected data and arrived at conclusions worthy of our closest consideration. And we must add that if this excellent preliminary work had not been accomplished, our own labours could hardly have been finished in one short but arduous session. From the general tenour of this report it will be seen that the Second Committee, whose task was to deal with all these questions, had to consider two classes of subjects:—

(1) Those relating to the establishment of special organisations which are in some sort constructive;

(2) Those which bear on certain fundamental questions which demand immediate consideration in view of their urgency or of their state of preparation for consideration by the Assembly.

Taking into consideration this division of the work, the Second Committee decided that the Reports to be submitted to the Assembly should deal with each of these two groups of subjects. It also decided that one of the two Rapporteurs which it has appointed (the present reader of this Report) should be instructed to deal with all questions relating to the creation of technical organisations, and that another Rapporteur, the Hon. M. T. Jonnesco, should deal with questions of principle which have already been discussed; the Committee, moreover, decided that, in view of the complexity of the problems, the two general Rapporteurs should be assisted by certain special Rapporteurs, viz., M. Ador for the economic and financial questions, M. Loudon for Communications and Transit, Mr. Barnes for Health, Sir W. Meyer for Opium, M. Politch for Passports.

II.—RELATIONS BETWEEN TECHNICAL ORGANISATIONS, THE COUNCIL AND THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Before taking up the study of the three technical organisations submitted for its consideration, your Second Committee, in accordance with the request of the Council, was desirous of fixing the rules of procedure regulating the relations between these organisations and both the Council and the Assembly of the League.

In order to work efficiently, these organisations, in which the most eminent specialists of the various countries would be called upon to take part, cannot be placed in a position of dependence which would deprive them of all initiative; but on the other hand, it is a matter of the greatest importance for the League of Nations that this new machinery should fit in with the main machinery of the League, so as not to upset its delicate mechanism.

The Council of the League, with this object in view, passed a Resolution on 19th May 1920, which has been submitted to your Committee for consideration.

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Your Committee decided unanimously that it was ready to adopt the principle laid down by the Council.

And it submits to you, in its turn, the following Resolution, which does not appear to call for special comment.

Resolution.—"With a view to defining the relations between the technical organisation of the League of Nations and the Council and the Assembly of the League, the Assembly, after having noted the Resolution of the Council of the League of Nations, dated 19th May 1920, submitted to it by the Council, adopts the following Resolution. The Resolution will be forwarded to the Secretariats of all technical organisations, which Secretariats must in all cases be administered by the Secretary-General of the League.

The technical organisations of the League now in process of formation are established for the purpose of facilitating the task of the Assembly and the Council by the setting up of technical sections on the one hand and on the other to assist the Members of the League, by establishing direct contact between their technical representatives in the various spheres, to fulfil their international duties.

With this double object, they must keep enough independence and flexibility to make them effectively useful to the Members of the League, and yet they must remain under the control of the responsible organisations which conduct the general business of the League, with a view to verifying whether the proposals are in conformity with the principles and spirit of the Covenant, in accordance with Articles 19 and 20.

The two following principles will serve as a guide :—

(*a*) *The interior working of the various organisations should be independent.*

They will prepare their own agenda, and communicate it to the Council of the League before discussion thereon takes place.

In exceptional cases in which it is necessary to add to the agenda during the progress of a conference of a technical organisation, and time does not admit of the communication of the additional item to the Council, any decision arrived at thereon shall be provisional only until the Council has had an opportunity of exercising its control.

(*b*) *Their relations with the Members of the League should be under control.*

Before any communication of the results or proposals of the technical organisations is made to the Members, and before any action concerning a Member is taken, the Council of the League must be immediately informed in order that they may be able to exercise their power of control, if necessary. In this case, the Council may decide that the communication or action in question shall be postponed and request the technical organisation concerned either to withdraw the question from its agenda or to submit it to further consideration.

The technical organisation may, however, request that the decision taken by the Council shall be discussed at the next meeting of the Assembly.

The Assembly of the League should be informed of all questions dealt with in the interval between its meetings by the Council in the exercise of its power of control defined above. It may either be informed of such questions by the Council on its own initiative, or on the proposal of any one of its Members, or at the request of one of the technical organisations of the League."

III.—TECHNICAL ORGANISATIONS.

Once these principles of our internal administration had been established, the Second Committee considered the creation of the technical organisations which have just been referred to.

In connection with all these subjects, the League of Nations must be acquainted with the needs and wishes of the peoples, and the scientific treatment of various subjects ; it must prepare the text of any Agreements or Conventions which may be necessary or useful ; it must approach its labours with the assistance of those concerned, whether Governments or groups of Governments, or even individuals ; in a word, it must keep in constant touch with labouring humanity, and by holding aloof from all special points of view and private interests, it must strive to unite, to conciliate, and to pacify them so that, their claims as far as possible satisfied, they may thus by their voluntary adherence contribute to the general pacification and to universal well-being.

It thus proposes to set up three technical organisations which are immediately necessary—an Economic and Financial Organisation, an Organisation for Communications and Transit, and an Organisation of International Health.

A.—Economic and Financial Organisation.

With regard to the creation of this, the Committee found itself in presence of a detailed Resolution taken by the Council and submitted by it to the Assembly :—

"In order that the League of Nations may proceed without interruption with the working out of measures of an economic and financial nature, which Members of the League shall be called upon to adopt, in accordance with the Covenant of the League, an Economic and Financial Organisation shall be constituted and shall work under conditions laid down in the general Resolution of the Council of the 19th May. As soon as this organisation is constituted, it shall replace the technical provisional Economic and Financial Committee appointed by the Council.

"For this purpose, the Council of the League of Nations shall summon during 1921 a first General Economic and Financial Conference, one of the duties of which shall be the organisation of a Standing Economic and Financial Committee.

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"In the regulations to be prepared by the Council for the holding of the Conference, due regard shall be paid to the general principles governing the relations between the technical organisations of the League and the Council, and also to the general provisions already adopted for the other organisations at the same time making such modifications as may be required in view of the object for which the Conference is being called."

Faced by the difficulties presented by the debates on questions of principle, all the Delegations within the Committee were of the opinion that the simplest method would be to refer the matter to the initiative of the Council, and to agree on the establishment of a technical organisation to consider *de facto* conditions and to prepare plans for submission to the Council.

As regards financial questions, everybody knows the remarkable statements made at the Brussels Conference, at which the authority of the most competent men was called in to consider every aspect of the problem. We propose that you should carry these discussions into practice, and we ask you to vote for a technical financial organisation. At the same time let us add that the labours of the Brussels Conference have already taken effect and that important agreements are in course of preparation in respect of the international organisation of credit.

It is in this sense that we propose to you to vote on the motions which have been unanimously adopted by the Committee itself.

Resolutions.

First Resolution.—"The Assembly recognises and proclaims the urgent necessity of a permanent Economic and Financial Organisation.

"It adopts, as a consequence, the following resolution submitted to it for its approval by the Council on 27th October 1920 :—

"In order that the League of Nations may proceed without interruption with the working out of measures of an economic and financial nature, which shall be submitted for adoption by members of the League, in accordance with the Covenant of the League, an Economic and Financial Organisation shall be constituted and shall work under conditions laid down in the general resolution of the Council of the 19th May. As soon as this organisation is constituted, it shall replace the provisional Technical Economic and Financial Committee appointed by the Council.

"For this purpose, the Council of the League of Nations shall summon during 1921 a first Economic and Financial Conference, one of the duties of which shall be the organisation of a Standing Economic and Financial Committee.

"In the regulations to be prepared by the Council for the holding of the Conference, due regard shall be paid to the general principles governing the relations between the technical organisations of the League and the Council, and also to the general provisions that may be adopted for the other organisations, at the same time making such modifications as may be required in view of the object for which the Conference is being called."

2nd Resolution.—"The Assembly having noted the resolution taken by the Council at its meeting in Brussels, 27th October last, considers it indispensable that the Economic and Financial Committee should continue its work without delay in the manner indicated by the Council.

"It is understood that this Resolution is voted as an interpretative clause to Annex IA. of the Report on the International Financial Conference presented by M. Bourgeois to the Council at Brussels ; *viz.* :—

"ANNEX IA.—*Resolution with regard to the Provisional Committee.*

"Pending the coming into operation of a definite organisation, for the preparation of which some time will be necessary, it is essential that the Council should immediately form a limited Provisional Committee to advise it :—

(*a*) In considering the immediate application of the recommendations of the Brussels Conference ;

(*b*) In preparing the agenda for the next General Economic and Financial Conference ;

(*c*) In examining the economic and financial problems submitted to it by the Council.

"For this purpose a Committee should at once be appointed by the Council."

Third Resolution.—"The Assembly associates itself with the opinions expressed by the Council in its note addressed to all the Governments following on the Brussels Conference ; it considers, in fact, that, in the present conditions of Europe, there is urgent need for the different Governments to apply the principles laid down by the Brussels Conference as completely as possible within each of their countries. The Assembly particularly emphasises the urgent necessity unanimously expresed by the Brussels Conference, that all national wealth should be employed in strictly productive channels.*"

B.—Communications and Transit.

We now come to the second technical organisation which is in process of creation, and whose subject, though very limited, does not yield in importance to any other.

As you will remember, Article 23 (*e*) of the Covenant imposes on the Members of the League the obligation "of making provision to secure and maintain freedom of communications and of transit." Thus the League of Nations has been induced to deal with questions of transport, the international character of which cannot be doubted. In the present state of the world no question

* An additional paragraph originally suggested by M. Ador, which gave expression to a desire for the reduction of armaments, was withdrawn by its proposer and submitted to Committee No. VI. for consideration.

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of transport can properly be regarded as not affecting the generality of nations ; but among the questions of transport, that of transit is undoubtedly one of the most specifically international problems. Transports in transit, that is to say, those which cross a national territory while their place of departure and their destination lie outside this territory, obviously cannot be limited or trammelled in favour of the sovereign State without thereby unjustifiably injuring other States. Such injury might give rise to reprisals, and would thus extend even beyond the States immediately concerned, and would seriously tend to trouble the peace of the world by the material inconvenience and the state of unrest which it would cause.

In accordance, therefore, with the terms of the Covenant, it is above all necessary, especially in considering the present configuration of frontiers, and the number of States who have no access to the sea, to obtain international guarantees under the auspices of the League of Nations, for freedom of communications, and, in particular, of transit. Moreover, certain Articles of various Peace Treaties express the sense of Article 23 (*e*) of the Covenant more explicitly, and, with this object in view, lay down certain international Conventions which deal with the freedom of transit, ports, navigable waterways and railways.

Moreover, in these matters, the same Treaties assign to the League of Nations a certain number of other technical duties which would take too long to enumerate.

To establish the organisations which are to fulfil these various duties, the Assembly found that, as in the case of the Economic and Financial Organisation, it was faced with a former scheme. Indeed, and the fact was recalled by M. Loudon in his interesting and detailed statement before the Second Committee, the French Government, struck by these considerations, convened a Committee composed of delegates from the same Powers which were represented on the Ports, Waterways and Railways Commission at the Peace Conference and of delegates from certain other Powers specially interested in questions of communication and transit ; this Committee was to consider the methods by which the League of Nations could accomplish this task. The mission of the Committee was confirmed by a Resolution of the Council on 13th February last, and it did not delay in submitting to the Council a Report specially dealing with the Permanent Organisation of Communications and Transit. This Report led to the Resolution taken by the Council at Rome on 19th May 1920. The Second Committee was therefore, faced, on the one hand, with a scheme maturely considered by an assembly of most competent men who were inspired by the Covenant and by the existing systems in the important matter of communications and transit, who laid the foundations for the organisation which is henceforth to inform, advise, and guide the League of Nations ; and, on the other hand, it was faced by a Resolution of the Council sanctioning this point of view. These two documents formed the basis of its discussions.

The Second Committee asked the Honourable M. Loudon, the Dutch delegate, to draw up a Report and to submit Resolutions bearing on this subject for its consideration.

The Resolutions on M. Loudon's Report were unanimously adopted by the Second Committee, with some slight modifications of the text of the Resolution of the Council, and we now submit them, in their final form, to the vote of the Assembly.

Resolution.—" I. The Members of the League of Nations are hereby invited to send special Representatives to a General Conference on Freedom of Communications and Transit, to meet at Barcelona as soon as possible after the meeting of the Assembly. This Conference shall be invited to :—

(1) Draw up, under conditions laid down in the Resolution regarding the relations between the Technical Organisations and the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations, the measures which may be taken by the Members of the League in fulfilment of that part of Article 23 (*e*) of the Covenant which concerns freedom of communications and transit, as well as the General Convention on the international régime of transit, of ports, of waterways and of railways referred to in Articles 338 and 379 of the Treaty of Versailles.

(2) Determine under the same conditions whether the measures which it elaborates should take the form of Draft Conventions to be ratified by the Members of the League or of " recommendations " to the various Governments, or of Draft Resolutions to be adopted by the Assembly of the League.

(3) Regulate its own procedure and make suitable arrangements for subsequent meetings by means of special rules and regulations to be adopted by two-thirds of the representatives of the Members of the League.

(4) Hold its subsequent meetings convened by the Council of the League of Nations at Geneva, unless the Council of the League decides otherwise for special and exceptional reasons.

II. The Conference shall likewise be invited to organise a Standing Communications Committee, the headquarters of which shall be at Geneva. This Committee shall be a consultative and technical body to consider and propose measures calculated to assure freedom of communications and transit at all times, and to assist the Council and Assembly of the League in discharging the functions entrusted to the League by Article 24 of the Covenant and by Articles 342, 377, and 378 of the Treaty of Versailles, and the corresponding Articles in the other Treaties.

The Committee will plan the meetings of the Conference and prepare its agenda ; it will exchange all requisite information concerning communications and transit with the appropriate technical Ministries of the Members of the League ; it will be entrusted with the investigation of any disputes which may be referred to the League under Articles 336, 376, and 386 of the Treaty of Versailles, and corresponding Articles in the other Treaties of Peace, and will endeavour to adjust such disputes whenever possible by conciliation between the parties ; in the event of such disputes being brought before the Permanent Court of International Justice, the Committee may be called upon to assist the Court.

III. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations will render every possible assistance to the General Conference and to the Committee; he will, with the assistance of the existing Commitee of Enquiry on Freedom of Communications and Transit, take the necessary measures for the first meeting of the Conference, and he will designate members of the International Secretariat to act as Secretaries of the Conference and of the Standing Committee.

IV. The general expenses of the Conference and of the Committee, and the travelling and subsistence allowances of the members of the Committee only, shall be defrayed out of the general funds of the League."

The General Conference, which, in accordance with the Resolution submitted to you and in reponse to the very kind invitation of the Spanish Government, is shortly about to hold its first meeting at Barcelona, will study its agenda; it will itself decide on its own methods of procedure and propose its own solutions. Its task, however, will be greatly facilitated by the Committee of Enquiry to which I have already alluded, and which, in accordance with the instructions of the Council of the League of Nations, has elaborated at Paris not only a draft agenda, but also the texts of preliminary drafts for eventual conventions on freedom of transit, navigable waterways, railways, on the right to a maritime flag of States not in the possession of a sea-board, a draft resolution with regard to ports, as well as an explanatory report drawn up by the Secretary-General of the Committee, and which is above all praise.

A very great importance must be attached to the first General Conference, for it will be the first time that the competent authorities of the whole world will be gathered together to collaborate in this task, which is a matter of equal and vital concern to all.

As regards this matter, I wish particularly to remind you that an invitation to the Barcelona Conference has been addressed to the Government of the United States. We all hope that we shall not be refused the assistance of its experts, which proved of such value to us at the Financial Conference at Brussels, since, in this case more than in any other, the co-operation of the world is indispensable.

Jurisdiction on Communications and Transit.

The Assembly will also have to take resolutions as regards jurisdiction over Transit. We cannot do better than to give the following extract on this subject from the report of M. Loudon :—

'As regards Communications and Transit, the League of Nations has, in addition to the duties provided for by the Council's Resolution of the 19th May last, a judicial task which has been assigned to it by the various Treaties of Peace.

'Article 376 of the Treaty of Versailles states that disputes which may arise with regard to the interpretation and application of Part XII. of the Treaty relating to ports, waterways, and railways shall be settled as provided by the League of Nations. Several other Articles, especially Nos. 336, 337, and 386, anticipate a recourse to the jurisdiction established by the League of Nations for this purpose. The other Treaties of Peace contain similar provisions. Consequently, it is incumbent on the Assembly to take at once the steps necessary for setting up, before any disputes arise, the jurisdiction to which the parties may have recourse.

'Article 13 of the Covenant declares that disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty, as to any question of international law, as to the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are among those which are generally suitable for arbitration.

'All the disputes provided by the above Articles would seem to fall under this enumeration. The choice of the jurisdiction is left by these Articles to the League of Nations.

'It is, therefore, obvious that this jurisdiction is the one created by the League of Nations, that is to say, the Permanent Court of International Justice.

'It is perfectly understood that the disputes in question shall not be brought before the Court, except after the failure of the measures of conciliation provided for by the Resolution on the Transit Organisation.'

Until such time as the Permanent Court is able to enter upon its duties, it will be necessary to submit eventual disputes to a special Tribunal of Arbitration. Under the circumstances, the Assembly might adopt the following Resolution :—

Resolution.—"All disputes brought before the League of Nations, under Articles 336, 337, 376 and 386 of the Treaty of Versailles and under analogous Articles of the other Treaties of Peace, which are not settled by the procedure provided in the Resolution relating to the organisation of Transit shall be brought before the Permanent Court of International Justice. Until the Permanent Court of International Justice is in a position to deal with such disputes, they shall be brought before a Court of Arbitration of three Members, appointed as follows :—

"One Member appointed by the Plaintiff or plaintiffs, one Member appointed by the Defendant or Defendants, one Member appointed by the Council of the League of Nations, who shall act as President of the Court."

If the preceding Resolution is adopted by the Assembly, the Council of the League of Nations can take, and communicate to the Parties concerned, all measures with regard to the details required for putting it into force.

C.—Health.

As regards international measures concerning health questions, the instructions of the Covenant are contained in a single line of Article 23 (*f*) :—

"The Members of the League will endeavour to take steps in matters of international concern for the prevention and control of disease."

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All who have followed the progress of health and international prophylaxis during the last half century realise how much has been accomplished for the good of humanity in such matters by the good-will of the nations intelligently directed by eminent specialists.

I myself, having had the honour of taking part 20 years ago in the Conferences which organised the fight against cholera and of plague, having witnessed the wonderful effects of the conventions which resulted from the Conferences, being able to testify to the fact that these conventions have kept back these scourges, and being able definitely to state the exact date when the last western epidemic yielded before the thoroughness with which the international system of protection was organised, I am in a position to state with all emphasis how fertile in results may be the work which the League of Nations will undertake in the future in accordance with the instructions so simply set forth in these lines of the Covenant.

It is, therefore, with the most complete confidence that I submit to you in conformity with Mr. Barnes' report the conclusions which are the results of the preliminary investigations and of the discussions carried on in the Second Committee.

Here we found ourselves already provided with carefully elaborated reports.

A special Committee was convened by the British Government on 29th and 30th July 1919, and a second Committee, to which additional experts had been added, was convoked on 13th April 1920. The report of the latter Committee was submitted to the Council, which accepted its conclusions, and has transmitted them to us, in order that we may obtain its approval by the Assembly.

But it should be pointed out that we on this subject have to deal with one of the eventualities provided for by the following passage in Article 24 of the Covenant :—

"There shall be placed under the direction of the League all international bureaux already established by general treaties if the parties to such treaties consent."

An International Health Office, the Office International d'Hygiène Publique, already existed at Paris. It was a question of adapting it to the rôle which it would have to fulfil under the authority of the League of Nations.

Your Second Committee, after carefully considering the circumstances, recommends that you should adopt in their entirety the proposals of the London Conference, which were accepted by the Council with certain slight modifications due to amendments representing the combined wisdom of our experts.

These proposals would, then, take the form of a resolution, and it is this resolution that we are now submitting to the Assembly :—

Resolution.—"In pursuance of Articles 23 (*f*), 24 and 25 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, and in order to facilitate the discharge by the League of Nations of the responsibilities which may be placed upon it by provisions of the various Treaties of Peace, the Assembly of the League of Nations resolves as follows :—

That a permanent International Health Organisation be established as part of the organisation of the League of Nations.

Functions of the Organisation.

It will be the task of the Organisation to deal with such matters as affect individual countries only in their relation to other countries.

The main functions of the Organisation may be summarised under the headings which follow, and their exercise shall be determined by the Permanent Committee :—

(*a*) To advise the League of Nations in matters affecting health.

(*b*) To bring Administrative Health Authorities in different countries into closer relationship with each other.

(*c*) To organise means of more rapid interchange of information on matters where immediate precautions against disease may be required (*e.g.*, epidemics) and to simplify methods for acting rapidly on such information where it affects more than one country.

(*d*) To furnish a ready organisation for securing or revising necessary international agreements for administrative action in matters of health, and more particularly for examining those subjects which it is proposed to bring before the Standing and General Committees, with a view to International Conventions.

(*e*) In regard to measures for the protection of the worker against sickness, disease and injury arising out of his employment which fall within the province of the International Labour Organisation, the International Health Organisation will co-operate with and assist the International Labour Organisation, it being understood that the International Labour Organisation will on its side act in consultation with the International Health Organisation in regard to all health matters.

(*f*) To confer and co-operate with international Red Cross Societies and other similar societies.

(*g*) To advise, when requested, other voluntary organisations in health matters of international concern.

(*h*) To organise missions in connection with matters of health at the request of the League of Nations and with the concurrence of the countries affected.

The permanent International Health Organisation shall consist of (1) the Office International d'Hygiène Publique, which, with certain additions set out below, will become the General Committee; (2) a Standing Committee; and (3) an International Health Bureau. In carrying out its duties the Organisation shall conform to the general principles laid down in the Resolution of the Council, as to the relations between the Technical Organisations and the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations, passed at Rome 19th May 1920.

The Office International d'Hygiene Publique.

The Office International d'Hygiène Publique, changed as indicated below, shall, subject to the approval of the Governments signatory to the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907, form part of the new Permanent International Health Organisation. The headquarters of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall remain in Paris.

Members of the General and Standing Committees and of the staff of the International Health Bureaus shall have the right to use the library of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique and its rooms in Paris shall be available for special meetings if required.

The Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall undertake such duties of a technical character as may be assigned to it by the Standing Committee, in accordance with the resolution agreed to by the Committee of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique at the meeting held in Paris on 30th October 1919.

The Office International d'Hygiène Publique will, subject to the consent of the Governments signatory to the International Agreement signed at Rome 9th December 1907, agree to such alterations as may be found necessary in the "Statutus Arganiques" of the Rome Convention of 1907 (especially Article 15) and in the rules governing the internal administration of the Office, especially Article 8 of Part I. of these Rules, but no alteration shall be made in Part II. with regard to the "Caisse des Retraites et de Secours," which is prejudicial to any person entitled to benefit therefrom.

The General Committee.

The General Committee shall consist of the Delegates to the Office International d'Hygiène Publique now holding appointments in accordance with the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907, or who may hereafter be so appointed by any country party to that Agreement, together with delegates appointed by countries not parties to the Agreement of 1907 but Members of the League of Nations.

The General Committee shall meet at least once a year at the headquarters of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique in Paris. In cases of emergency the Council may convene the General Committee for an extraordinary session.

The General Committee shall appoint its own President, regulate its own procedure, and may at any time appoint sub-committees to consider any special question. Any delegate may at any time call in the assistance of technical advisers, but the advisers shall not vote.

A delegate, however, who during the progress of a Session may for any reason be unable to attend any particular meeting, may, by notice in writing addressed to the President, appoint an adviser to act as his deputy, and this adviser while so acting shall be allowed to vote.

The Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee shall elect its own Chairman and regulate its own procedure, but shall meet not less than four times a year, and may in addition at any time be called to deal with questions requiring urgent consideration. It shall be empowered to form sub-committees and to call in technical advisers on special points, but these advisers shall have no voting power.

Full reports of the Proceedings of the Standing Committee and of all sub-committees shall be submitted to the General Committee and to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations through the Medical Secretary.

The Chairman and members of the Standing Committee shall hold their appointments for three years only, but shall be eligible for reappointment or re-election.

The International Health Bureau or Personnel of the Standing Committee at the seat of the League of Nations.

This shall consist of (a) a Medical Secretary; (b) personnel.

The Medical Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee in consultation with the Secretary-General and shall be responsible to this Committee for the efficient working of the International Health Bureau, and for any other duties that may be assigned to him by the Standing Committee. He shall have the right of direct access to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, and shall be empowered to have direct communication with all Government Health Offices.

He shall be entitled to attend all meetings of both Standing and General Committees and shall be a member *ex officio* of all Committees and sub-committees.

The personnel of the International Health Bureau at the seat of the League of Nations shall be appointed by the Standing Committee in consultation with the Medical Secretary, and, as far as possible with due regard to the efficiency of the work of the office, shall consist of persons of different nationalities.

The headquarters of the International Health Bureau shall be at the seat of the League of Nations.

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Conventions.

The Standing Committee shall be empowered to draw up any draft new Conventions or revise existing ones.

These Conventions must, however, be submitted to the General Committee for consideration and approval, and a majority of two-thirds of the votes of the General Committee will be required on the final vote for the adopting of the draft Convention.

In framing any Convention the Committee shall in all cases consult with the Economic and Transit Organisations of the League of Nations where the matter is in any way likely to affect International Commerce, Communications or Transit. If it be decided that the draft Convention shall be adopted, it shall be signed by the President of the General Committee and the Medical Secretary of the International Health Bureau, and then be deposited with the Secretary-General. This draft Convention will be submitted by the Council of the League of Nations to the Governments concerned with an invitation that if they approve the Convention, the Convention should, within as short a time as possible, and without further examination, be signed by plenipotentiaries.

Each country undertakes to ratify a draft Convention thus signed and deposited before one year has passed or to signify to the Secretary-General, before the expiration of that period, its decision not to ratify and the reasons for that decision, and each member of the General Committee undertakes himself to keep the question of the draft Convention before the Authority within whose competence the matter lies, with the object of obtaining a decision as soon as possible from the country which he represents.

Any Convention so ratified shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, but shall only be binding upon the country which ratifies it.

Each member of the General Committee agrees to make special or annual reports on the measures which the country he represents has taken to give effect to the promises of the Convention to which it is a party, and these reports shall be made when and in such form as the Standing Committee may prescribe. Similar reports shall be requested from countries not signatory to the Convention concerned on matters affecting the subject-matter of the Convention.

These reports shall be circulated to all members of the General Committee, and shall in addition be given publicity in the Press if necessary.

Expenses.

The expenses of all new organisations, special committees and administrative charges of the International Health Bureau of the League of Nations shall be paid from the consolidated funds of the League.

The Medical Secretary of the International Health Bureau shall prepare in advance an annual statement of all the ordinary expenditure for submission to the Standing Committee, whose duty it will be to recommend sanction for the proposed expenditure to the Council of the League of Nations through the medium of the Secretary-General. Extraordinary expenses shall be submitted by the Medical Secretary to the Standing Committee, which will present the same as a matter of urgency to the Council of the League of Nations through the medium of the Secretary-General.

The Medical Secretary shall be responsible to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for the proper expenditure of all moneys paid to him, and shall submit to such audit as may be deemed desirable.

Until otherwise determined, the expenses of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall be paid as at present by contributions according to the apportionment of the International Agreement signed at Rome, 9th December 1907.

The Office International d'Hygiène Publique shall from time to time submit to such auditing of expenditure as may be deemed desirable by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, in regard to any sums applied by the League to provide for the expenses noted above.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall render all possible assistance to the Permanent International Health Organisation."

D.—Composition of the Standing Committees for Transit and Health.

The Second Committee is of opinion that the question of the composition of the Standing Committees for Transit and Health should be the subject of resolutions distinct from those which lay down the broad lines of these two organisations.

After an exchange of views which followed expositions by the delegate of Venezula(who had taken up the resolution presented by the Argentine Delegate) and by the delegate of Chile, the Committee agreed by a majority on the two following Resolutions, which give effect in some measure to the desiderata formulated by these delegates. These are now submitted to you as supplementary resolutions :—

Resolution regarding the composition of the Transit Standing Committee.—"This Committee shall consist of members nominated by those Members of the League which are permanently on the Council, in the proportion of one Member by each of those Members of the League and also of eight Members selected in a manner to be determined by the Conference, having regard as far as possible to technical interests and geographical representation."

Resolution regarding the composition of the Health Standing Committee.—"The Standing Committee shall consist of delegates of the States permanently represented on the Council of the League of Nations, five Members elected by the General Committee—having regard to their scientific attainments and to geographical representation—the President of the General Committee, a representative of the League of Red Cross Societies and a representative chosen by the Governing Body of the Labour Conference."

Now that this report, the length of which I admit exceeds the usual limits, has been read, and that the Resolutions have been voted upon, I will not occupy the attention of the Assembly for a moment longer.

Even taking into consideration the technicality of the subject, I cannot doubt that universal public opinion will be impressed by the rapidity and cordiality with which such important decisions have been arrived at.

The League of Nations is now in a position to approach in the terms of the Covenant those questions which concern the very life of humanity,—Commerce, Finance, Transit, Health,—and you will not be surprised if your reporter adds, in conclusion, the special necessities of the regions devastated by the war; all these subjects are in future to be entrusted to the best qualified men for investigation and study. It will now be for them to bring before us the fruits of their labours, and if, as we have every reason to hope, the results are very beneficial they will be due to your wisdom, to your desire for agreement, to your high conception of human fellowship.

ANNEX 6.—*Report of Committee No. II, by Sir William Meyer, on the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the Traffic in Opium and other dangerous drugs in accordance with Article XXIII. of the Covenant.*

I have the honour, in accordance with the task imposed upon me, to submit to the Committee an account of the questions at issue in respect of Item 15 on the General Agenda of the Assembly. That item is there described thus :—"General supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in opium in accordance with Article XXIII. of the Covenant (at the request of the Government of the Netherlands)."

I may remark here that it is not merely opium that is in issue, but other and more dangerous drugs of a like character such as morphia, cocaine, and their derivatives. See in this connection Article 23 (*c*) of the Covenant.

In order that the Committee may fully appreciate the importance of the questions involved, I think it is desirable to give a short historical summary of the international action hitherto taken.

International Opium Commission, Shanghai, 1909.

This Commission was convened at Shanghai in 1909 on the initiative of the United States. The following nations were represented :—United States, Austria-Hungary, China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Russia and Siam. This Commission made the following recommendations :—

(1) That the Chinese Government and people were to be congratulated on the sincerity and success of their efforts to check the opium traffic.

(2) That each delegation should move its own Government to take measures for the gradual suppression of opium-smoking in its own territories.

(3) That the use of opium in any form otherwise than for medicinal purposes being in almost every participating country a matter for prohibition or for careful regulation, such systems of regulation should be re-examined with a view to making them still more stringent.

(4) That all countries represented having strict laws against smuggling of imported opium, similar strictness should be shown in the regulation of opium exports.

(5) That the sale and distribution of morphine already constituted grave danger and each Government should take drastic measures to control the manufacture, sale and distribution of this drug and of other deleterious derivatives of opium.

Other recommendations urged the suppression of opium divans, and the application of strict pharmacy laws in foreign concessions and settlements in China, and the prohibition of the trade in deleterious anti-opium remedies.

Anglo-Chinese Agreement, 1911.

On the 5th May 1911, an Agreement was signed between His Britannic Majesty's Government and the Chinese Government, which embodied Great Britain's effort to show a practical appreciation of the recommendations of the 1909 Commission. By this Agreement the work of an earlier agreement (1907) was hastened so as to bring the import trade of opium from India to an end *pari passu* with the progress of the Chinese Government in stopping the production of opium in China. As a result of this Agreement, the formerly legitimate foreign opium trade in China came entirely to an end on the 31st December 1917. India, I am say, thereby sacrificed revenue amounting to several million pounds sterling.

International Opium Convention, 1912.

Meanwhile, on the 1st December 1911, an International Opium Conference met at The Hague, again on the initiative of the United States of America, and on that Conference I had the honour to represent the British Empire. The aim of this Conference, as stated in the preamble to the Convention it drew up, was to advance a step further on the road opened by the International Commission of 1909, and to bring about the gradual suppression of the abuse of opium, morphine and cocaine, as also of the drugs prepared or derived therefrom which give rise to similar abuses. This Conference was more formal in character than the 1909 Commission, whose functions had been merely advisory. The delegates at The Hague Conference were empowered to sign a Convention,

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which was to have the force of a treaty. The following Powers were represented :—United States of America, China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Italy, Japan, Persia, Portugal, Siam and Russia. On the 23rd January 1912 the International Opium Convention was signed. The principal articles in the Convention are as follows :—

(1) *Raw Opium*—The contracting Powers undertake to enact laws for the control of the production and distribution of raw opium, and to limit the number of ports through which export and import shall be permitted.

(2) *Prepared Opium.*—The contracting Powers will take measures for the gradual and effective suppression of the manufacture of, internal trade in, and use of prepared opium. They will prohibit the import and export of prepared opium, except as regards those Powers which are not ready to prohibit it immediately : and even they undertake strictly to regulate the traffic and prohibit it as soon as possible.

(3) *Medicinal Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Heroin, &c.*—The contracting Powers will enact pharmacy laws to confine the manufacture, sale and use of such drugs to medicinal and legitimate purposes. They will co-operate with one another to prevent the use of these drugs for any other purposes. Every effort will be taken to regulate the import and export, and to prevent these drugs coming into the possession of unauthorised persons ; they will not be exported from the territories of one contracting Powers to those of another, except when consigned to persons furnished with the licences or permits provided for by the laws or regulations of the importing countries.

A special Chapter is devoted to the trade with China, in which the contracting Powers undertake to reduce *pari passu* with measures taken by China itself the opium shops and dens in foreign territories, concessions and settlements in China ; and to prevent smuggling and illegal use of postal facilities in that country.

The contracting Powers were to examine the possibility of making it a penal offence to be found in illegal possession of opium and kindred drugs.

They are to communicate to one another, through the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, the text of existing laws, or future laws and regulations, and statistical information bearing on the subject. Any Power not represented at the Conference was to be invited by the Netherlands Government to sign the Convention.

Finally, the Netherlands Government were to invite all the Powers, and not merely those represented at the Conference, to ratify the Convention with its protocol. As soon as the ratifications had been deposited, the Netherlands Government were to notify all the Powers, and the Convention was to come into force three months after the date upon which the last ratification had been deposited. Laws, regulations and other measures arising out of the Convention were to be prepared not later than six months after the entry into force of the Convention ; and the date on which these laws, regulations, &c., were to come into force was to be arranged by the Powers concerned, at the instance of the Netherlands Government.

By the protocol to this Convention the Conference expressed its wish (1) to direct the attention of the Universal Postal Union to the urgency of regulating the transmission through the post of raw opium, morphine, cocaine, &c., and of prohibiting the transmission of prepared opium ; and (2) to study the question of Indian hemp, with the object of regulating its abuses.

An article of the Convention provided for the assembling of a further Conference in the event of delay in obtaining the signatures of all the Powers invited. Accordingly a second International Opium Conference met in 1913, and decided that although certain Powers who had been invited to sign the Convention had not then done so, the deposit of the ratifications might nevertheless take place. A third Conference was held at The Hague on the 15th-16th June 1914. By that time 44 out of 46 Powers had decided to sign the Convention ; 11 of the former had already ratified, 14 more were disposed to do so, while not one of the remaining 19 signatories had expressed any intention of not proceeding to put the Convention into force. The non-signatories were Turkey (for economic reasons) and Serbia (because she had been unable to study it sufficiently).

The points secured by the Third Conference were as follows :—

(1) An all but unanimous expression of opinion on the part of the signatory Powers represented in favour of the Convention coming into force without awaiting the signature by the remaining two invited Powers. Germany alone opposed this resolution.

(2) An absolutely unanimous request to the Netherlands Government to press for early ratification by all the signatory Powers which had not yet ratified in order that the Convention might come into force as soon as possible.

(3) A recognition by the Conference, although with several abstentions, of the feasibility of enforcement by a group of Powers who might be ready to co-operate for that purpose without awaiting the automatic enforcement of the Convention (provided for in Article 24) after ratification by all the signatory Powers. The date as from which such group enforcement might take place was fixed as the 31st December 1914, and a special protocol was to be provided for Powers desiring to co-operate to this end for signature by them.

The Netherlands Ministry for Foreign Affairs was unanimously requested to make urgent representations to all signatory Powers to complete their ratifications in order that the Convention might come into force as soon as possible.

At the time of the Third Conference Great Britain had not yet ratified the Convention owing to technical difficulties concerning the signature and ratification on behalf of the various Dominions and Colonies ; these difficulties, however, had ceased to exist, and the British delegates were instructed to inform the Conference that His Majesty's Government would deposit the instruments of ratification as soon as the necessary formalities had been carried out. Unfortunately the outbreak of the war suspended progress in this promising experiment in international legislation.

The Opium Convention and the Versailles Treaty, 1919.

By Article 295 of the Treaty of Peace with Germany it is provided that those of the high contracting parties who have not yet signed or who have signed, but not yet ratified, the Opium Convention signed at The Hague on the 23rd January 1912, agree to bring the said Convention into force, and for this purpose to enact the necessary legislation without delay, and in any case within a period of 12 months from the coming into force of the treaty. Furthermore, they agree that ratification of the treaty should, in the case of Powers which have not yet ratified the Opium Convention, be deemed in all respects equivalent to the ratification of that Convention and to the signature of a special protocol, which was opened at The Hague in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Third Opium Conference in 1914 for bringing the said Convention into force. For this purpose the Government of the French Republic was to communicate to the Netherlands Government a certified copy of the protocol of the deposit of ratifications of the Versailles Treaty and to invite the Government of the Netherlands to accept and deposit the said certified copy as if it were a deposit of ratifications of the Opium Convention and a signature of the additional protocol of 1914.

According to Article 23 (c) of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the members of the League "will entrust the League with the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children, and the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs."

Similar provisions apear in the treaties with Austria (Treaty of Saint-Germain, Article 247), with Hungary (Treaty of the Trianon, Article 230), with Bulgaria (Treaty of Neuilly, Article 174) and with Turkey (Treaty of Sèvres, Article 280). This last is of special interest, as Turkey was one of the Powers which had refused to sign the original Opium Convention.

Signatories of the Opium Convention.

The following Powers signed the Opium Convention as original signatories :—

Germany, United States, China, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Russia, Siam.

The following Powers who were not parties to the Convention signed at the invitation of the Netherlands Government :—

Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Luxemburg, Mexico, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Roumania, Salvador, Sweeden, Switzerland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

The following Powers, which had not signed before, became signatories through the signing of one or more of the Treaties of Versailles, Saint-Germain, Trianon, Neuilly, and Sèvres :—

The Hedjaz, Liberia, Poland, the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Czecho-Slovakia, Armenia, Turkey, Austria, Hungary, Greece ; also the British Dominions and India, which in respect of The Hague Convention itself were represented by Great Britain.

Ratification of the Opium Convention.

The following Powers have independently ratified the Opium Convention :—

United States of America, Belgium, China, Denmark, Ecuador, Guatemala, Italy, Portugal, Siam, Brazil, Sweeden, Venezuela, Honduras, Netherlands, Spain, Norway, Uruguay, Great Britain, Nicaragua.

The following Powers have ratified the Opium Convention through ratification of one or more of the Treaties of Versailles, Saint-Germain, and Neuilly :—

France, Japan, Bolivia, Cuba, Greece, Haiti, Liberia, Panama, Peru, Poland, Roumania, the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Czecho-Slovakia, Germany, Austria, Bulgaria ; also the British Dominions and India.

Of the States which have now signed the Opium Convention in one form or another the following do not yet appear to have ratified :—

The Hedjaz, Persia, Chile, Argentina, Luxemburg, Mexico, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Salvador, Columbia, Paraguay, Turkey, Hungary, Armenia, Switzerland.

The following newly-recognised, or not yet recognised, Powers have not signed the Opium Convention :—

Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Esthonia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Soviet Russia.

It may interest the Committee to know what steps have in the meanwhile been taken in the British Empire for action in accordance with the terms of the Convention.

The British Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920.

So far as the United Kingdom is concerned, legislative sanction was obtained for enforcing the terms of the Opium Convention by the Dangerous Drugs Act (10-11 Geo. V., Ch. 46), which came into operation on the 1st September 1920. The principal articles of the Act may be summarised as follows :—

(1) *Raw Opium.*—Export and import entirely forbidden except under licence and through approved ports. Power to make regulations for controlling or restricting production, possession, sale and distribution of raw opium.

(2) *Prepared Opium.*—Export and import entirely forbidden ; the manufacture, possession, sale and use of prepared opium, and possession of opium-smoking utensils, made a penal offence.

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(3) *Cocaine, Morphine. &c.*—Import and export prohibited except under licence. Power to make regulations for controlling manufacture, sale, possession and distribution, &c., of these drugs.

Heavy penalties are provided for infringement of the Act, and provision made for inspection of the premises and books of those engaged in the manufacture, sale, &c., of the drugs.

Action taken in the British Empire generally.

Furthermore, regulations for restricting the traffic are being brought into effect and strengthened, where necessary, in the self-governing Dominions and other parts of the British Empire; and information regarding these regulations is being collected and will be communicated in accordance with Article 21 of the Convention. As regards India, substantial effect has been given to the provisions of The Hague Convention, and the Government of India have been asked by His Majesty's Government to examine the whole body of law and procedure and make such alterations and amendments as may be necessary to bring it into precise agreement with the provisions of The Hague Convention.

Action taken by British Foreign Office.

Lord Curzon in a circular-despatch of 22nd March 1920, drew the attention of His Majesty's Representatives abroad to the obligations incurred under the Opium Convention. His Lordship went on to state that there is reason to believe that, in spite of the efforts of His Majesty's Government and of the other Governments concerned, morphia produced in the United Kingdom is at present reaching the Far East in quantities largely in excess of the amount required for legitimate purposes, and His Majesty's Government are therefore of opinion that it is desirable that steps should be taken forthwith to regulate the export to all countries, whether their Governments are parties to the Opium Convention or not, of the drugs specified in Chapter 3 of the Convention. An arrangement has been made by His Majesty's Government with the United States, French and Japanese Governments whereby no consignment of morphia, or kindred drugs, is allowed to be exported from the United Kingdom to any of the countries in question except on the production of a certificate from the Government concerned stating that it is satisfied that the consignment is required exclusively for legitimate medical or scientific purposes, and will not be re-exported.

His Majesty's Representatives were instructed that it was desired to extend this system as widely as possible, and that the various Governments were to be approached with a view to ascertaining whether they would be prepared to enter into a similar arrangement with His Majesty's Government, without prejudice to any legislation of a stricter nature which they might introduce at a later date, in regard to their imports from the United Kingdom of medical opium and other deleterious drugs. At the same time they were warned that in the event of any country being unwilling to adopt this proposal, His Majesty's Government might be obliged to refuse licences. Replies to this circular have been received from 13 countries, and, although they raise a variety of different points which are now being dealt with, they are all favourable in character. The question of the adoption of similar arrangements by other parts of the British Empire has been recently submitted to the Governments and administrative authorities concerned for their consideration.

Action taken under the Postal Union Convention.

Finally, with reference to the Protocol of the 1912 Opium Convention, and the desire therein expressed that the Universal Postal Union should take steps to regulate the transmission of opium and kindred drugs through the post, it may be noted that under the terms of the present Postal Union Convention it is forbidden to send by post any article whatsoever of which the importation or circulation is prohibited by the country of destination. Many postal administrations, including the Chinese, prohibit or restrict under regulation the importation by post of opium and kindred drugs.

I now come to the letter from the Netherlands Minister in London to the Secretary-General which is among our papers and has placed the matter before the Assembly and this Committee. After discussion of the previous conditions, which I have covered somewhat more fully in my own remarks, the Netherlands Government points out that, under the Convention, it had various honourable and special duties attaching to it. As regards ratification, it considers that the steps which have culminated in the recent Treaties have practically solved the matter. There remains the task laid upon the Netherlands Government as an intermediary through which the different Powers will communicate to each other the regulations and measures connected with opium, &c., as well as statistical data bearing on the matter. Also the duty entrusted to it by Article 24 of The Hague Convention of initiating fresh negotiations, where necessary, in respect of questions arising in connection with future concerted action. The Netherlands Government, as I think very justly, holds that the establishment of the League of Nations and the provisions made under Articles 23 (*c*) and 24 of the Covenant should now be held to relieve it of the duties which it has hitherto so honourably and efficiently performed; in fact, it should pass over to the League the duties imposed on it by The Hague Convention.

The letter ends with the proposals (1) that the States which are especially interested in the campaign against opium shall be represented on the Committee entrusted with the preparation of a report on the opium question, and (2) that this Committee shall be instructed to submit to the Assembly a proposal for the organisation of he work to be accomplished by the League of Nations, in this matter, having special regard to the provisions of the Opium Convention.

The first proposal has already been met by the establishment of the present Committee, which included representatives of all the Members of the League of Nations. The second is one which the Committee must now take up and discuss. I suggest that there are two alternatives. (*a*) That the work of supervising the execution of the International Opium Agreements be left entirely to the Council of the League with the assistance of its Secretariat, reports being made from time-

to time to the Assembly. (*b*) It might be desirable to appoint a special commission representing the Members of the League most interested in opium matters, to assist the Council and the Secretariat in this matter. The principal States interested are, I suggest, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, India, China, Japan and Siam. I do not consider it incumbent on me as reporter to express myself in favour of one or other of these alternatives. I leave that to the decision of the Committee.

We have of course to face the difficulty that the United States and Germany are not yet Members of the League, but it would surely be possible to move those Governments to forward to the League Secretariat the information which they would otherwise, by Article 21 of the Opium Convention, have to submit to the Netherlands Government. If they should take exception to this they could still address the Netherlands Government, which would in turn pass the information on to the League Secretariat.

(Signed) W. S. MEYER.

Annex 7.—*Report of Committee No. II. on Item 18 of the Agenda : "Passports for Members of the Secretariat of the League of Nations."*

Mr. President, Gentlemen,

The draft resolution which the Second Committee has the honour to present to you has been prepared by a sub-committee composed as follows :—France (M. Hanotaux, Chairman) ; British Empire (Mr. Barnes) ; Spain (M. Quiñones de Léon) ; Uruguay (M. Fernandez y Medina) ; Serb-Croat-Slovene State (M. Politch, Rapporteur). The resolution has been considered and adopted unanimously by the Second Committee, presided over by M. Jonescu. The following is an account of the matter.

On the invitation of the Council of the League of Nations, the Secretary-General submitted to the Provisional Committee for Communications and Transit a memorandum on the question of the application of passport formalities to the officials of the League of Nations, with reference to the provisions of Article 7 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. This Article lays down that officials of the League of Nations shall enjoy diplomatic immunities and seems to imply that the officials of the League should hold passports of a diplomatic character.

The Secretary-General pointed out that the issue, in the usual form, of diplomatic passports by the various States to officials of the League is attended by serious disadvantages both of a practical and a general nature.

From a practical point of view, the necessity for officials of the League (who often have to undertake at short notice journeys to different countries on special missions with which they are entrusted) to obtain a diplomatic visa on every occasion would have a detrimental effect upon the normal working of the Secretariat, and especially now, since the League of Nations has been installed at Geneva.

On the other hand, it would be contrary to the spirit of a purely international institution such as the Secretariat of the League of Nations, if the fact that these officials were entrusted with missions of an international character should imply the consent—in the form of passports—of the States to which the members belonged.

With this memorandum before them, the Conference on Passports, Customs Formalities and Through Tickets, decided at its meeting in October last to accept the conclusions of the Memorandum and to propose that the Secretary-General should be delegated by States Members of the League of Nations to issue special passports to members of the Secretariat and to officials of the League.

These passports would be valid without visa in the territory of all States belonging to the League. Powers other than States Members of the League would be requested to apply to these passports a diplomatic visa.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations would be responsible for the issue of these passports to their holders and for their withdrawal as soon as the latter ceased to be entitled to them. Permanent passports would be issued by the Secretary-General to the permanent staff of the League, and the temporary staff of the Secretariat would receive passports valid only for the duration of their duties.

A list containing the names of the holders of passports issued or withdrawn would be periodically submitted by the Secretary-General to all the Governments.

The Secretariat-General, when issuing such passports, would take every kind of precaution with regard to the identity of their holders, in agreement with the authorities of the country to which the holder belonged, and also with the Swiss authorities.

The view of the Secretariat-General as well as of the Passport Conference may be definitely summed up as follows :—

Diplomatic passports valid without visa should be issued by the Secretary-General.

Your Committee considered that while there is no doubt that Article 7 of the Covenant grants to officials of the League the enjoyment of diplomatic privileges and immunities during the discharge of their duties, nevertheless the proposed formula, if it were not modified, would give rise to difficulties of a legal and practical nature.

From the legal point of view the issue of a passport is an administrative act, an act of sovereignty and authority. Now it is evident that the League of Nations is not a State possessing sovereignty of its own, as it is obvious that there can be no "national" of the Secretary-General.

On the other hand, it is not possible for States to delegate one of their rights of sovereignty to the Secretary-General by means of a resolution passed by the Assembly ; this would necessitate a new international agreement, which would have to be submitted for ratification by Governments concerned.

For these reasons the Committee, though fully realising the importance of the practical considerations put forward by the Secretary-General, does not feel able to adopt his scheme; it proposes, however, that he should be authorised to furnish members of the Secretariat with identity cards, at sight of which the Government of which the holder is a national will issue a diplomatic passport, or cause it to be issued by any of its diplomatic representatives, or by its consular agent at Geneva. The period for which such a passport is valid will depend on the nature of the duties entrusted to each agent by the Secretary-General.

Seeing that diplomatic passports issued to diplomatic representatives require to be *vise*, the Committee considers it unavoidable that visas should be reintroduced for members of the Secretariat.

In view of these considerations, we venture to submit for your approval the following Resolution:—

The Assembly of the League of Nations, after having considered the draft Resolution regarding passports for members of the Secretariat and officials of the League of Nations.

After having heard the Report of the Rapporteur of the Commission, Dr. Ladislas Politch, delegate of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes,

has adopted the following Resolution:—

"The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall deliver to members of the Secretariat and officials of the League an identity card certifying the identity of the holder and the nature of his official duties. On presentation of this card and at the request of the Secretary-General, the Government of which the holder is a national shall deliver or cause to be delivered by any of its diplomatic representatives or by its consular agent at Geneva, a diplomatic passport permitting the official to carry out the mission with which he is entrusted, with the benefit of all privileges and immunities provided for in Article 7 of the Covenant, and valid for the duration of such mission in the limits indicated by the Secretary-General.

"Diplomatic visas will be given gratuitously—Whenever necessary—on the request of the Secretary-General of the League of Nations by the diplomatic or consular agents of the Powers in whose territory the official will be travelling in accomplishment of his mission."

(Signed) LADISLAS POLITCH, *Rapporteur.*

Annex 8.—*Report on the establishment of a Court of International Justice submitted to the Third Committee by Dr. Hagerup on behalf of the Sub-Committee.*

(Assembly Document 199.)

The Sub-Committee has devoted conscientious and detailed study to the draft scheme for an International Court of Justice and the different amendments proposed thereto.

It has the honour herewith to submit to the Committee the text which it proposes for the Committee's adoption.* It takes the liberty of accompanying the text with the explanations which follow, and to add the general remark that it has felt bound to make certain slight alterations in the English text to make it correspond as closely as possible with the French text. These alterations being purely in form and language, it does not seem necessary to enter into fuller explanations with regard to them.

The Sub-Committee further desires to make the following general observation: It has not dealt with the question, raised by the Italian Delegation, as to whether the draft should be accompanied by a preamble, for this is connected with the question of the form which the draft is to take (whether it is to be a Convention or whether it is to be simply adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations).

Article 1 (text adopted by the Council at Brussels, Article 1).—The words "to which Parties shall have direct access" have been deleted, on the ground that, since the provisions of the draft scheme of The Hague with regard to the right of unilateral arraignment have been modified, they involve a certain ambiguity.

The proposal made by the Argentine Delegation to suppress the Permanent Court of Arbitration of The Hague was unanimously rejected by the Sub-Committee. It was thought that this Court would still have a *role* to fill in certain international disputes which lend themselves more easily to arbitral decision than to an award based on strict rules of law. Further, it was pointed out that the present scheme cannot abolish a Convention signed by several States which are not Members of the League of Nations.

Article 3 (Brussels Article 3).—The Sub-Committee has not adopted the Colombian amendment, which had already been urged before the Committee. Its purpose was to establish a distribution of judges between the different Continents in certain proportions. Such a rule was considered too rigid, and was deemed unnecessary in view of the provision in Article 9 which enables the same result to be obtained by a more flexible rule.

Articles 4 and 5 (Brussels Articles 4 and 5).—It was pointed out that the provisions in these Articles involve the difficulty that not all the Members of the League of Nations are signatories of the Conventions of The Hague relating to the Permanent Court of Arbitration, and consequently that some of them have no national groups in this Court. Several amendments were proposed to meet this difficulty. Some of them assigned to the Governments the right of nominating candidates, either generally or else in the case of those States which are not signatories of the Convention. The Sub-Committee has not adopted any of these amendments. It considered that the nomination

*Not reprinted: for final text *see* Appendix VI., Annex 1.

should be as far as possible independent of political considerations, and that the Governments which would have to vote on the candidates in the Council and Assembly should not have their hands tied in advance by the nomination of these candidates. Consequently the Sub-Committee decided upon the following solution :—

In countries which have no national groups on the Permanent Court of The Hague, the nomination shall be made by a body consisting of persons appointed for this purpose by their Governments under the same conditions as those presented for members of the said Court.

An Argentine amendment proposed increasing the number of candidates to five. As this question had been very fully discussed by the Jurists' Committee at The Hague, the Sub-Committee decided that it should not alter the solution adopted in the draft scheme.

Article 6 (Brussels Article 6).—There were certain doubts in the Sub-Committee as to the utility of retaining this Article. It was pointed out that in several countries it would be difficult, if not impossible, to comply with its provisions. On the other hand, the fact was emphasised that the question here was one of a mere recommendation which, if followed, would provide a kind of guarantee for the choice of the most competent persons. This being the case, the Sub-Committee thought it should not suppress the Article.

Article 8 (Brussels Article 8).—An Italian amendment proposed laying down the rule that elections in the Council and Assembly should take place simultaneously. The Sub-Committee did not adopt this amendment, which would make it impossible to establish the necessary contact between the two bodies in the election.

Article 9 (Brussels Article 9).—The Sub-Committee has replaced the words "veillent à ce que" by "auront en vue que" to effect a closer conformity between the French and English texts, the latter of which seems the more exact expression of the idea of the authors of the draft scheme.

Article 10 (Brussels Article 10).—On the proposal of the Canadian delegate, the Sub-Committee has altered the second paragraph of this Article to make it clear that it is essential for the proper application of this provision, not that the persons elected should be merely of the same nationality, but that they should be subjects of the same Member of the League of Nations.

Article 12 (Brussels Article 12).—On the suggestion of the British delegate, the Sub-Committee has slightly modified the wording of the third paragraph so as to empower the joint conference, in case a first attempt to reconcile the diverging opinions does not succeed, to proceed to repeated nominations of candidates until it becomes evident that it cannot arrive at any result.

On the other hand, the Sub-Committee thought that there was no sufficient reason for increasing the number of members of the Joint Conference to 10, as proposed by the British delegate, when the number of States permanently represented on the Council is increased in conformity with Article 4 of the Covenant.

Article 14 (Brussels Article 14).—A British amendment proposed the deletion of the last sentence of this Article. In support of this amendment, reference was made to the inconvenience of electing judges for a term which might be very short and to the possible difficulty of finding a competent candidate willing to accept election under these conditions. Mention was also made of the danger to the continuity of the work of the Court involved in a complete and simultaneous renewal of all the seats. On the other side, it was urged that the second sentence of Article 14 was intimately connected with the system designed in the draft to establish an equitable distribution of the seats between the different parts of the world. The Sub-Committee held that this last consideration was conclusive.

Article 16 (Brussels Article 16).—Both the form and principle of this Article were criticised. It was pointed out that the provision lacked clearness and that the English text, particularly, was difficult to understand and to apply. As for the principle, it was observed that the Article did not go far enough in determining cases of incompatibility.

The Italian delegate proposed a new paragraph for the Article, to the following effect :—

"The function of a member of Parliament shall not be considered as belonging to the political direction of States, within the meaning of this Article."

The Sub-Committee, while rejecting this amendment, was nevertheless unanimous in recognising that the exercise of the function of judge by members of a Parliament as in the House of Lords in England ("Law Lords") should not be incompatible with the duties of a member of the Court.

The Sub-Committee has adopted the following text :—

"Members of the Court may not hold any political or administrative office or post."

Article 18 (Brussels Article 18).—An Italian amendment proposed that for the dismissal of a judge unanimity on the part of the other judges should not be required, but merely a strong majority.

The Sub-Committee considered that unanimity alone was a sufficient guarantee against the possibility of undue influence upon a resolution of so grave a character as that in question.

The Sub-Committee has added to the second paragraph of the Article the words "by the Registrar," to avoid the implication that the President of the Court must personally give the notification required in this paragraph.

Article 19 (Brussels Article 19).—The Sub-Committee has given this Article a wording corresponding to that of Ariele 7 of the Covenant, where the question of the immunities of officials of the League of Nations is dealt with.

The Sub-Committee was of opinion that the question of the situation of judges in their own countries should not be prejudiced by the solution adopted.

Article 23 (Brussels Article 23).—With regard to the provisions in the first two paragraphs of this Article, the question was raised in the Sub-Committee whether a date should be fixed in the text for the commencement of the ordinary Session of the Court, or whether it was not better to leave to the President the duty of convening the Court on a suitable date. In this connection a proposal was made to delete the second paragraph and substitute for the first paragraph the following text :—

"An ordinary session, to be convoked by the President, shall be held every year."

The Sub-Committee has thought fit to retain the original of the Article. It was thought that it would be of advantage to persons who might be nominated as judges, as well as to all those who might have recourse to this tribunal, to know in advance exactly when the ordinary sessions would commence.

The Swiss Delegate had proposed the following addition to the third paragraph :—

"Particularly when a dispute is submitted to it under Article 12 of the Covenant."

The Sub-Committee considered that the words "whenever necessary" have sufficient scope to cover any hypothesis.

Article 24 (Brussels Article 24).—In the first paragraph the Sub-Committee has substituted the words "should not" for "cannot" in order to make it clear that the circumstances contemplated are not merely such as render it impossible for a judge to perform his duties, but such as impose on him a moral duty to retire.

Article 25 (Brussels Article 25).—An Italian amendment proposed adding to this Article the following provisions :—

"The quorum of nine, however, is sufficient to constitute the Court, without prejudice to the right of each party to demand that the argument and decision of the case shall be deferred until 11 judges are present."

The Sub-Committee preferred not to give the parties this influence on the composition of the Court.

Article 26 (British amendments Article 26 *bis*).—Apart from international disputes which may, in a general way, arise out of Labour questions, the Treaty of Versailles, Articles 416, 418 and 423, specifically provides that the Permanent Court of Justice shall have jurisdiction to deal with certain disputes which may occur in connection with the performance of duties imposed by the International Labour Conventions ; there are similar provisions in other Treaties of Peace. These disputes may present features which are not of an exclusively legal character ; and in order to provide a guarantee that the Court shall be able to adjudicate in the cases with full knowledge of all the various factors which must be taken into account, and at the same time to gain for the Court the full confidence of the peoples, it has been thought desirable to take special measures with regard to these cases. M. Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labour Office, has proposed adding, for the settlement of these questions, to the regular judges of the Court, judges chosen from amongst persons of known competence in Labour legislation and social questions. The Sub-Committee has not thought it possible to go so far. It has considered that it would be sufficient, to attain the desired end, to give these experts, as suggested in a British proposal, the character of assessors, who shall take their place beside the judges and deliberate with them in an advisory capacity, but without taking part in the decision itself. This solution, moreover, is in conformity with a proposal made by M. Albert Thomas in a letter dated 20th February 1920, addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

With regard to the choice of these assessors, it must be borne in mind that in the different questions which may be submitted to the Court by virtue of the Treaties mentioned above, the special competence required may not always be of the same character. When it is necessary to decide what sanction must be provided for the Convention in relation to a State which has not performed its duty, the expert required by the Court will, in the first place, be a person with financial or economic knowledge, whereas in considering questions relating particularly to Labour it will be advisable to have the points of view of the employers as well as of the workmen explained in the Court. The Sub-Committee has tried to take these considerations into account in the text which it now submits.

Both the British proposal and that of M. Thomas set up a special Chamber of the Court for these cases, consisting of a smaller number of ordinary judges than that provided in Article 25 of the draft. These judges will be appointed for three years, in order to ensure that they will acquire special competence in the questions concerned, and that the jurisprudence of the Court may with a greater amount of certainty maintain continuity.

As, however, some members of the Committee pointed out with considerable emphasis that it would be more difficult to realise the principles laid down in Article 9 of the draft when the number of judges taking part in a decision is considerably reduced, the Sub-Committee has given the Chamber power to adjudicate only on the request of the parties. In the absence of such request, the Court will sit with the ordinary number of judges. But in any case, the judges will be assisted by assessors in conformity with the rules explained above.

Article 27 (British amendments Article 26 *ter*).—Similar considerations to those appealed to in connection with the rules of Article 26 also apply in cases relating to Transit and Communications, particularly in the questions mentioned in Part 12 (Ports, Waterways, Railways) of the Treaty of Versailles, and the corresponding parts of the other Peace Treaties. In these matters as well, the questions which the Court will have to decide will generally be of a very technical character, which may make co-operation with experts highly desirable. For these reasons, the Sub-Committee has felt bound to adopt a British proposal to lay down for these cases rules analogous to those of Article 26.

Article 28 (British amendments Article 26 *quarter*).—In certain cases it may be an advantage to give the Court the power of meeting in a place other than The Hague for the settlement of the questions mentioned in Article 26 and Article 27. In proposing to give the Court this power, the Sub-Committee assumes that the Court may make it incumbent upon the parties to defray the expenses of such a measure.

Article 30 (Brussels Article 27).—The Sub-Committee considered superfluous the words "governing the conditions under which the Vice-President shall take up his duties." It has, therefore, deleted these words. In the Committee's opinion it goes without saying that the Court will have power to lay down in its rules of procedure that a Vice-President, for example, whose domicile is too distant to permit his being summoned at short notice to fulfil his duties, must live at the seat of the Court.

Article 31 (Brussels Article 28).—To conform with the changes made in Articles 4 and 5, the Sub-Committee has replaced in the second paragraph the words "by some national group in the Court of Arbitration" with the words "as provided in Articles 4 and 5."

On the suggestion of the Italian delegate, the Sub-Committee proposes to add to the fourth paragraph the words "any doubt on this point shall be settled by the decision of the Court."

An Italian amendment had proposed adding the following phrase to the last paragraph: "They shall not, however, be included in the quorum of nine, or of eleven judges, stipulated in Article 25."

In the Sub-Committee's opinion this went without saying.

Article 32 (Brussels Article 29).—In conformity with the draft scheme drawn up by the Jurists' Committee at The Hague, the Sub-Committee has added a paragraph providing a regulation for the pensions of the personnel of the Court, without, however, making any pronouncement upon the question as to whether a right to such pensions should be granted.

Article 34 (Brussels Article 31).—This Article establishes rules for the competence of the Court *ratione personae.* It lays down that the Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine suits between States. It consequently excludes private individuals from presenting themselves before the Court. While retaining this rule, the Sub-Committee has considered that it would be expedient to express it in clearer form and to assimilate the position of all the Members of the League of Nations to that of States.

The Sub-Committee unanimously recognises the right of States to present themselves as joint parties before the Court.

Article 35 (Brussels Article 32).—The wording of this Article seemed lacking in clearness, and the Sub-Committee has recast it in an effort to express clearly what follows :—

(1) To the Members of the League of Nations and the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant the Court is open. The expression "Member of the League of Nations" includes those who subsequently enter the League as well as the present Members.

(2) The access of other States to the Court will depend either on the special provisions of the Treaties in force (for example, the provisions of the Treaties of Peace concerning the right of minorities, labour, etc.), or else on a resolution of the Council. Such resolution may lay down conditions of access in conformity with Article 17 of the Covenant, but in no case must these conditions result in any inequality of the parties before the Court.

Articles 36 and 37 (Brussels Articles 33 and 34).—The Sub-Committee has had before it several amendments tending to extend more or less the sphere of compulsory jurisdiction and the right of the parties to proceed by way of unilateral arraignment. The Sub-Committee has decided that it could not adopt these amendments, and that it should rather retain the principles enunciated on this point in the Council's draft. Whatever differences of opinion there may be on the interpretation of the Covenant with regard to the acceptance of a compulsory jurisdiction within the scope of its provisions, and upon the political expediency of adopting an unconditionally compulsory jurisdiction in international relations, the Sub-Committee was unable to go beyond the consideration that unanimity on the part of the Members of the League of Nations is necessary for the establishment of the Court, and that it does not seem possible to arrive at unanimity except on the basis of the principles laid down in the Council's draft.

With regard to the terms in which the Council has formulated these principles, the Sub-Committee considered that the rule governing the jurisdiction of the Court would gain by a slightly different expression. The text adopted by the Sub-Committee aims at formulating as clearly as possible the following ideas :—

(1) The jurisdiction of the Court is in principle based upon an agreement between the parties. This agreement may be in the form of a special Convention submitting a given case to the Court, or of a Treaty or general Convention embracing a group of matters of a certain nature.

(2) With regard to the right of unilateral arraignment contemplated in the words ("and this without any special agreement giving it jurisdiction") in the Council's draft, the Sub-Committee, by deleting these words, has not changed the meaning of the draft. In conformity with the Council's proposal, the text prepared by the Sub-Committee admits this right only when it is based on an agreement between the parties. In the Sub-Committee's opinion, the question must be settled in the following manner :—If a Convention establishes, without any reservation, obligatory jurisdiction for certain cases or for certain questions (as is done in certain general arbitration treaties and in certain clauses of the Treaties of Peace dealing with the rights of minorities, labour, etc.) each of the parties has, by virtue of such a treaty, the right to have recourse without special agreement (*compromis*) to the tribunal agreed upon. On the other hand, if the general Convention is subject to certain reservations ("vital interests," "independence," "honour," etc.), the question, whether any of these are involved in the terms of the Treaty, being for the parties themselves to decide, the parties cannot have recourse to the International Tribunal without a preliminary agreement (*compromis*).

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(3) Finally, the Sub-Committee thought that it should establish the rule that when a treaty or a convention provides for reference to a tribunal to be established by the League of Nations, the Court established by the present draft shall be that tribunal. This provision will have a practical application, particularly in the cases mentioned in the Treaties of Peace for submission to an International Tribunal. It does not include existing conventions which refer certain disputes either to a Court of Arbitration generally or to the Permanent Court of Arbitration of The Hague. To substitute the new Court of International Justice for these Courts of Arbitration would require a special agreement.

Article 38 (Brussels Article 35).—An Argentine amendment proposed a new text for this Article, intended, among other things, to limit the power of the Court to attribute the character of precedents to judicial decisions.

The Sub-Committee has not adopted this amendment. On the contrary, it considered that it would be one of the Court's important tasks to contribute, through its jurisprudence, to the development of international law.

The Sub-Committee has, however, made the following changes in the Article :—(1) At the beginning of the Article it has deleted as unnecessary the words "within the limit of its jurisdiction as defined above," also the words "in the order following." (2) At the end of No. 3 it has added a new clause in order to give a more flexible character to this provision and to permit the Court, if necessary, and with the consent of the parties, to make an award *ex aequo et bono.*

(Brussels Article 36).—Article 14 of the Covenant provides that the Assembly and the Council may ask the Court for advisory opinions. The Sub-Committee considers that these opinions should, in every case, be given with the same quorum of judges as that required for the decision of disputes, and that there is no need to maintain the distinction established in this respect by the draft scheme between the cases where a question submitted to the Court is the subject of a dispute which has actually arisen, and where there is no existing dispute. This distinction seemed lacking in clearness and likely to give rise to practical difficulties.

The Sub-Committee was further of the opinion that the draft here entered into details which concerned rather the rules of procedure of the Court.

Accordingly, the Sub-Committee proposes that this Article should be suppressed.

Certain proposals to give either to the Government or to the International Labour Office the right of asking the Court for advisory opinions have not been adopted by the Sub-Committee, which considers that such provisions would involve a considerable extension of the duties of the members of the Court and might lead to consequences difficult to calculate in advance.

(Brussels Article 36 *bis*).—The Sub-Committee was of opinion that it should suppress this Article, which had been proposed by the Secretariat-General as a result of the changes made by the Council in the text of The Hague. The Sub-Committee did not consider that there was any necessary relation between the new rules laid down in the Council's draft as to the jurisdiction of the Court and the rules of procedure proposed in this Article. In its opinion the procedure to be followed before the Court should be the same in every case, without any distinction between the different grounds of its jurisdiction (special Convention of the Parties or pre-existing obligation under a Treaty) but without prejudice to the right of the parties to modify the procedure in so far as it depends upon the rights which they may renounce.

Article 39 (Brussels Article 37).—A Spanish amendment proposed adding to the last paragraph of this Article the following clause :—

"This authorisation cannot be refused when it is requested by all the parties to the dispute."

The Sub-Committee has not adopted this amendment. It considered that such a rule might give rise to difficulties for the judges, by imposing on them the necessity either of knowing several languages or of having the pleadings translated by interpreters.

Article 40 (Brussels Article 38).—The Sub-Committee has slightly modified the wording of this Article without changing its principle.

Article 42 (Brussels Article 40).—On the proposal of the British delegation the Sub-Committee has made a slight change in the wording of this Article. On the other hand, it was unable to adopt the Argentine amendment, which was to the following effect :—

"The Parties shall be represented by Agents."

"They may have Counsel or Advocates to represent them or to plead before the Court."

Only the Agents can represent the Parties, but they may at the same time fill the *role* of Advocates.

Article 43 (Brussels Articles 41, 42 and 43, 1st paragraph).—On the suggestion of the Italian delegate the Sub-Committee has combined 41, 42 and the first paragraph of 43 (Brussels text) in a single Article, because a clearer arrangement of the connected matters treated therein is thus obtained, the first paragraph of 43 (Brussels text) having no relation to the other provisions in that Article.

Article 46 (Brussels Article 45).—The question of the publicity of the sessions of the Court was exhaustively discussed by the Sub-Committee. On the one hand it was maintained that it was not possible to apply in their entirety, to disputes between States, the principles accepted in national Courts. Publicity, or even the decision of the Court in a particular case to hold a private session, might in international disputes give rise to undesirable incidents, and exercise a regrettable influence upon the work of the Court. For this reason it had been proposed either that non-publicity should be the rule, or else that the text should leave to the Court complete liberty in deciding the

question whether the session was to be public. On the other hand it was pointed out that the principle of the publicity of judicial discussion was of capital importance in winning for the Court and its judges the confidence of the public, and that non-publicity should always be an exception. The last opinion prevailed in the Sub-Committee, which has, however, left to the Court the power of holding a private session, either when it considers that there are reasons for so doing, or when both parties request it.

Article 51 (Brussels Article 50).—The Committee has studied the question whether Agents, Advocates, and Counsel should have the right to put questions directly to the witnesses and experts, or whether this should always be done through the President. It was decided to leave it to the Court to settle this question in its rules of procedure.

Article 53 (Brussels Article 52).—In the second paragraph the Sub-Committee has deleted as unnecessary the words "supported by substantial evidence."

Article 57 (Brussels Article 56).—There was an exchange of views in the Sub-Committee on the provision proposed by the Council with regard to the right of dissenting members of the Court to have heir individual opinions published. Though several members would have preferred not to grant such a right, the Sub-Committee decided not to depart from the Council's proposal, which is strongly advocated especially by the Anglo-Saxon jurists. The reasons upon which the proposal is based are shown in the Council's report.

Article 61 (Brussels Article 59).—An Argentine amendment proposed dispensing with any limitation of the period for the application for revision. Because of the difficulties which might result from a revision taking place at a time when a certain situation, based on the judgment of the Court, had become established and had existed for many years, the Sub-Committee was unable to adopt this proposal.

The Sub-Committee has, however, made two changes in this Article :—

1. Extension of the absolute period of limitation from 5 to 10 years.

2. Introduction of a very short period (six months) for the right of making an application for revision after the discovery of the new fact.

Article 62 (Brussels Article 60).—An Italian amendment also proposed giving the International Labour Office, as well as other international institutions of similar character, the power of intervention in cases before the Court. The Sub-Committee considers that such a power would be contrary to the terms of Article 34, which lays down that only States may be parties before the Court.

Article 64 (Brussels Article 62).—The Sub-Committee unanimously recognises that the terms of this Article do not prevent division of the costs between the parties in accordance with an agreement between them.

An Argentine amendment proposed adding to the draft scheme a new Article in the following terms :—

"The final award of the Court shall be binding upon the contesting States. Any State which refuses to comply with the final award of the Court shall be excluded from the League of Nations. If the failure to carry out the decision is of a nature capable of disturbing the peace of the world, the Assembly and the Council shall have the power to take the measures provided."

The Sub-Committee has not thought fit to adopt this proposal, which would appear to contain an amendment or addition to the Covenant.

It was also proposed to add a clause expressly applying to the decisions of the Court the sanctions provided in Article 13 of the Covenant, as has already been done in Article 69 of the Treaty of St. Germain and the analogous provisions contained in the treaties relating to the position of minorities. The Sub-Committee considers such a clause superfluous in view of the provisions in the Covenant and the above-mentioned treaties.

ANNEX 9.—*Report of Committee No. III. on the establishment of a Court of International Justice.*

(Assembly Document 216.)

The Assembly of the League of Nations referred to the Third Committee the draft schemes for an International Court of Justice and the amendments proposed thereto by the various Governments, and by certain members of the Assembly. The Committee appointed a Sub-Committee of 10 members, five of whom had formed part of the Jurists' Committee at The Hague. The Sub-Committee submitted to the Committee the report and the draft attached thereto (*see* Assembly Document No. 199). Both report and text have been unanimously adopted by the Committee, with the following modifications :—

Article 5.—In the first paragraph the Committee has introduced a provision to the effect that the nomination of candidates must be carried out within a given time.

The Committee has increased the number of candidates who may be nominated in order to give the different groups a larger opportunity to propose candidates of universally known competence, but of a nationality other than that of the nominating group. In no case, however, can more candidates be nominated than double the number of seats to be filled. If, for example, there is only one seat, the number of candidates to be nominated will be two.

Articles 16 *and* 17.—The Committee considered that it would be an excessive measure to apply the provisions of these Articles as a whole to the deputy judges. It has therefore introduced special rules for the deputy judges.

[APP. III., ANNEX 9—*contd.*] 86

Article 26.—After hearing the Director of the International Labour Office, the Committee has added to this Article a provision empowering the Director to furnish the Council with all necessary information ; for this purpose, the Director will receive copies of all written documents of procedure.

Article 36.—On the motion of the Brazilian delegate, the Committee has added a new paragraph to this Article, empowering States and Members of the League of Nations who may be willing to accept compulsory jurisdiction in a larger measure than provided for in the first paragraph of the Article, to make declarations on this subject either at the time of ratification or at a later moment.

The effect of this provision is as follows : It gives power to choose compulsory jurisdiction either in all the questions enumerated in the Article or only in certain of these questions. Further, it makes it possible to specify the States (or Members of the League of Nations) in relation to which each Government is willing to agree to a more extended jurisdiction.

Article 41.—The Committee has slightly altered this Article in such a way as to make it cover omissions which infringe a right, as well as positive acts.

The question as to the form in which the Statute of the Permanent Court of Justice should be adopted was the subject of long discussions and of detailed study both in the Sub-Committee and in the Committee.

On the one hand, it was insisted that a Convention or Protocol signed by the Governments and submitted for ratification would be necessary.

On the other hand, it was pointed out with much force that it would considerably weaken the authority of the Assembly and establish a harmful precedent if a unanimous resolution of the Assembly had to be submitted to the Governments for further approval.

The Committee finally agreed that, in view of the special nature of the terms of Article 14 of the Covenant with regard to the Constitution of the Permanent Court of Justice, it would be possible to submit that Constitution to the Governments for approval without establishing a precedent for other resolutions of the Assembly.

The Committee thinks it may assume that the unanimous adoption of the draft-scheme will be followed, within a short time, by ratification on the part of all the Members of the League of Nations, so that the elections necessary for the establishment of the Court may take place at the next meeting of the Assembly.

ARTICLES 5, 16, 17, 26, 36, and 41 as amended by the Third Committee on 10th December 1920.

Article 5 (Brussels Article 5).—At least three months before the date of the election, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall address a written request to the members of the Court of Arbitration belonging to the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant or to the States which join the League subsequetly, and to the persons appointed under para. 2 of Article 4, inviting them to undertake, within a given time, by national groups, the nomination of persons in a position to accept the duties of a member of the Court.

No group may nominate more than four persons, not more than two of whom shall be of their own nationality. In no case must the number of candidates nominated be more than double the number of seats to be filled.

Article 16 (Brussels Article 16).—The ordinary members of the Court may not exercise any political or administrative function. This provision does not apply to the deputy judges except when performing their duties on the Court.

Any doubt on this point is settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 17 (Brussels Article 17).—No Member of the Court can act as Agent, Counsel, or Advocate in any case of an international nature. This provision only applies to the deputy judges as regards cases in which they are called upon to exercise their functions on the Court.

No member may participate in the decision of any case in which he has provisionally taken an active part as Agent, Counsel, or Advocate for one of the contesting parties or as a Member of a national or international Court, or of a Commission of enquiry, or in any other capacity.

Any doubt on this point is settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 26 (British amendments, Article 26 *bis*).—Labour cases, particularly cases referred to in Part XIII. (Labour) of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding portions of the Treaty of Peace, shall be heard and determined by the Court under the following conditions :—

The Court will appoint every three years a special Chamber of five judges, selected so far as possible with due regard to the provisions of Article 9. In addition, two judges shall be selected for the purpose of replacing a judge who finds it impossible to sit. If the parties so demand, cases will be heard and determined by this Chamber. In the absence of any such demand the Court will sit with the number of judges provided for in Article 25. On all occasions the judges will be assisted by four technical assessors sitting with them but without the right to vote, and chosen with a view to ensuring a just representation of the competing interests.

If there is a national of one only of the parties sitting as a judge in the Chamber referred to in the preceding paragraph, the President will invite one of the other judges to retire in favour of a judge chosen by the other party in accordance with Article 31.

The technical assessors shall be chosen for each particular case in accordance with Rules of Procedure under Article 30 from a list of "Assessors for Labour Cases" composed of two persons nominated by each Member of the League of Nations and an equivalent number nominated by the Governing Body of the Labour Office. The Governing Body will nominate, as to one half, representatives of the workers, and as to one half, representatives of employers from the list referred to in Article 412 of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

[APP. III., ANNEX 9—*contd.*] 87

In Labour cases the International Labour Office shall be at liberty to furnish the Court with all relevant information, and for this purpose the Director of that Office shall receive copies of all the written proceedings.

Article 36 (Brussels Article 33).—The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in Treaties and Conventions in force.

The Members of the League of Nations and the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant may, either when signing or ratifying the protocol, to which the present Statute is adjoined, or at a later moment, declare that they recognise as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other Member or State accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all or any of the classes of legal disputes concerning :—

(*a*) The interpretation of a Treaty.

(*b*) Any question of International Law.

(*c*) The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation.

(*d*) The nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

The declaration referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain Members or States, or for a certain time.

In the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 41 (Brussels Article 39).—The Court shall have the power to indicate, if it considers that circumstances so require, any provisional measures which ought to be taken to reserve the respective rights of either party.

Pending the final decision, notice of the measures suggested shall forthwith be given to the parties and the Council.

DRAFT RESOLUTION.

1. The Assembly unanimously declares its approval of the draft Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice—as amended by the Assembly—which was prepared by the Council under Article 14 of the Covenant and submitted to the Assembly for its approval.

2. In view of the special wording of Article 14 the Statute of the Court shall be submitted within the shortest possible time to the Members of the League of Nations for adoption in the form of a protocol duly ratified and declaring their recognition of this Statute. It shall be the duty of the Council to submit the Statute to the Members.

3. As soon as this protocol has been ratified by the majority of the Members of the League, the Statute of the Court shall come into force and the Court shall be called upon to sit in conformity with the said Statute in all disputes between the Members or States which have ratified, as well as between the other States, to which he Court is open under Article 35, para. 2, of the said Statute.

4. The said protocol shall likewise remain open for signature by the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant.

ANNEX 10.—*Court of International Justice. Report of Committee No. III. on Salaries of Members.*

(Assembly Document 248.)

The fixing of the salaries of members of the Permanent Court of International Justice was referred by the Council to the Third Committee. After detailed discussion, the following principles have been approved. They are based on Article 32 of the Statute :—

" The judges shall receive an annual indemnity to be determined by the Assembly of the League of Nations upon the proposal of the Council. This indemnity must not be decreased during the period of a judge's appointment.

" The President shall receive a special grant for his period of office, to be fixed in the same way.

" The Vice-President, judges and deputy judges shall receive a grant for the actual performance of their duties, to be fixed in the same way.

" Travelling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties shall be refunded to judges and deputy judges who do not reside at the seat of the Court.

" Grants due to judges selected or chosen as provided in Article 31 shall be determined in the same way.

" The salary of the Registrar shall be decided by the Council upon the proposal of the Court.

" The Assembly of the League of Nations shall lay down, on the proposal of the Council, a special regulation fixing the conditions under which retiring pensions may be given to the personnel of the Court."

The Committee was of opinion that the annual remuneration of all ordinary judges should be fixed at a minimum of fifteen thousand (15,000) Dutch florins. The special annual allowance assigned to the President was fixed at 45,000 florins, which brings his total remuneration to 60,000 florins a year.

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As the other members of the Court are not obliged to live at the seat of the Court throughout the whole year, it was considered that the allowance assigned to them should be proportional to the length of time they should spend at the seat of the Court. In the consideration of this allowance two points of view were advanced : they were fixed partly on the basis of the period of duty, and partly according to the length of residence at The Hague.

The allowance per day for the period of duty has consequently been fixed for each ordinary judge at 100 florins and for the Vice-President at 150 florins. As for the deputy judges, it was considered that a larger duty-allowance should be granted them. The ordinary judges receive an annual salary of 15,000 florins, and it must be taken into consideration that the deputy judges must hold themselves at the disposal of the Court and may be called upon to undertake a more or less unforeseen journey and to abandon their profession or the post which they hold in their country of origin. As they receive no annual salary, it seems just to compensate them by raising their daily allowance to 150 florins.

The subsistence allowance has been fixed for all the members of the Court, except the President, who has a different fixed allowance, at 50 florins per day.

The maximum compensation for the different members of the Court would, calculating the days of session in each year at 200 (Sundays and vacations deducted), amount to 30,000 florins for the Vice-President, 20,000 for ordinary judges and 30,000 for deputy judges.

To ensure an equal position for all the members of the Court of International Justice, by neutralising the different degrees in which their salaries might be affected by taxation in the various countries, the Committee proposes, that all salaries and allowances are to be free of taxation. As however, the decisions of the Assembly might be inoperative as against the fiscal laws applied in the different countries, it has been proposed that the League of Nations should reimburse the members of the Court for any taxes which they may have been obliged to pay.

With regard to travelling expenses, the Committee is of opinion that the expenses of moving the near relatives of members of the Court should be defrayed by the League of Nations.

Finally, the payment of salaries and allowances and the reimbursement for expenses shall take place on the basis of accounts approved by the President.

The table attached to the resolution set out below, will give a clear idea of the remuneration allotted to each class of member of the Court.

DRAFT RESOLUTION.

The Assembly of the League of Nations, in conformity with the provision of Article 32 of the Statute, fixes the salaries and allowances of members of the Permanent Court of International Justice as follows :—

	Dutch florins.	
esident :		
Annual salary	15,000	
Special allowance	45,000	
Total	60,000	
Vice-President :		
Annual salary	15,000	
Duty allowance (200 × 150)	30,000	(maximum)
Total	45,000	
Ordinary Judges :		
Annual salary	15,000	
Duty allowance (200 × 100)	20,000	(maximum)
Total	35,000	
Deputy Judges :		
Duty allowance (200 × 150)	30,000	(maximum)

Duty allowances are payable from the day of departure until the return of the beneficiary.

An additional allowance of 50 florins per day is assigned for each day of actual presence at The Hague to the Vice-President and to the ordinary and deputy judges.

Allowances and salaries are free of all tax.

ANNEX 11.—*Report on Staff and Organisation of the Secretariat by Sir James Allen, on behalf of Committee No. IV.*

(Assembly Document 229.)

The Committee approves the action of the Council and of the Secretary-General with regard to the staff and organisation of the Secretariat as indicated in Assembly Document No. 32, but makes the following recommendations :—

1. That all members of the Secretariat appointed for a period of five years by the Secretary-General shall, in the case of dismissal, have the right of appeal to the Council.

2. That a list of the staff, showing nationalities and salaries and allowances by classes, be published half-yearly, with the addition to the first and second issues of a list containing an account of the previous services of certain of the higher officials; and that a further list be prepared and attached to the annual budget, showing the nationality, salary and allowances of each individual member of the staff, and containing a schedule showing the travelling allowances for each class with the amounts paid.

3. That information regarding vacancies on the staff of the League be made as public as possible and that, in filling the various posts, whilst having special regard for efficiency, at the same time consideration be given to the international character of the League.

4. That the staff of the Secretariat be renewed at the termination of each five-yearly period, due regard being given to the retention of sufficient officers to enable the work of the League to be effectively maintained.

(Signed) J. ALLEN,
Delegate for New Zealand.

13th December 1920.

ANNEX 12.—*General Report by Sir George Foster, First Delegate of Canada, and Jhr. van Eysinga, Delegate (Substitute) of the Netherlands, on behalf of Committee No. IV., on the First and Second Budgets of the League, covering the period to 31st December 1920, on the Provisional Estimates for the 1921 Budget, and on the future Method of Apportionment of the Expenses of the League.*

Mr. President, Gentlemen,

In distributing the work allotted to the different Committees, the Assembly has entrusted to Committee No. 4, *inter alia,* the examination of :—

Item No. 23 : the first and second budgets of the League, covering the period to 31st December 1920 ;

Item No. 24 : the Provisional estimates for the 1921 budget ;

Item No. 25 : the future method of apportioning the expenses of the League.

The Committee that was formed under the chairmanship of M. Quinones de Léon, Spanish Delegate, and Dr. Restrepo, Colombian Delegate, as Deputy Chairman, has nominated Sir George Foster, Canadian Delegate, as first *rapporteur,* and Jhr. van Eysinga, Delegate (substitute) of the Netherlands, as second *rapporteur* on the above-named questions.

As regards the items 23-25 of the agenda, the Fourth Committee had to deal with a rather considerable number of questions ; as a matter of fact all the work of the League of Nations regarded from the financial point of view came under consideration. The Committee herewith submits its report covering the three budgets, the financial administration and control of the League for the future, and the efficiency of the internal services of the League. The *rapporteurs* have tried to give you as concise and short an explanation as possible of the resolutions and the recommendations which the Committee propose for your adoption.

Para. 1.—First and Second Budgets.

The Council of the League of Nations, on the report presented by M. Quinones de Léon at its session of 19th May 1920, held in Rome, approved the budget estimates submitted by the Secretary-General for the organisation period considered as ending on 31st March 1920, and for the period from 1st April 1920 to date of payment of the next contributions on 30th June of the same year.

The British Comptroller and Auditor-General was called upon by the Council to audit the accounts for the first period. This audit was approved by the Council at its session at San Sebastian on 5th August 1920. The Secretary-General submitted a memorandum (Document No. 20-31-81), which drew attention to the fact that the Council had decided to extend the first period until 30th June 1920, and that therein are included the accounts of the organisation period up to 30th June 1920, audited by the aforesaid British official. These accounts, amounting to 291,078*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, show a balance carried forward of 114,271*l.* 11*s.* 8½*d.* This audit was adopted by the Council at the Brussels session in October 1920.

At the San Sebastian session on 5th August 1920, and on the report of the aforesaid officer, the Council approved the budget for the second fiscal period between 1st July 1920 and 31st December 1920. This budget amounted to 10,000,000 gold francs.

It would appear therefore that the Committee might approve these two budgets. The first fiscal period came to an end long ago and the accounts in connection therewith have already been audited ; the second fiscal period will soon be terminated, and we therefore do not think that the Committee could with advantage make a full study of these two budgets. We desire, however, to make two observations thereon which may be useful for the future.

Attention should first be drawn to the fact that the balance remaining over from the budgets of the organisation period has not been carried forward and incorporated in the budget for the second period. According to information given by the Secretary-General, this balance was earmarked (without any previous approval) as the first contribution of the Members of the League towards a working capital fund, which at a later date the Secretary-General proposed to set up. For reasons of practical bookkeeping it is desirable that this reserve should be shown in the budget submitted by the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General should submit regularly as an annex to each budget a list of payments and receipts on account of this working capital fund and a statement as to how this has been utilised.

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In the second place it should be noted that it is absolutely necessary to separate the different budgetary periods as fully as possible. In the budget for the supplementary organisation period covering the months of April, May, and June 1920, the sum of 25,000*l.* appears for the International Labour Office. According to information given by the Secretary-General, this amount is only part of the sum to which the Labour Organisation was entitled. However, owing to lack of funds, the Secretary-General was compelled to come to an arrangement with the Director of the Labour Office, and the latter, for the time being, had to be content with a sum smaller than that to which the Labour Office was entitled, on condition that the office should, within the second fiscal period, receive an amount correspondingly in excess of that to which it then should be entitled. No objection will be raised to such an arrangement in case of absolute necessity, but this should in no way modify the amount due to the Labour Organisation in the budgets for one or other of the fisal periods.

Para. 2.—Budget for the year 1921.

The draft budget for the year 1921 was approved by the Council of the League of Nations at the Brussels session on 27th October 1920, and was submitted to the Assembly with full explanations. The Committee proposes its adoption save for the following remarks :—

(1) The budget should include not only the expenditure but also the income ; the contributions of the States Members of the League towards the upkeep of the organisation proper should be kept distinct from the contributions towards the capital and working capital accounts. The headings of the final budget would thus be as follows :—

	Gold francs.
Expenditure :	
I. Direct expenditure	6,565,000
II. Indirect expenditure	3,535,000
III. Capital account	2,000,000
IV. Balance (to form a special working capital fund)	1,890,000
V. Labour Organisation	7,010,000
	21,000,000
Receipts :	
I. Contributions towards ordinary upkeep	10,100,000
II. Ordinary contributions towards upkeep of the Labour Organisation	7,010,000
III. Contributions to capital account	2,000,000
IV. Contributions for working capital fund	1,890,000
	21,000,000

This budget should be called the main budget. Supplementary estimates, necessitated by decisions of the Assembly, are incorporated therein. These supplementary estimates are explained in the "Explanations as to the difference between the Council budget for 1921 and the budget proposed by the *rapporteurs*" (Document No. 20-64-40).

(2) Under Article 399 of the Treaty of Versailles and similar stipulations of the other Treaties of Peace, the expenses of the Labour Organisation which are not borne by the States Members of the League, are to be paid from the general budget of the League. It follows that the bodies which authorise the budget of the League are thereby called upon to decide the amount to be allocated to the Labour Organisation.

It should be noted that the draft budget mentions only the expenditure of the International Labour Office, whereas it applies to the whole organisation. Owing to circumstances fully explained to the Committee by M. Thomas, the estimates of the Labour Organisation were necessarily general and approximative. (Para. 3 deals with this question as regards future budgets.)

(3) The items of the different chapters of the budget should be numbered consecutively.

(4) Item 11 of the Direct Expenditure of the Secretariat includes a sum of 50,000 gold francs for unforeseen expenses. This item is meant to include all ordinary unforeseen expenditures, and no similar items should appear elsewhere in the same chapter of the estimate. In item 4 *b*, however, we find 5,580 gold francs for unforeseen expenditure (*vide* detailed explanation, page 5). This item should be deleted and the sum of 5,580 gold francs added under item 11.

(5) Further items should be included in chapters I. and V. to provide for expenses for the Committee of experts [*vide* para. 2 under (9)] as well as for the expenses of control of the finances of the League (*vide* para. 5).

(6) At its 10th session the Council decided that the Finance Committee of the Assembly should be asked to examine again the question of the interest which the League of Nations pays for money which has to be borrowed in cases where the States Members of the League have not paid their contributions in time for the League to make its payments without borrowing. On the one hand it is not reasonable that this charge should fall on the Members having already paid their contributions as well as on those Members who have not paid. On the other other hand it is extremely difficult to decide from what date interest should run, as the budgets of the different countries are passed at different times of the year. In the circumstances it appears difficult to alter the present conditions under which all Members bear the cost of interest caused by a few who are dilatory in their payments.

The Assembly should make a recommendation to all Governments asking them to take the necessary measures to ensure their contributions being paid at the earliest possible date. Each Government should in any case inform the Secretary-General on 1st January 1921 at what date he may expect payment to be made. For this purpose a supplementary budget estimate in each of the countries would be of great assistance.

(7) Chapter II. also contains a special item (item 25) for unforeseen expenses. Such unforeseen expenses, therefore, will not be paid from the working capital fund. Exception should, however, be made in the case of recoverable expenses, as, for instance, commissions whose expenses will be refunded at a later date by the countries concerned. Since no other unforeseen expenses are to be incurred on account of the working capital fund, it will be necessary to increase to 500,000 gold francs the allocation for such expenses as are provided for under item 25 of chapter II. It must, however, be understood that the unforeseen expenditure provided for in item 25 can be incurred only after having been sanctioned by a special resolution of the Council.

(8) In conection with the organisation, offices, commissions, &c., alluded to in chapter II. of the budget it is necessary that each of these organisations, &c., should prepare its own detailed budget, which should be annexed to the general budget of the League with a detailed explanation. In the matter of expenditure these special budgets should follow the same methods and be subject to the ame control as the general budget of the League of Nations.

(9) The amounts included in the different items of the budget for expenditure call for the following remarks. It should not be forgotten that the whole organisation of the League of Nations had to be created in a very short space of time. This was an admirable, but necessarily a costly, effort.

From the information placed at the disposal of the Committee by the International Labour Office and the Secretary-General, it is possible to realise the great amount of work which has been accomplished by the Secretariat of the League of Nations. It was, however, impossible to form an exact opinion as to whether the Secretariat of the League was working in the most economical and efficient manner, without resorting to a full enquiry by experts. As the League is still in the organisation period, it is not possible to hold such an enquiry and prepare reports which could be used at the present session of the Assembly. We are of the opinion that as soon as possible a small Committee of experts should be appointed to examine and report upon the organisation and methods of work, the efficiency, the number, the salaries and the allowances of the staff, upon the general expenditure of the organisation and upon all other matters necessary to enable the Assembly to form a fair judgment in respect thereto.

In submitting this proposal we have solely in mind the idea of guaranteeing to the League of Nations an organisation as efficient and economical as possible, without desiring thereby to give expression to any unfavourable judgment regarding the work of the administration up to the present time.

In the meantime, we should endeavour to obtain the maximum of efficiency together with the maximum of economy and, so far as possible, avoid entering upon costly enterprises which might eventually be taken up by the League of Nations, but could equally well at present remain in the hands of individual Members of the League or of the existing Unions.

In view of the Resolution adopted by the Council at Rome on 19th May 1920 (*Official Journal*, pp. 125 and 139), the Committee recommended to the Assembly to affirm that, notwithstanding the adoption by the Assembly of the budgets for the first three budgetary periods, the Assembly reserves to itself the right, upon receipt of the report of the Commitee of experts to be appointed in pursuance of the second Resolution, to vary, to such extent as it thinks fit, the rate of remuneration of any officer of the Secretariat.

Para. 3.—Future Budgets.

Concerning the future budgets of the League of Nations, it is important that certain general rules be laid down. In accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council of 7th May 1920 (*Official Journal*, p. 274), the Secretary-General should, three months at least before the annual session of the Assembly, commencing on the first Monday in September, submit to the Council a draft general budget (Rules of Procedure of the Assembly adopted 30th November 1920, Articles 1 and 4). The States Members of the League of Nations should receive communication of the budget with detailed explanations at least one month before the annual session during which the Assembly is called upon to adopt the budget. Naturally the Assembly could adopt such supplementary estimates as might thereafter be brought before it.

The folowing points should be borne in mind in connection with the Labour Organisation :—

(1) The budget of the Labour Organisation should, in future, be drawn up in gold francs.

(2) The budget should be submitted to the Secretary-General at a sufficiently early date to enable it to be incorporated in the general draft budget of the League.

(3) To this budget should be annexed detailed explanations and a list of the officials of the International Labour Office, with their salaries, allowances and nationality. These lists should be drawn up on the same lines as the similar lists which the Secretary-General of the League of Nations submits to the Assembly as an annex to his budget.

The Secretary-General should inform the Director of the International Labour Office in good time of the dates on which the above-mentioned data will be required.

Para. 4.—Manner in which Expenditure should be incurred.

It is also important that certain general rules should be laid down concerning the manner in which expenditure shall be incurred. No expenditure should be incurred except upon a warrant of the Secretary-General or one of his duly authorised deputies clearly stating both the budget period and the appropriation to which this expenditure is to be charged. In reference to transfers from one

appropriation to another, such transfers should only be made on the authority of the Council, and notice thereof should be sent to each Member of the League. At present we are only concerned with the laying down of general lines for the proper application of the budget. These, in a way, are already indicated by a decision of the Council at its Brussels Session on 27th October 1920.

Para. 5.—Control of Expenditure and Income.

Article 12 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council (*Official Journal,* p. 274) lays down that two members of the Council itself should act as *auditors* and these might be assisted by financial experts of a Government designated by the Council from among the Members of the League.

It should be noted that the League of Nations has already obtained the services of certain Governments for the purpose of audit of the accounts for the past fiscal period. We recommend that this course be pursued in the future. This would ensure an efficient audit and one entirely independent of the authorities which appoint and all grades of the staff. The auditors should, three months before the annual session of the Assembly, present to the Council a report on the accounts and book pay-keeping. The accounts should be finally confirmed by the Assembly at its annual session.

As mentioned in para. 1, the Secretary-General should be asked to submit regularly to the Assembly as an annex to each budget, a list of payments and receipts on account of the working capital fund and a statement of the use to which the latter will have been put.

Para. 6.—Allocation of Expenses of the League of Nations.

According to Article 6 of the Covenant, the schedule in force for the Universal Postal Union shall govern the apportionment of the expenses of the League of Nations. Ever since its first meeting the Committee unanimously agreed that the postal schedule which had been drawn up to meet conditions which have changed considerably, and which only referred to inconsiderable sums, should be modified at the earliest possible opportunity. Everyone acknowledges that the present allocation is very unfair. In order to remedy this situation, two proposals were made. On the one hand, it might be possible to proceed with the negotiations which had already been opened with the Universal Postal Union, with the object of arriving, through its intervention, at a revision of the schedule of the League of Nations.

On the other hand, it might be possible to take preliminary steps with a view to submitting an amendment to the Covenant for the approval of the Assembly at the session to be held in September 1921. There were supporters and opponents to these two proposals, both for practical and theoretical reasons. The solution proposed by the Committee in Articles 13 (*a*) to (*e*) endeavours to combine both methods, and was agreed to by members holding divergent opinions. The revision of the schedule will be prepared by a Committee appointed by the Council; it will consequently be requested to continue the work already undertaken by the Committee appointed by M. Ador at the request of the Council.

Since it is impossible to modify for 1921 the existing schedule, it will necessarily apply to the allocation of the expenses of the League during 1921; on the other hand, according to Article 17, the allocation for 1922 will be so arranged by the Assembly of 1921 that the members who in 1921 will have paid a contribution larger than that contemplated in the new schedule, shall, in 1922, pay a correspondingly smaller amount, and *vice versa.*

Para. 7.—Conclusions.

The remarks included in paras. 3 to 6 (Budget of Expenditure and Income, manner in which the Expenditure is incurred, Control of Expenditure and Income, Allocation of Expenses) mainly concern the financial administration of the League of Nations. This administration is one of the essential parts of the constitution of the League, and it would be very desirable to unite under a single head the different regulations concerning the same. Such a set of regulations would also make it easier to form an adequate judgment on a subject which appears complicated when distributed in different texts. In view of the importance of the matter, these regulations should be laid down by a Resolution of the Assembly.

Para. 8.

In virtue of the foregoing report the Committee has the honour to propose to you the adoption of the following Resolutions and Recommendations :—

First Resolution.—The Assembly of the League of Nations hereby adopts the general budget of the League for the first financial period ending 30th June 1920, together with the budget for the second financial period ending 31st December 1920.

Second Resolution.—The Assembly of the League of Nations hereby adopts the annexed general budget for the year 1921.

RECOMMENDATION I.

The Assembly of the League of Nations requests the Members of the League to take the necessary measures to ensure their contribution being paid at the earliest possible date. Each Member should in any case inform the Secretariat on 1st January 1921 on what date it may expect payment to be made.

RECOMMENDATION II.

The Assembly of the League of Nations requests the Council to be guided by the principles embodied in the following Articles in regard to the financial administration of the League, and to prepare at the annual Session of the Assembly, 1921, a draft Resolution upon this subject.

Article 1.—Three months at least before the Annual Session of the Assembly, the Secretary-General shall submit to the Council a general draft budget of the League for the following year (expenditure and income) as provided for in Article 399 of the Treaty of Versailles (*sic*), and this shall be at once communicated to each Member of the League.

Article 2.—Draft budgets for the Labour Office and for other organisations, offices and commissions, &c., of the League, and also detailed explanations, lists of officials, their salaries, allowances, and nationalities, shall be attached to the general budgets as annexes. The Secretary-General shall notify the organisations, offices and commissions, &c., referred to, of the date in each year by which these data are to be received.

Article 3.—The Council shall see that the budget, as approved by it, with detailed explanations, shall be in the hands of the Members of the League of Nations at least one month before the annual session of the Assembly.

Article 4.—Upon the adoption of the budget by the Assembly, with or without amendment, the budget shall be operative to the extent of the amounts, for the purposes and services, and for the period specified therein.

Article 5.—Supplementary estimates which may become necessary from any cause shall be submitted with explanations and lists as provided for in Article 2 at the earliest practicable moment to the Assembly which at the then current session shall consider and approve the same, subject to such amendment and alteration as it deems proper.

Article 6.—Expenditure can only be effected by virtue of a warrant signed by the Secretary-General, or one of his duly authorised deputies, in which is mentioned the fiscal period and the appropriation on account of which the expenditure is incurred. Unforeseen expenditure can only be incurred on account of the last item of the second chapter (item 25) if it is authorised by a special Resolution of the Council, which must be immediately communicated to all the Members of the League of Nations.

During the year 1921 transfer from one item to another of the same chapter can be effected by virtue of a special Resolution of the Council, which must be immediately communicated to all the Members of the League of Nations. This action is not to be taken as establishing a precedent.

Article 7.—Except as regards recoverable advances, expenditure which has not been provided for in the general budget cannot be paid from the special working capital fund.

Article 8.—At the beginning of each year the Council shall engage the services of the auditors of a Government chosen by the Council from the Members of the League.

Article 9.—The Secretary-General, or in the case of the Labour Organisation, the Director of the International Labour Office, shall, at the latest, three months after the close of the budgetary period, submit to the auditors all documents necessary for their reports.

Article 10.—Three months at least before the Annual Session of the Assembly, the Auditors shall present to the Council, or in the case of the Labour Organisation to the Governing Body, a report on the correctness of the accounts and bookkeeping. These reports shall be circulated to all the Members of the League.

Article 11.—The Director of the International Labour Office will transmit the audited statement of his accounts together with a copy of the Auditors' Report, to the Secretary-General of the League (Article 399 of the Versailles Treaty), who will submit the same, with his own, to the Assembly.

Article 12.—The Assembly shall finally pass the accounts for expenditure and income.

Article 13.—(*a*) Whilst the existing allocation must from a juridical point of view be observed for the year 1921, the Assembly recommends to the Council the immediate appointment of a Special Committee of five Members, including the Swiss delegate to the Universal Postal Union, to investigate the question of the allocation of the expenditure of the League, with a view to an equitable scheme of allocation being devised.

(*b*) The Committee shall, at the earliest possible moment, not later than 31st March, report to the Council the scheme of allocation which it recommends, and the Secretary-General shall, as soon as possible, transmit a copy thereof to each Member of the League.

(*c*) The Committee shall place itself in communication with the authorities of the Universal Postal Union, with a view to the scheme of allocation which it recommends, with the approval of the Council, being brought into force at the earliest possible date.

(*d*) If the scheme of allocation recommended by the Committee is not adopted prior to the 1st July next, or if any of the Members express disagreement with it, the question of the allocation of expenditure shall be placed on the agenda of the Assembly of 1921.

(*e*) The allocation for 1922 shall be so arranged by the Assembly of 1921 that Members, who shall have contributed in 1921 more than they would have done if the new scheme had been in force will in 1922 pay a corresponding amount less than their quota and *vice versa*.

RECOMMENDATION III.

The Assembly of the League of Nations requests the Council to take the necessary steps to appoint as soon as possible a small Committee of experts to consider all factors connected with the organisation, methods of work and efficiency, number, salaries and allowances of the staff, and with the general expenditure of the organisation as well as with all other points necessary to enable the Assembly to form a fair judgment in respect thereto, both as regards the Secretariat and the International Labour Office. The report of this Committee should be in possession of the Members of the League by 1st June 1921.

[APP. III., ANNEX 12—*contd.*] 94

ANNEX :—*Third Budget of the League of Nations.*

Summary of Items (Income and Expenditure).

Expenditure	Gold Frs.	Income.	Gold Frs.
A.—*General League Expenditure.*			
1. Direct Expenditure : Working expenses of Secretariat (Art. 6 of Covenant)	6,565,000	1. Contribution towards normal upkeep	10,100,000
2. Indirect Expenditure under League Control	3,535,000	2. Ordinary contribution towards upkeep of Labour Organisation	7,010,000
3. On Capital account ..	2,000,000	3. Extraordinary contribution towards Capital account ..	2,000,000
4. Balance required for creation of special Working Capital fund	1,890,000	4. Extraordinary contribution towards Working Capital fund	1,890,000
B.—*Labour Organisation.*			
5. Estimated requirements for 1921	7,010,000		
	21,000,000		21,000,000

I.—*Direct expenditure of the Secretariat.*

	Gold Frs.
1. Salaries, Wages and Allowances	
(*a*) Secretariat	4,200,000
(*b*) Household Staff	200,000
2. Trevelling expenses of Officials of the League	150,000
3. Meeting of Assembly at Geneva	750,000
4. Property Account :	
(*a*) Installation at Permanent Seat of League	25,000
(*b*) Maintenance	219,420
(*c*) Expenses of Offices in London and Paris	100,000
5. Travelling and Subsistence Expenses of Auditor	5,000
6. Further removal expenses (non-recurring)	25,000
7. Publication Department	100,000
8. Office Expenses, Printing, Stationery, Cablegrams, Telegrams, Postage, &c.	550,000
9. Official Journal : Publication and distribution	100,000
10. Interest Charges	75,000
11. Unforeseen Expenses of the Secretariat	55,580
12. Inquiry as to the Organisation of the Secretariat (half of 20,000) ..	10,000
Total of chapter I	6,565,000

II.—*Indirect Expenditure under the control of the League of Nations.*

	Gold Frs.
13. Administrative Commissions and Minorities questions (recoverable).	
14. Freedom of Communications and Transit Organisation : General Conference at Barcelona and subsequent expenses arising therefrom	500,000
15. International Bureaux and Commissions	100,000
16. International Financial and Economic Organisation	760,000
17. Permanent Advisory Commission for Military, Naval, and Air questions	200,000
18. Central Bureau for the Regulation of Arms Traffic	50,000
19. Permanent Court of International Justice	650,000
20. Permanent International Health Organisation	400,000
21. Permanent Mandates Commission : Cost of Meetings of Commission	100,000
22. Repatriation of Prisoners of War :—Expenses of Dr. Nansen, &c. ..	150,000
23. Organisation for the Supervision of the Opium Traffic	50,000
24. International Blockade Commission	75,000
25. Unforeseen Expenses : Special Commissions of Enquiry, &c. (subject to special vote of the Council)	500,000
Total of chapter II	3,535,000
Total of chapters I. and II	10,100,000

*A further sum of 250,000*l.* gold francs was included in the budget as adopted by the Assembly (*see* para. 113 of our Report).

[APP. III., ANNEX. 12—contd.] 95

	Swiss Frs.	Gold frs.
Brought forward ..	..	10,100,000
III.—*Capital Expenditure.*		
26. Payment on Account of Balance of Purchase Price of Hotel National, Geneva :	—	
(a) Second instalment, due 1st May ...	500,000	
Interest estimated at 7 per cent. on 5,000,000 Swiss frs. for 6 months	175,000	
(b) Third instalment, due 1st November ..	500,000	
Interest at 7 per cent. on 4,500,000 Swiss frs. for 6 months	157,000	
27. Payments to maintain the Options on adjoining Properties*		
(a) "Villa" property—payable 1st November ..	5,000	
(b) "Armleder" property—payable 1st May ..	8,333	
payable 1st November	8,334	
28. Furniture :		
For the Hotel National (half payable 1st March, half payable 1st September) estimated value† ..	500,000	
29. Library installation :—		
(a) Shelving, &c.	35,000	
(b) Books, Periodicals, &c.	200,000	
30. Printing Office (if installed by League)	250,000	
31. Additional Installations of permanent character ..	48,477	
Total in Swiss frs.	2,392,644	
		2,000,000
		Gold frs.
IV.—*Balance.*		
32. Balance required for special Working Capital fund‡ ..		1,890,000
V.—*Labour Organisation.*		
33. Estimated expenditure for 1921 according to Budget passed by International Labour Office (Resolution of 7th October 1920)		7,000,000
34. Expenses for Enquiry (half of 20,000)		10,000
Total gold frs.		21,000,000

ANNEX 13.—*Report of Sub-Committee B of Committee No. VI. on the Economic Weapon.*

We have held three meetings and have arrived at the following conclusions :—

1. We considered first what recommendations we should make as to the action to be taken on the resolution of the Council adopted at San Sebastian on 3rd August 1920. It will be remembered that on that occasion the Council adopted the Report of Signor Tittoni, and resolved that—

"The Council decides to place upon the agenda of the first Assembly of the League of Nations the consideration of the necessary measures to ensure the application of Article 16 of the Covenant. With this aim in view, it will propose to the Assembly that, as a preliminary measure, an International Blockade Commission should be appointed under the authority of the first Assembly for the purpose of studying the problem and settling the general plan of action, the organisation of the more permanent machinery required, and the principles on which it should work."

In the Report was also contained a paragraph to the effect that—

"A Committee composed of an equal number of members of the Council and of the Assembly may be set up to examine the question of the constitution of this international Commission and its duties."

*These amounts to be deducted from price should it be decided to buy within three years.

†Exclusive of furniture brought from London and office furniture on order in Geneva for delivery in November 1920, these items (200,000 gold frs.) being provided for in the Second Budget.

‡ The second budget of the League authorised the appropriation of the sum of 1,725,000 gold francs for the creation of a working capital or reserve. It was not expected then that the heavy expenses consequent upon the removal of the Secretariat to its permanent seat and its establishment there would be incurred during the second fiscal period.

The transfer having taken place during 1920, the greater part of the sum allocated for the creation of working capital will have been absorbed.

It is, therefore, necessary to include a similar appropriation in the third budget, in order that the League may always have at its disposal sufficient funds to carry on its work. This arrangement is very necessary, owing to the delays which frequently take place in the voting of credits by Parliaments and the fact that certain Members of the League, for this reason, find it impossible to pay their contributions as soon as they become due.

[App. III., Annex 13—*contd.*] 96

As the Council has consulted the Assembly on these proposals, we are bound to say that it seemed to the Sub-Committee that this was not a very satisfactory piece of machinery, and they therefore decided to recommend that—

"The Council should be asked to appoint an International Blockade Commission to consider the application of Article 16 of the Covenant ; the Commission will report to the Council, who shall place the conclusions before the Assembly at its next session for their acceptance, rejection, or amendment without prejudice to any action that may have been provisionally taken upon them. The Commission should not exceed eight in number, with power to summon experts to advise them, and not less than half its members should be persons representing States which have not a right to permanent membership of the Council."

2. It will be observed that in this recommendation the International Blockade Commission are to consider what steps are necessary to bring into *full* effect the provisions of Article 16. But the Sub-Committee were also instructed to consider what steps should be taken immediately to render as effective as possible the Economic Weapon of the League under Article 16. The Committee are aware that under that Article it is the duty of every Member of the League in the case of any Member resorting to war in disregard of its covenants under Articles 12, 13, or 15 to subject it to—

"The severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the Covenant-breaking State, and the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between the nationals of the Covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a Member of the League or not."

That is a duty which now actually rests upon every Member of the League, but there are two difficulties in the way of its performance. In the first place, it may easily be uncertain whether a State has resorted to war in breach of the Covenant, and no machinery has been provided for ascertaining the facts. In the second place, there are considerable difficulties, which were pointed out in the discussion before the Committee on a previous occasion, in carrying out to the full what may be, for shortness, described as the blockading operations contemplated by the Article.

To obviate these difficulties we propose provisionally and subject to review by the International Blockade Commission :—

(*a*) It shall be the duty of the Secretary-General to call the attention of the Council to any facts which in his opinion show that a Member of the League has become a Covenant-breaking State within the meaning of Article 16.

(*b*) Upon receiving such an intimation the Council shall hold a meeting with the least possible delay to consider it, and shall send a copy of the *proces-verbal* of the meeting to all the other Members of the League.

(*c*) As soon as a Member of the League is satisfied, in consequence of the communication of the *proces-verbal* of the Council, that a breach of Covenant within the meaning of Article 16 has occurred, it is its duty to take measures for the purpose of carrying out the first paragraph of Article 16 ;

(*d*) These measures should include the breaking off of all diplomatic relations. But relations which exist for purely humanitarian purposes may be maintained with the Covenant-breaking State ; and

(*e*) The prevention of any commercial or other intercourse between the residents within its borders and those residing in the Covenant-breaking State. For this purpose the necessary legislation preventing intercourse between the residents of the two States should be immediately passed, according to the constitution of each Member of the League ;

(*f*) Where the Covenant-breaking State has a sea-board, it will be necessary to institute an effective blockade thereof, and the Council should forthwith consider which Members of the League can most conveniently be asked to discharge this duty.

3. Beyond this it is a matter for consideration what further steps ought to be taken to carry out Article 16, and this should be referred to the International Commission. For instance :—

(*a*) It is very desirable that identity of action by all the Members of the League against the Covenant-breaker should be secured.

(*b*) Further, there are questions as to relations between nationals of the Covenant-breaking State and those of other Members of the League which require consideration.

(*c*) It is also desirable to consider, in accordance with the proposals made by Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, what action should be taken in the case of Members of the League who, from smallness of their resources and their geographical position, might be in serious danger if they carried out to the full their obligations under the first paragraph of Article 16 against a powerful Covenant-breaking State. This is a matter which may have to be considered at any moment from a practical point of view if the necessity for coercion of a Covenant-breaking State should arise. In that case the Council would have to take whatever measures it thought suitable for the emergency.

But, both in this last case and in the others before alluded to, the questions involved were thought by the Sub-Committee to be too complicated for them to deal with, and they should, therefore, be referred to the International Blockade Commission, with other difficult questions, such as :—

(*d*) How the blockade can be enforced where a State not a Member of the League is a neighbour of the Covenant-breaking State, and

(*e*) What restrictive measures of a financial character can and ought to be taken.

4.—(a) With regard to the States not Members of the League who have been invited under Article 16 to accept the obligations of membership, and have acceded to that invitation, the observations and recommendations in this Report apply to them as if they were ordinary Members of the League.

(b) Where a State has been invited and has refused to accept the obligations of membership, and has resorted to war against a Member of the League in disregard of any procedure such as that provided for by Article 15, the Members of the League must treat it in precisely the same way as if it were a Covenant-breaking Member of the League within Article 16.

(c) Where neither party to a dispute is a Member of the League, and they both refuse to accept the obligations of membership of the League for the purposes of that dispute, Article 16 does not apply, and the Council are left to take such measures as they think right. But in this last case, if the measures recommended by the Council should involve action by any other Member of the League, it has a right to be summoned to the Council with the position of a full Member for the consideration of the proposed measures, and consequently none of them affecting it can be adopted without its consent.

5. Any proposal which the International Blockade Commission may recommend, and which is of a nature to require amendment of the Covenant, will naturally be referred to the Committee that is to be set up for consideration of all amendments to the Covenant.

Annex 14.—*Report of Sub-Committee A. of Committee No. VI. on Armaments.*

The Sub-Committee on Disarmament have held five meetings and have examined Sir Cecil Hurst on the juridical aspect of the Arms Traffic Convention, and three witnesses from the Military Commission established under Article 9 of the Covenant.

The Sub-Committee addressed their attention to the following subjects :—

Arms Traffic Convention.

1. The Sub-Committee were impressed by the great importance of this Convention, and by the desirability of obtaining ratification of the Convention with as little delay as possible.

2. The Sub-Committee, having regard to the paragraph in Article 8 of the Covenant, which runs as follows :—

"The Members of the League agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections. The Council shall advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those Members of the League which are not able to manufacture the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety,"

discussed the general aspects of the problem and invited the Permanent Military Commission to give evidence upon it. The Sub-Committee ascertained that the subject had not yet been taken in hand by the Military Commission, although the Commission had prepared tables of enquiry for circulation among the Members of the League, which provide for some of the preliminary statistical information upon which a decision might be based. The Sub-Committee consider that the question indicated in Article 8 of the Covenant is one which certainly deserves serious enquiry, and hold that the sooner this inquiry is undertaken the better, in view of the large stocks of war material now accumulated in the belligerent countries. Accordingly, the Sub-Committee recommend that the Council should ask the competent Commissions to consider the question of the private manufacture of armaments and to report on it with as little delay as possible.

3. The Sub-Committee, taking account of the paragraph in Article 8 of the Covenant, which runs as follows :—

"The Members of the League undertake to interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military, naval and air programmes, and the condition of such of their industries as are adaptable to warlike purposes,"

invited the Military Commission to give evidence upon the steps which had already been taken, or which were in contemplation, to give effect to this provision. The Sub-Committee ascertained that the Military Commission have already been asked by the Council to consider plans for obtaining military information ; that a questionnaire has already been prepared and that it will probably be submitted to the Council before the Assembly rises. The Sub-Committee attach importance to the execution of this provision of the Covenant ; and trust that the Council, upon receipt of the Report of the Commission, will communicate it without delay to the Members of the League. The Sub-Committee are also of opinion that if the questionnaire were available for consideration by the Committee of the Assembly before it has terminated its labours, the Committee will probably be glad to take note of it.

The Sub-Committee have no doubt that the Military Commission will, in conjunction with the Secretariat, make all the necessary arrangements for the interchange and publication of the information received in response to the questionnaire issued under the authority of the Council.

Some members of the Sub-Committee having drawn attention to the right of verification as a corollary to and a consequence of a frank and complete exchange of information, the Sub-Committee express the hope that the Council will take into consideration the machinery to be adopted when the principle of verification has been established by an amendment to the Covenant.

4. The Sub-Committee took into consideration the question as to whether it was desirable for the Council to invite the Military Commission to undertake the duty of reviewing or revising the laws of war. The Sub-Committee noted that the question of gas warfare had already been referred to the Military Commission, and that the Commission had reported upon it. While the Sub-Committee are of opinion that the question of defining the sphere of legitimate warfare and of attempting to limit the use of barbarous weapons is of great importance, it is inclined to hold

that the more immediate task of the Military Commission is to prepare the way for the reduction of armaments, and that this task is so formidable and complex that the Commission should not at present be invited to deal with the revision of the laws of war, a matter which involves other than strictly military problems.

5. The Sub-Committee investigated with some care the composition of the Permanent Military Commission and its methods of work. They realise that the Permanent Military Commission is firstly a body of technical advisers to the Council, and secondly, a body of military experts responsible to their respective Governments. The governing idea of the Military Commission is, that through its agency the Council may be placed in immediate contact with responsible military opinion in the States represented on this body. The Sub-Committee, also, agree with the view that the Council is entitled to the best technical advice in respect of the execution of Article 8, and, finally, that the responsibility of the several members of the Military Commission to their respective Governments imparts a special weight to their counsels.

On the other hand, the Sub-Committee were of the opinion (1) that questions would from time to time arise upon which the Council would rightly and properly desire to supplement the technical military advice of its Permanent Military Commission by expert information of another kind, *e.g.*, in the sphere of politics, economics or social science. The Sub-Committee are of opinion that the Council might make use of the Economic Section of the Secretariat, and that it might appoint special civilian committees *ad hoc* to examine from an economic, social or political standpoint such problems connected with disarmament as might from time to time be convenient to submit to it. And (2) that special occasions might arise upon which the Council might be disposed to refer a matter to the Military Commission in their capacity as a body of military experts without reference to their respective Governments.

6. Finally, the Sub-Committee desire in the most solemn way possible to register their belief in the vital necessity of reducing the burden of armaments in the world; and of influencing public opinion to this end, through a concentrated effort of popular education in the various countries of the League. The Sub-Committee are aware that a comprehensive scheme of disarmament based on a thorough feeling of trust and security as between nation and nation, cannot be looked for at once. They do not ignore the fact that the world is still disturbed, and that a complete and comprehensive scheme of disarmament depends upon the following conditions:—First, upon the complete fulfilment, under the responsibility of the Powers signatory to the Treaties of Peace, of the reduction of armaments imposed by the above-mentioned Treaties upon certain of these Powers; secondly, upon the exercise of the right of investigation accorded by those Treaties to the Council of the League of Nations, in order to maintain that reduction; and lastly, upon the collaboration of the other great military Powers which have hitherto remained outside the League.

The Sub-Committee are aware that progress must be effected in successive stages. The first stage would be reached if a general agreement could be framed between Members of the League not to exceed their present scale of armaments save at the request of the League or in circumstances recognised as exceptional. A further measure of progress would be realised if a general agreement were reached for a proportionate and simultaneous reduction either in the scale of armaments or in the existing military budgets of the Members of the League. The third stage would be the acceptance of disarmament, by which term the Sub-Committee understand a scientific and comprehensive reduction of armaments under the supervision of the League to the lowest figure compatible with national security. In other words, the Sub-Committee draw a distinction between limitation of armaments, reduction of armaments, and disarmament, and regard these as three successive stages in the journey which has to be accomplished.

Though the Sub-Committee are aware that in the present disturbed state of the world progress along this road cannot be as fast as the Members of the League would desire, they are nevertheless of opinion that many useful steps in the right direction can and should be taken at once, and these are indicated in the third resolution attached to the Report.

The Sub-Committee are also of opinion that an effort should be made to enlist the interest of Powers at present standing outside the League in the great task of preparing the way for disarmament.

While the Sub-Committee feel that a limitation of armaments is an object which might be achieved with comparative ease, they are not prepared to make positive recommendations with respect to the formula which should govern the subsequent process of reduction. While many members of the Sub-Committee expressed the view that a scheme of proportionate and simultaneous reduction in the existing military budgets of the Members of the League might, with all due and proper qualifications, be found to provide the simplest and most practical formula for reduction, it was realised, on the other hand, tha in a period of unsettled prices, and while great military Powers stand outside the orbit of the League, a hard and fast scheme of budgetary reduction is encompassed with difficulties which are not indeed insuperable, but are certainly real. The Sub-Committee conclude by presenting to the Committee the following resolutions.*

ANNEX 14 (A) :—*Report on the Arms Traffic Convention.*

1. Arms of precision in the hands of individuals in the less civilised areas of the world may constitute a great danger to the peace, order, and security of those areas, and unless a rigid control over the traffic in firearms can be maintained the task of governing those areas is gravely complicated. This fact has been recognised for many years past, and found expression in the Brussels Act, 1890, which instituted a strict control of the Arms Traffic over a large portion of the continent of Africa.

* Not reprinted here. For the Resolutions and Recommendation adopted by the Assembly, see Appendix II., Resolutions Nos. 24-26, and Recommendation No. 2.

2. There is another element of which account must be taken. Experience in all civilised countries during the last few decades has shown the use which persons of evil disposition, such as anarchists and criminals, can make of high explosives, automatic pistols, and similar commodities; commodities of which vast quantities must be manufactured and used in time of war.

3. One of the inevitable consequences of a great war is that on its conclusion the belligerent Governments will find themselves in possession of large stocks of arms and munitions of all kinds, and unless some measures of control are taken these stocks may be dissipated as soon as peace is concluded, and may become a source of great danger to other States. It was for this reason that at an early date the Allied Governments decided that it would be well to agree upon a common policy with regard to the disposal of such stocks, and to the control of the traffic in arms and munitions.

4. The Convention signed at St. Germain on 10th September 1919 for the control of the trade in arms and munitions embodies the conclusions of a Special Commission appointed by the Allied Governments to study this question during the Peace Conference in Paris. It deals with the difficulties referred to in the earlier paragraphs of this Report in two ways: firstly, by provisions relating to the control of exports of arms and munitions from the territories of the contracting parties; and, secondly, by defining the areas within which the arms traffic constituted an especial danger and instituting a very stringent control of imports of arms into such areas.

5. By the terms of this Convention exports of weapons of war (defined as "artillery of all kinds, apparatus for the discharge of all kinds of projectiles, explosive or gas-diffusing, flame-throwers, bombs, grenades, machine guns and rifled small-bore breech-loading weapons of all kinds") and of ammunition for such weapons are to be prohibited absolutely, subject only to one exception, *viz.*, that licences can be granted for exports of such arms for the use of the Government itself or of the Government of another contracting party. Exports of firearms and ammunition not covered by the term "weapons of war" are prohibited to the danger zones referred to above, except under licence. Licences may be granted only if and when the Government granting the licence has satisfied itself that the arms will not be used in a manner which involves any violation of the Convention.

Particulars of all export licences are to be published and also to be communicated to a central office, which will be under the control of the League of Nations. This office will also receive statistical information from the Governments of each of the contracting parties as to all exports of arms which under the provisions summarised above do not entail a licence. Publicity is therefore ensured.

6. The areas within which the trade in firearms is subjected to strict control consist of: Africa (excluding Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa), Trans-Caucasia, Persia, the Arabian Peninsula, and the Asiatic territories which formerly belonged to Turkey, together with a maritime zone, including the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, and the Persian Gulf.

Within these areas arms and ammunition can only be imported at specified ports. They must be deposited in warehouses unless they are required for Government use, or are going to localities in which the inhabitants are allowed to have arms in order to protect themselves, or are being moved to other depôts authorised by the Government, or are for use by authorised individuals.

No person can trade in arms without a licence, his premises must fulfil certain conditions, and an exact register must be kept of every item in his stock. A special licence is required if any arms or ammunition are to be moved from one place to another. No person may give or transfer arms or ammunition to another without a licence. Manufacture of arms in these areas is prohibited, except in Government workshops, and repairs of arms are prohibited, except in licensed workshops.

There are also provisions prohibiting the transport of arms in dhows or other native vessels of less than 500 tons, except between ports of the same State; in the latter case, arms can be transported with a licence.

7. The Convention was signed by all the Allied Powers at Paris, and contained a clause pledging the parties to use their utmost efforts to induce all Members of the League of Nations to adhere to it. As between the parties the Convention replaces the provisions of existing international conventions on the subject, *i.e.*, the arms traffic portion of the Brussels Act.

8. In addition to the general prohibition of the exports of arms, munitions and war material by the ex-enemy Powers which is provided for in the various treaties of peace (*e.g.*, Versailles, Article 170, para. 2) each of these Powers undertakes to accept and observe any Convention made by the Allied Powers relating to the trade in arms (Versailles, Article 126, St. Germain 373, Neuilly 290, Trianon 356, Sèvres 9).

9. It should also be remembered that under Article 23 (*d*) of the Covenant the League of Nations is entrusted with the general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest, that is to say with the zones referred to in para. 6 of the present Report, and is given the supervision of the Central Office referred to in Article 5 of the Convention.

10. Such are in outline the provisions relative to the arms traffic which formed part of the Peace settlement effected in 1919.

At the time when the Convention of St. Germain was drawn up it was realised that in certain countries the complete execution of its provisions might necessitate legislation, and that some delay might therefore ensue before all the signatory Powers were ready to deposit their ratifications, but it was considered that the control of the export of arms during the period between signature and ratification was a pressing matter. For this purpose a Protocol was drawn up and signed by all the plenipotentiaries on the same day as the Convention to the effect that they would regard it as contrary to the intention of the High Contracting Parties and to the spirit of the Convention that pending its coming into force any measures should be taken by one of the Parties which were contrary to its provisions.

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This Protocol was understood to mean that pending the coming into force of the Convention exports of arms ought not to be allowed which violate the Convention, but on the other hand it was not intended to prevent exports which would be permissible after the Convention came into force. The Protocol therefore constituted no obstacle to exports of weapons of war to a Government which expressed its readiness to adhere to the Convention as soon as such adhesion could be accepted.

11. Up to the present time only two Powers have ratified the Convention, *viz.*, Siam and Greece. Brazil, Chile, Esthonia, Finland, Colombia, the Netherlands, Persia and Venezuela have signified their willingness to adhere to the Convention when the opportunity occurs, and in the meantime to observe the provisions of the Convention and the Protocol. Spain has made a corresponding announcement, but has indicated a desire to arrange for the exclusion of the Spanish possessions in North Africa, other than the Spanish zone in Morocco, from the operations of the Convention. Guatemala, Haiti and Peru figure among the list of the signatory parties to the Convention, but their plenipotentiaries did not sign it ; these three Governments have, however, now indicated their intention to adhere to the Convention.

12. The full execution of the Convention and the Protocol has been hindered by the absence of the necessary statutory authority over the control of exports of arms in the United States of America, a country where arms are manufactured on a large scale. In the case of arms which belonged to the American Government the executive authorities were in a position to carry out the provisions of the Convention, but the export of arms and munitions by private firms could not be controlled except to certain destinations, *e.g.*, Mexico, Turkey and Soviet Russia. This circumstance has rendered it impossible to obtain the enforcement of the provisions of the Convention and Protocol by the other signatory Powers, as their Governments did not feel justified in inflicting severe losses on the manufacturing industries of their country by prohibiting manufacture and export, when the effect of such action would not terminate the trade in arms, but would merely divert it into other hands.

13. An understanding has now been arrived at between the various States which have accepted the obligations imposed by the Convention that until it is ratified they will take no action which is contrary to the provisions relating to export and control of arms in the areas mentioned in para. 6 of this Report. No formal Protocol embodying this understanding has been drawn up, but it has been acted on since July 1920.

14. No one can fail to recognise the importance of securing the universal acceptance and execution of the policy of bringing the arms traffic under the strict control which was provided for by the Convention of St. Germain. Unfortunately it is equally true that powerful interests in each country will oppose with success the introduction of such control until it can be made universal. No State is likely to sacrifice the interests of its traders when the sole result of doing so would be to divert the trade to their rivals. It must therefore be the object of the League of Nations, which is charged with special duties in connection with the traffic in arms, to secure the early and universal ratification of the Convention.

ANNEX 15.—*Report of Sub-Committee C of Committee No. VI. on Mandates.*

The Sub-Committee has held five meetings and has arrived at the following conclusions.

There was considerable difference of opinion amongst the members of the Committee as to the proper construction to be placed upon the penultimate paragraph of Article 22. Some of them held that this paragraph gave to the Assembly the first right of dealing with Mandates. Others went even further, and considered that the League was entitled to settle what countries should be mandatories. Others, again, held that it was the intention of this paragraph to give to the Council the exclusive right of settling the terms of the Mandates unless they had been settled by the Allied and Associated Powers. The Sub-Committee decided not to enter into any of these questions. They took as a basis of their consideration of the subject the fact that the question of Mandates was already in the hands of the Council, and in the interests of orderly administration they did not feel that it would be desirable to attempt to take it out of their hands. At the same time they desire to suggest that the whole question of the position and powers of the League in regard to Mandates and the relations of the Council and the Assembly in this respect should be a matter for consideration and possibly for further action by the Assembly at some future date.

The matter actually considered by the Sub-Committee therefore divides itself into two parts : the Mandate Commission and the Mandates themselves.

With regard to the Mandate Commission, the Sub-Committee generally approves of the plan adopted by the Council. But some members of the Sub-Committee, on the strength of the grounds set forth in the Secretary-General's Memorandum to the Council of the 12th October 1920, expressed their regret that the Council had taken its decision in this respect at a time when the Assembly was sitting without availing themselves of its assistance.

As things stand only one or two special questions can be touched. Since no part of the Commission will be nominated by the Assembly it seems to be the more important that its members should be elected for a definite period or, if elected for an indefinite time, should not be dismissed without the assent of the majority of the Assembly. The Sub-Committee further desire to urge upon the Council the importance of having at least one woman member of the Commission in view of the great importance of questions affecting women and children in the administration of the mandated countries. Further, they desire to suggest that the mandatories should be asked forthwith to present a report as to the administration of the countries now given to them under a Mandate, of which generally speaking they have already been in armed occupation.

As to the Mandates, the Sub-Committee have found themselves in considerable difficulty. They felt that, particularly with regard to A Mandates, they could scarcely make any recommendations of value without being put in possession of the draft Mandates on which the Council were working. They were informed that the Council had before them draft Mandates for Syria, Mesopotamia and Palestine, and they accordingly asked that these drafts might be shown to them. As will be seen from the annexed correspondence,* the Council refused to allow them to see the drafts, except

* Not reprinted.

upon the condition that they should make no reference to their provisions in their Report, a decision which, the Sub-Committee regret for the reasons which appear in the correspondence. They ought, perhaps, to point out that, though the last letter from the Council is not very explicit on the point, they enquired from the Secretary-General whether the Council intended to uphold their decision as to the confidential nature of the drafts, and were informed that that was the Council's intention. The Sub-Committee are not aware whether any drafts for Mandates B or C have been submitted to the Council. None have been furnished to them.

As to the C Mandates, the Sub-Committee are of opinion that since the mandated countries are to be administered as part of the territory of the mandatory, the terms of the C Mandates can be very little more than a repetition of the conditions already contained in the Covenant, and there does not seem much room for difference of opinion as to what these Mandates should contain.

The same is, to some extent, true of B Mandates, where the conditions in the Covenant are also pretty clearly defined. While in both Mandates the general intention of the Covenant that the mandated territories should be administered for the well-being and development of their inhabitants as a sacred trust of civilisation is of the utmost importance, in the B Mandates it may be necessary to enter into greater detail. The Sub-Committee have not had time to examine this question properly, but they have had before them a draft B Mandate prepared by the British League of Nations Union, which seems to contain provisions well worthy of the consideration of the Council in settling the form of Mandates of this class. The Sub-Committee accordingly annex a copy of this draft.*

With regard to A Mandates, it is evident that the theory on which they are based, namely, that of independent States assisted by the mandatory, leaves roof for a much greater variety of terms than in the other two classes. And the Sub-Committee felt that the only way in which they could be of any real assistance would be by way of criticising drafts which were under the consideration of the Council. As the Council have declined to avail themselves of this assistance, the Sub-Committee do not think that they could usefully make any detailed recommendations on the subject. They desire, however, to make some general observations.

In the first place, they feel that the mandatory should not be allowed to make use of its position in order to increase its military strength. Secondly, they feel that the mandatory must not be allowed to use its power under the Mandate in order to exploit for itself or its friends the natural resources of the mandated territory. Thirdly, they are of opinion that the objects of the Covenant can only be fully achieved by the proper working out of the Mandate under an organic law. They therefore think that such a law should be passed in the mandated territories as soon as possible, and that before coming into force it should be submitted to the League for examination.

Finally, they regret that, owing to the course the Council have taken, there has been no opportunity for the public consideration of the draft mandates before they come into force and they trust that if any further delay should unfortunately take place, the draft mandates will be forthwith published.

ANNEX 16.—*Situation in Armenia. Report presented to the Assembly by the Special Committee on Armenia.*

The Armenian Committee appointed by the General Committee of the Assembly of 23rd November has met six times, with the object of enquiring into the situation in Armenia, in consequence of the invasion of that country by the troops and irregular bands acting under the authority of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, and of finding the best means to assist the Armenians in their struggle for independence, and eventually in their attempt to place the Armenian State on a sound basis.

According to the information which the Committee was able to obtain, it appears :—

That the Armenians had been unable to defend themselves from the Turkish attack, not because they were overwhelmed by the numerical superiority of the enemy, but because they were wholly lacking in organisation, military or political. As a matter of fact it is doubtful whether the Armenian Army is not larger than that of Kemal.

If, therefore, it is desired to come effectively to the assistance of the Armenians, there can be no doubt that it must be done not by sending a military expedition, or anything of that kind, but by giving to the Armenians the means of helping themselves. Without going into details, which it would be obviously improper at the present stage to discuss, the Committee is of opinion that for a comparatively moderate sum this object might be attained, provided that the right man can be found for the purpose of directing the necessary assistance.

The Committee are glad to note that considerable efforts are being made in the United States to raise a fund which should be applied for purposes of this kind.

The expenditure of such a fund should obviously be controlled by someone having the confidence of the donors, and your Committee have some reason to believe that other material assistance would be available for any serious enterprise such as is indicated.

Unfortunately, the present session of the Assembly will have come to an end before any definite result has been reached, and the Committee think it desirable that some agency of the League should remain in existence after the close of the Assembly, which would have full cognisance of all that has hitherto occurred and be able to keep in touch with further efforts in this direction.

They, therefore, recommend that the Assembly should ask the Council to re-appoint a Committee as from the end of the present session of the Assembly. The Committee would naturally be left at liberty to reorganise its work in the way it thought best having regard to the difficulty of frequent meetings of its members.

It is understood that the Committee would not be able in any way to pledge the responsibility of any Member of the League without their consent.

* Not reprinted.

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APPENDIX IV.

Certain Speeches delivered by the Delegates of India at Plenary Meetings of the Assembly.

ANNEX 1.—*Speech delivered by His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, 7th December 1920, in the Debate on Typhus in Poland.*

It is not necessary in addressing the Assembly of the League of Nations, the best informed and most cultured Parliament that has ever met, containing, too, a number of eminent scientists, to remind you that in this unhappy matter India is absolutely disinterested. Terrible as the present danger to Europe may be, terrible as it undoubtedly is, though it is a danger of dire infection which may easily spread into the adjoining countries of Western and Southern Europe—for instance, Germany, Italy, possibly France and even England—though the danger is terrible, India is, humanly speaking, immune from it, because climatic conditions do not favour the typhus germ as they do other epidemics. India has indeed her difficulties in respect of other maladies such as bubonic plague and famine,—in fact, India has enough and to spare. India, I repeat again, is disinterested in this matter. My subject is an unhappy one, no less unhappy than the horrors of Armenia, but I think myself happy that I am permitted to support a case so completely in harmony with the great and disinterested spirit of the Assembly of Nations, to support such a case before an audience which, by its essential character, is necessarily sympathetic to the cause I plead.

Under the inspiring sincerity of Lord Robert Cecil we saw this great Assembly, after months, nay years, of inaction by other bodies, rise as one man to aid helpless Armenia against her enemies. For myself, I can only speak with the tongue of men and not with the tongue of angels, but I beseech you to rise again now in aid, not of one people alone, but of many peoples attacked or in danger of being attacked by a more terrible and more destructive foe than a rebellious brigand, attacked by a fell pestilence and by all the train of social and economic perils which accompany such a pestilence. Let us not be under any misconception. It is not a matter alone of the disease and death of unhappy men, women and children in a central plague spot in Europe. It is a matter of grave and enduring social unrest and economic disruption in the very corridor of Europe, a region vital to the peace of Europe and of the world. Let me emphasise this social and economic danger. As I have said before, India is disinterested in this matter, but India is by no means ignorant of its bearings and its consequences. My country, nearly equal to all Europe in area, with its 315,000,000 inhabitants, with its 100,000,000 of labourers and industrials, with its scores of great and populous cities, has had terrible experiences of the social and economic consequences of plague and pestilence. Unfortunately India has recently been the home of great epidemics. I have seen in past years the plague camps in Bombay, in Delhi, in Ahmedabad, in Poona, and in other scattered regions of my country. Even in my own province of Kathiawar I have seen the horrors of bubonic plague and of cholera. I know the aftermath of political, social and economic dangers and difficulties. Famine and pestilence are close allies, and both of them are bosom friends of political turmoil. India in the past has had many experiences of such dangers and difficulties, but we have countered and overcome them. Prompt, energetic, and skilful action has always conquered.

Gentlemen, we are faced with a great emergency, no less an emergency than in the case of Armenia—a chronic emergency, mark you, which not only affects, and affects vitally, the well-being of the peace of Europe now and hereafter, but also concerns, and concerns vividly, the honour and reputation of the League of Nations itself. To what are we pledged by the Treaty of Versailles and the Covenant ? The nations of the world here assembled in your persons, Gentlemen, are solemnly and specifically pledged to endeavour to take steps in matters of international concern, for the prevention and control of disease. They are pledged to encourage and promote the success of all such efforts as are directed to the prevention of disease and the mitigation of the suffering of humanity throughout the world. Is not the condition of Eastern Europe a matter of international concern ? Manifestly it is, assuredly it is. Is not there disease in Eastern Europe ? Cannot we counter and prevent it ? Is not there suffering in Eastern Europe ? Cannot we mitigate it ? I maintain we can prevent it and we can mitigate it, and it is our bounden duty to try our utmost to do so. We are faced with the prospect of a great emergency, one of the very kind which this League was created to meet. Let us examine the position in which we find ourselves. At the instance of the International Health Conference, surely a supreme authority, the Council of the League last May instructed the Typhus Commission to deal with what was clearly a great emergency and to frame a scheme of action. The Conference advised wisely. The Council decided wisely. The Commission carried out its instructions well. Everything is ready, but—and it is a great "but" —the absense of funds holds up that which alone in these matters counts, namely, effective action. As we have just heard, three appeals were issued by the Council of the Great Powers to all other nations strongly urging the responsibilities of all countries from the point of view of economic, humanitarian, and direct danger. These appeals up to the present time have, it is to be regretted, met with little response, and it is for this reason that the Council decided to refer this matter to this Assembly, and it is up to us to act. Poland in her fight against typhus is fighting for all Europe, and not only for herself. All Europe, at any rate, should stand by her. Better still would it be were all the nations of the world here assembled to join in and take their full share. Let us realise that if we act we shall be acting not only in kindness and humanity, but also according to our primary function, that, is, to end war and clear the remnants of war—those remnants which the Treaty could not clear up. Though you can sign away the existence of hostilities, you cannot sign away their continuous consequences. Our duty bids us to clear them away, else we fail in the very object of our being. We must break this vicious circle, which is composed of economic disruption, social unrest, and disease : disease, social unrest, and economic disruption. The centre of this vicious circle is war and death. Break this circle and the centre must disappear.

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Now let us ask ourselves what our specific task is. The specific necessity on the part of the Typhus Commission, and the associated Red Cross organisations, is to render into concrete reality, into effective operation, the excellent scheme which, thanks to equally excellent preparation, stands ready. Eastern Europe must be cleared and cleansed, especially Poland. Russia, we have just heard from the report, is sodden with disease. There is a great coming and going of infected persons. A barrier, and a stable barrier of defence must be established. We must fend off the dreaded pestilence as the ancient Romans fended off the barbarian hordes beyond the Rhine. Remember, Gentlemen, what great plagues did in the history of the past. The plague in the time of Justinian destroyed a large part of civilised humanity and uprooted the settlement of the ancient world. Remember, again, the plague of the Middle Ages and the dire political, social and economic effects. Remember that in India in 1918, quite near to us in time, the influenza epidemic in a few months, nay, in an incredibly short time, destroyed ten million lives, no less than three times the population of the whole of Switzerland. We must erect a barrier ; we must carry out the scheme—in fact, realise it. But in order that the scheme may be realised, and realised now, we must produce the necessary funds. Sir George Foster's Report cites the promises made, but unfortunately indicates that up to now but little has been done except by Siam. I am indeed glad to see the East at the front, at any rate in this. Surely those great countries and generous countries whose names appear in the report will remove their conditions and make good as early as possible their offers of aid. Conditional promises do not even cure an individual cold, much less do they control a widespread typhus epidemic. Therefore, for goodness sake, let us cease being hypothetical in face of such grave facts. But, although I may appear illogical and even inconsistent after what I have said, please permit me a little time within which to be hypothetical myself. I only heard of this matter four days ago, and you will all readily admit that in a task of such gigantic magnitude this is indeed short notice. Had I known before I left England perhaps it would have been possible for me to have done something substantial. As it is, my position is this :—On this Indian Delegation I represent the interests of the Ruling Princes of India, and as such I am unable to act in this matter without their previous sanction. But I will appeal to them as soon as I can. I will lay the matter fully, and with all the sympathy that I can command, before the Chamber of Princes which is shortly going to be opened, I think I am right in saying, in February next, and I trust and I hope and I sincerely believe that you will not be disappointed. I may also add that His Excellency the Viceroy of India is our President and he will also hear my appeal. Myself, I must frankly admit I am disappointed that I am unable to act in this matter to-day. I have in this matter no use for anything but action. I will do my best when and where I can, and as early as I can ; but I must in my final word emphasise to this distinguished and powerful Assembly one thing, and one thing only : Whatever happens, let us act.

ANNEX 2.—*Speech delivered by Sir William Meyer, 15th December 1920, on his Report on the Traffic in Opium and other dangerous Drugs.*

I do not propose to read again the somewhat full Report that I submitted upon the question of opium and kindred drugs—for kindred drugs are also provided for in Article 23 (*c*) of the Convention. I do not propose to take up your time by reading that Report now. It is printed in English and French, and those who are interested in the matter have the opportunity of perusing it. I only want to make a few supplementary remarks. I would point out, in the first place, that The Hague Convention of 1911-12 sifted and expanded the preliminary conclusions that had been arrived at at Shanghai in 1909, and formulated them in definite and carefully conceived terms, marking a great step in advance. It indicated the precious principle of international co-operation, which is specially necessary in regard to opium and kindred drugs, since these, being of small compass and great value, can be very easily smuggled. The country, therefore, which desires to keep out opium, for example, in order to do so effectively must obtain the assistance of those countries where opium is produced. This has been laid down definitely by Article 3 of The Hague Convention, which says that where a country has forbidden the import of opium, opium-producing countries shall not permit the export of opium to that country. Similarly, too, if a country, though not absolutely forbidding the import of opium, only allows it under very severe restrictions, the producing countries, in allowing their opium to be exported, are bound to see that these restrictions are complied with.

Then The Hague Convention laid down certain very important and valuable rules as regards the future of the Opium Traffic. I will just give a summary of these from my Report :—

(1) *Raw Opium.*—The contracting Powers undertake to enact laws for the control of the production and distribution of raw opium and to limit the number of ports through which export and import shall be permitted.

(2) *Prepared Opium* (which is used, for example, for smoking).—The contracting Powers will take measures for the gradual and effective suppression of the manufacture of, internal trade in, and use of prepared opium. They will prohibit the import and export of prepared opium, except as regards those Powers which are not ready to prohibit it immediately ; and even they undertake strictly to regulate the traffic and prohibit it as soon as possible.

(3) *Medicinal Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Heroin, etc.*—The contracting Powers will enact pharmacy laws to confine the manufacture, sale and use of such drugs to medicinal and legitimate purposes. They will co-operate with one another to prevent the use of these drugs for any other purposes. Every effort will be taken to regulate the import and export, and to prevent these drugs coming into the possession of unauthorised persons ; they will not be exported from the territories of one contracting Power to those of another, except when consigned to persons furnished with the licences or permits provided for by the laws or regulations of the importing countries.

A special chapter is devoted to the trade with China, in which the contracting Powers undertake to reduce *pari passu* with measures taken by China itself the opium shops and dens in foreign territories, concessions and settlements in China ; and to prevent smuggling and illegal use of postal facilities in that country.

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The contracting Powers were to examine the possibility of making it a penal offence to be found in illegal possession of opium and kindred drugs.

These measures, when they could be carried out, marked an enormous step in advance. There was, however, a serious difficulty in the carrying out of the Convention. The Conference which had been summoned by the United States Government, contained representatives of only 12 Powers, and in order to make the arrangements which it had approved really effective, it was necessary to obtain a world-assent; otherwise, for example, if Germany decided to put severe restrictions on the manufacture and export of cocaine and Austria did not adhere to the Convention, the cocaine producers in Germany could simply move across the border into Austria. To obtain such world-assent gave rise to many difficulties and required the holding of two supplementary Conferences, and when these difficulties were, as was hoped, in the way of being surmounted, war broke out and delayed everything for five years. It had, however, this compensation, that by the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding Articles in other Treaties, signatories which had not already adhered to The Hague Convention undertook the obligation to do so. We have thus practically solved the difficulty of world co-operation, the only Powers still outside being Soviet Russia and other States which have arisen from the ruins of the old Russian Empire. These States are at present occupied with other matters; but Finland, at any rate, may be expected to adhere to the Opium Convention on her entry into the League.

I would remark, however, that certain States, which have already adhered to the Convention, either directly or through signing Peace Treaties, have not yet ratified. Among these are Switzerland, Chile, Salvador, Colombia, and Paraguay, and I would ask my colleagues from these States to influence their Governments to obtain speedy ratification, and Turkey, having not yet ratified the Treaty of Sèvres, has not yet ratified the Convention.

We have, however, on the whole every reason to be satisfied with the amount of world adhesion obtained, but now a good deal more remains to be done in other directions. In most States the full carrying out of the obligations imposed by the Convention will require the passing of fresh laws and regulations or expansion of some already existing, and it is necessary that this work should be taken in hand as soon as possible. I have already indicated in my Report what has been done in this connection in Great Britain and the British Empire generally. Article 21 of the Convention provided that all information in respect of such laws and regulations should be handed to the Netherlands Government, as also all necessary statistical information. Article 24 also provided that the Netherlands Government should act as intermediary in dealing with any questions that might arise hereafter as to the application of the terms of the Convention. Here, then, we have the main point on which the Netherlands Government requests relief from the arduous and honourable task which has hitherto been imposed on it. It is now for the League to act with reference to Articles 23 (*c*) and 24 of the Covenant. As to that I think there will be no doubt.

There remains, however, the question of how the League can best carry out its functions which it will take over. As I said in my Report, there are two alternatives :—

(1) That it should work through the Council and the Secretariat;

(2) That the Council and the Secretariat should be assisted by an Advisory Committee, consisting of the Members most closely interested in the opium traffic.

After full discussion in No. 2 Committee, the latter alternative was adopted, and the Resolution proposed by my right hon. friend, Mr. Barnes, was carried, subject to certain minor amendments. That Resolution has already been read to you by the Chairman of No. 2 Committee, so I need not read it again. It is the Resolution which you are asked to pass to-day. I venture to think that in passing this Resolution, making the League directly responsible for the carrying out of the beneficient Articles of The Hague Convention, we shall have taken a further step in advance in dealing with the pernicious traffic in opium and drugs, and shall have shown our earnest desire to co-operate in getting this traffic reduced to the smallest possible compass.

ANNEX 3.—*Speech delivered by Sir William Meyer, 15th December 1920, in the Debate on India's Claim to Representation on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office.*

I do not propose to move any Amendment or Resolution on this subject, but my Government wishes the Assembly to be in possession of the reasons for which India has felt and still feels aggrieved by her exclusion from the eight Powers of chief industrial importance contemplated in Article 393 of the Treaty of Versailles. A note stating the grounds on which India claims this position has been circulated as Assembly Document No. 226, and I need only add a very few remarks to the points there set forth.

The eight chief industrial Powers were to be selected by the Council of the League, but as that Council was not in existence at the time that the Washington Conference met towards the close of last year, the selection of the eight States of chief industrial importance was left to a special Organising Committee which contained representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Switzerland. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that this Committee proposed all the seven States to which they collectively belonged as great industrial Powers. The eighth selected was Germany. India has never been able to understand on what valid principles some of the selections were made. For instance, why was Switzerland, whose population is about one-hundredth part of that of India, preferred to her? When the United States of America decided not to be for the present on the Governing Body of the Labour Office, Denmark was put in to replace her,—a selection which, with all respect to Denmark, was still less intelligible to India. It may be added that when it was a question of contribution to the funds of the League, India's importance was at once recognised. She was put into the first class of assessees, while Belgium and Switzerland were relegated to the third and Denmark to the fourth.

Among the documents which have already been furnished to the Assembly, are statistics which show India's pre-eminent claim, and I would merely mention here a few salient figures illustrating her industrial importance :—

Excluding peasant proprietors, there are nearly 28,000,000 agricultural workers who come within the scope of the International Labour Office. She has 141,000 maritime workers, lascars, etc., and in this respect comes second only to the United Kingdom. She has over 20,000,000 workers in industries, including cottage industries (in which the "industrials" of Japan are also largely employed), mining and transport. Factories, mines and railways provide employment for nearly 2,000,000 people. The mileage of her railway system is in excess of every country except the United States. Her export of manufactured goods, in itself very considerable, would be much greater were it not for the huge size of the country and the resultant large home consumption. The export test, of course, favours countries whose home area is relatively small.

The results of the actual constitution of the Governing Body were that out of a total of 24 Members, it included no less than 20 representatives of European countries. I think that it will be admitted that this was a very unsatisfactory allocation considering that the Governing Body has to deal with questions of world-wide interest materially affecting non-European countries. In fact, the Conference at Washington last year felt this so strongly that it passed a Resolution expressing its disapproval on this ground of the composition of the Governing Body.

The Council of the League, having now come into definite existence, India lodged a protest with it, the result of which is set forth in the Council Report of 5th August 1920. The Council expressed itself as fully conscious (to use its own words) of the magnitude of India's industrial output, the large number of her population engaged in industrial pursuits, the international importance of her overseas trade, and other circumstances which might be urged in favour of her claim to be one of the eight States of chief industrial importance. The Council considered itself, however, precluded from taking any immediate action in support of India's claim, for reasons set forth in its Report of 5th August last, already referred to. I will not discuss these in detail now, but will merely say that they seem to India to savour too much of technical pleading, as, for instance, that the Council was not in existence when the Governing Body was organised ; that the composition of the Governing Body was endorsed by the Conference at Washington—I have already indicated that the Conference passed what may be called a vote of censure on the composition of the Governing Body—that recognition of India's claim would involve the elimination of some other State ; that the Council did not know the principles on which the Organising Committee had acted and found some difficulty as to the exact meaning of the words "industrial importance." Surely it is not more difficult to come to a conclusion as to what are the most important industrial Powers of the world than to specify what are the Great Powers with reference to other matters.

The Council, therefore, held that the existing Governing Body should sit on till 1922, and in the meantime proposed to investigate the methods of coming to a decision on the "industrial importance" question, and directed the Secretary-General to take this matter up with the International Labour Office.

It may be urged that, after all, consideration of India's claim was only delayed for two years more, but it is just those early years that are of importance having regard to the fact that principles will be evolved and precedents created, and that a great Oriental country with its special labour conditions, deserves special consideration.

One more point I may mention, having regard to the penultimate paragraph of Article 4 of the Covenant, which states that any Member of the League not represented on the Council should be invited to send a Representative to sit as a Member at any meeting for the consideration of matters specially affecting the interests of that Member. It seems to me that India ought to have been asked to send a special Representative to the Council Meeting which resulted in the Report of 5th August.

I quite realise that, although the decision arrived at has been a bitter disappointment to India and to her intellectual and industrial classes, who are apt to look suspiciously on procedure which in their view subordinates the interests of Asia to Europe, Committee No. 2 were technically justified in holding that the Assembly was not in a position to over-ride the Council's decision. We had not, in fact, asked for this. What we did hope was that a sympathetic reception of our representations might nevertheless lead to some solution which would have been welcomed by us. For instance, the resignation of the Governing Body on the ground that it had been selected, if I may say so, in a somewhat irregular way, and its replacement at the Conference of 1921 by a body which would be more regularly constituted under the Council's decision as to what the eight industrial Powers are, would have effected a satisfactory solution.

It was for these reasons that my Government desired that the matter should be ventilated before the Assembly, and the fact that the claim was included in the Assembly's Agenda seemed to us to show that it was regarded as *prima facie* suitable for discussion. But as I have said, though disappointed with the decision of Committee No. 2, we must for the moment endure it. We can only wish that the Governing Body were constituted in a manner which would render it more capable of giving full consideration not merely to India's interests but, generally, to those of countries outside Europe.

Annex 4.—*Speech delivered by Sir Ali Imam, 15th December 1920, in the Debate on India's Claim to Representation on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office.*

The hour is late, and I should be guilty of trespassing on the attention of the Assembly if I were to say one word more than is necessary. The case has been so admirably put before the Assembly by my colleague Sir William Meyer that it is not necessary for me to point out the importance of India from the point of view of labour. With regard to a country where we have got over 60,000,000 of people employed in labour, if a voice is raised for representation on the Governing Body of the International Labour Bureau I suppose that there is some justification for it. But there is one point in connection with this that I would like to mention, and that is this. I heard it said, and I think that there is a certain amount of impression abroad, that because India is within the British Empire, therefore her membership of that Empire is sufficient for the protection of her interests. I would like to mention in this Assembly that so far as fiscal, economic and

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labour conditions are concerned there is not always necessarily identity between her interests and the interests of the rest of the British Empire. Therefore there is an additional reason why India should be given a certain amount of recognition. I know that the Assembly cannot decide this question : perhaps the Assembly cannot deal with this question, but when a voice is raised here that voice is heard in quarters where the appeal can be answered. Therefore I entirely support the views which have been put forward by my colleague Sir William Meyer.

ANNEX 5.—*Speech prepared by His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and delivered on his behalf (owing to His Highness's absence through illness) by Sir Ali Imam, 17th December 1920, in the Debate on the Staff and Organisation of the Secretariat.*

Mr. President, my colleague, His Highness the Maharaja of Nawanagar, having unfortunately fallen ill, I propose at his request to read to you the text of his speech which he intended to deliver in connection with the questions now before the Assembly. His Highness says this :—

Mr. President and Gentlemen, India has been prominent in criticism of the finances of the League, but, Gentlemen, please understand that from our point of view, what we most hope for is a sound system of external control over the spending departments. Why? Because, first, such control is the strongest means of winning confidence in our economical working, and, secondly, and above all, because such control defends us entirely from unjust criticism.

In our Indian finance we have first the Budget, second the Treasury Officers. Now, in the League of Nations we have, or shall have hereafter, the Budget, but I see no equivalent in the League of Nations of the Treasury check and control. Please, however, note this. In the League of Nations control of expenditure is specially and peculiarly necessary. Why? I will tell you. One strong motive for economy present in a State is absent in the League. In a State expenditure is reflected, automatically and sensibly, in taxation. The people and the Government feel expenditure acutely, because of taxation and political resentment of taxation. Taxation touches the spot.

In the Secretariat here this motive for economy is absent. There is no taxation on the League of Nations itself. The burden is transferred, far away, to the constituent States.

Now, it is quite certain that if our expenditure is not well controlled, if the method of that control is not patently effective and fully visible, the League will become unpopular in the constituent States. Therefore, for the sake of the League itself we must have well-proved and demonstrable control.

I further hold it as of paramount importance that the organ of control should be appointed *by the Assembly*. First, because *the Assembly* contains *all the Members* and the *Council* does *not*. Secondly, because the Council, which at present is supposed to exercise certain supervision, is too much occupied with other matters, and also, I would remark, is too closely connected—inevitably so—with the Secretariat.

It might in particular be a function, among others, of such an organ as I suggest, to sanction all new expenditure or reappropriation, either in excess of prescribed amounts or as between certain scheduled heads, provided, of course, that the Assembly had not already laid down a total which is not to be exceeded.

Another function I would allot to the organ is the framing and execution of a set of rules equivalent to our Civil Service Regulations and Code in India. These rules control all expenditure that can be *mechanically* controlled. They serve not only as an effective cure for leakages in ordinary departmental expenditure, but also, in a large measure—and this is of great value—as a system of *pre-audit*.

And such a system of pre-audit is of much assistance in framing an accurate budget. In general I would like to see this organ exercise the Treasury check and control as we know it in India.

This proposed organ or committee of three financial experts would have to sit permanently, and it would involve a certain cost. But I think the cost would be amply justified by results. The Treasury Officers are always well worth their cost. *Crede experto.*

I do make suggestions as to details. I put forward the idea of such a committee as *one* means of giving effect to *the principle of control by the Assembly.*

The underlying and relevant motive of my proposal is this :—I have a strong and definite objection to the Secretary-General or anyone else being in a position of uncontrolled freedom or of freedom merely nominally controlled, in regard to expenditure. Such a position is not fair to him and it is not fair to *public opinion*. And I consider that control by the Council—which has so much other work to do and necessarily is not technically expert—at best is in danger of being intermittent and even cursory, and at worst may become nominal and illusory.

After all, the money we spend is derived from *all* Members of the League—and the Assembly alone represents all Members of the League.

I feel that much depends upon a full and clear appreciation of this important truth.

One final point—a point on which I would lay great stress. Throughout our discussions in Committee 4 there ran an ever-recurring note, a kind of Wagnerian refrain.

We kept on saying—we kept on excusing ourselves by saying that, after all we are as yet in the chrysalis stage.

But—we keep on hoping, I take it, that we shall not be ephemeral. We distinctly hope not to emerge as *butterflies*.

Now, if we do not, here and now, take a determined stand on radical matters, such as financial control by the Assembly—then, I say, we risk failure and even dissolution.

ANNEX 6.—*Speech delivered by Sir Ali Imam, 17th December 1920, in the Debate on the Staff and Organisation of the Secretariat.*

I entirely agree with the views that my colleague, the Maharaja, has put forward in the speech I have just read out to the Assembly : in fact, the Indian point of view in regard to this matter is so strong that an amendment on behalf of the Indian Delegation has been taken. I trust that when the consideration of that amendment is taken up the view that there should be strong control by the Assembly of the finances of the League will be borne in mind. The Indian Delegation feels strongly on the subject, not only because in principle it is absolutely right that finances should be under control, but because so far—I do not know what will happen hereafter—for the purposes of payment India has been regarded as a first-class Power, although she may not have been regarded in other respects as such. There is one remark I should like to make with reference to the observation made by Sir James Allen in regard to the representation of various nationalities on the Secretariat. I entirely endorse the view put forward by Sir James, and congratulate the Secretary-General and the authorities of the Secretariat on giving due consideration to the claims of various nationalities, but I regret to find that in the whole long list of appointments made to the Secretariat I have failed to discover a single Indian. I feel sure that when greater publicity is given to the fact that no Indian is at present serving on the Secretariat or in a post in the patronage of the Assembly, this will be considered as a fair ground in filling appointments in the future.

ANNEX 7.—*Speech delivered by Sir William Meyer, 17th December 1920, in the Debate on the League's Budgets.*

I desire in the first place to congratulate my right hon. friend Sir George Foster on the splendid speech which he delivered in introducing the Report of Committee No. 4. It showed the great business acumen which one would expect from a distinguished statesman, and closed with a note of rare eloquence. The Report itself is also an exceedingly useful one, and Committee No. 4 deserves much credit for having dealt in such an excellent way with the very unsatisfactory position in which they find themselves. I had not an opportunity myself of sitting on that Committee, but I was in constant contact with my friend the Maharaja of Nawanagar, who did very useful work there, and whose absence to-day Sir George Foster has so feelingly deplored. Had he been here it would have been for him to speak on many of the points which I have now to take up in his absence. It is stated in the Report that the Committee were not satisfied with the way in which the Budget estimates had originally been presented, and it is quite right that they should have stated such dissatisfaction. The Secretariat and the Labour Organisation appear to have thought at first that the Assembly's endorsement of the Budget was a mere formality, and adequate information was not furnished in the first instance. So I have understood from my friend the Maharaja. There was considerable difficulty found in getting the requisite information, such as that relating to establishments. The Labour Office again absolutely failed at the outset to give any details of the very large sum of 7,000,000 gold francs which we are asked to vote, and I see to my surprise that there are no such details in the Report yet. I have received through the courtesy of Sir George Foster a summary of details which I understand are provisionally put forward by the Director-General because the governing body have not yet passed them. But I would ask that this summary, on which I shall comment presently, should be put on the record. There was also an incident referred to at the top of page 3 of the Report, namely, the Secretary-General's appropriation of the balance for a working capital fund without previous approval. Things are better now, and it has been distinctly recognised by Committee No. 1 in dealing with the Rules of Procedure that this Assembly is supreme in matters of finance. The proceedings in Committee No. 4 in its frequent meetings and the Report that has been submitted have shown that the Committee was determined to get to the root of things as far as it could. If I may condense the gist of the Report and of Sir George Foster's speech into a few words and read between the lines I should say that the meaning was : "We have found a very unsatisfactory state of things ; we have taken steps to prevent their recurrence and we hope that next year matters will be much better."

I may say here that I fully associate myself with Sir George Foster's claim for economy, and also with the corollary that true economy does not consist in merely cutting down estimates ; it consists in getting the best value for your money. I also entirely concur with the warning he gave that the purse of the League is not illimitable ; it has to be supplied by a number of States some of whom are not at all in good financial condition, and it is necessary therefore to go slowly and very often to abstain from voting things which might themselves be desirable because you would do harm in that way by making the League unpopular, as unduly expensive. The representatives of the British Empire especially acted on Committee No. 4, and it is right that they should have done, for I do not think it is generally realised that under the present allocation the British Empire, taken in its widest sense, pays over a quarter of the total expenses of the League.

I wish to pay my humble tribute to the Report of the Committee. With reference to the amendments which we tabled which are now before the Assembly, I may say that those amendments were drawn up before we had had the advantage of hearing Sir George Foster's speech to-day, and before the final version of his Report, and that now it will be possible for me to withdraw several of them. I entirely associate myself with the remarks just made by Sir James Allen as to salaries. We owe a great deal to the Secretariat. They have worked unremittingly and ungrudgingly. They have given us of their best. They have spared themselves in no way. I can imagine the sigh of relief with which they will hail the breaking up of this Assembly. But it is possible to pay too much even for a first-class article. I cannot help thinking that the original salaries were fixed at a time when people's thoughts were still occupied with war finance, when people were thinking in scores of millions and when 100,000*l.* here or 200,000*l.* there did not greatly matter. You have the reaction now. It is being felt in every part of the world—the desire to cut down expenditure and not lavishly to promote it. That was one of the points which we felt very strongly about. I shall deal, however, with this matter in regard to one of my amendments. We also had the Labour Organisation salaries. They, too, are

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very large. In a very ingenious memorandum by M. Albert Thomas which I had the pleasure of reading, he let us into the secret of how the salaries were fixed. He said : "We had to get people from Great Britain and America and Canada. These are countries which are notoriously extravagant in the methods of the payment of their officials ; but we had to get some men from these countries and we had therefore to pay them what they would have got in their native lands, and more also, for expatriation. Then we had to draw people from other countries whose pay as Civil Servants would be far less than the pay of those in the extravagant Anglo-Saxon countries, people from Latin countries, and others. But," says M. Thomas, "although the market value of those people would have been much lower, it would have been very undesirable to make differences. We must, therefore, give them also the same pay as if they had been drawn from Canada and Great Britain and Australia." That illustrates one of the dangers of an International Organisation.

Now I will take my first amendment. I need not read my amendments because you have all got them in your hands. In view of the explanation given by Sir George Foster, I withdraw that amendment. I withdraw the third amendment also.

I come to the fourth amendment, which proposed a reduction of expenditure. Our object in bringing that forward was to call attention to the large expenses which were being incurred in salaries, and of which I spoke just now. Having regard to the fact that the Report proposes the setting up of this Committee, and having regard to the supplementary fact that it was not stated in the first edition of the Report that the Assembly specifically reserves to itself, after having obtained the Report of this Committee, the right to cut down, if necessary, the existing scales of salaries, and not desiring to provoke any regrettable differences of opinion in this Assembly I withdraw No. 4 also. We now come to No. 5. No. 5 was passed at my instance in Committee No. 2 as a means of conciliation with the Canadian Delegation, who, it will be remembered, had made on the flour of this House some objections, partly on the matter of principle and partly in regard to expense, with reference to the Technical Organisations dealt with in the Report of Committee No. 2. The Canadian Delegation professed themselves satisfied in the matter of expense with this Resolution that Committee No. 2 passed at my instance. Having regard to what Sir George Foster said, and observing that he says he has put something in the Committee's Report to the same effect, I do not press No. 5 either.

I now come to No. 6. That is a very important Resolution. It raises an important question of principle, which was emphasised by His Highness the Maharaja in the speech made for him by Sir Ali Imam this morning. We welcome the appointment of the Special Committee that the Report proposes to set up ; but we hold that that is not enough. It is not enough to have an *ad hoc* Committee : but you must have some means of definite financial control sitting constantly, corresponding to the control exercised by the Finance Ministry of every country in regard to expenditure. Without that control every department, if we may compare the League to a Government Department for a moment, will soon become extravagant. I know that it may be said that the Council has control ; but, as the Maharaja observed, the Council is very much occupied with other matters. On the same principle, therefore, I maintain Resolution No. 6, but I will withdraw it for this year. I am satisfied with one thing at a time, and I am satisfied with the great advance in the way of adequate control that has been obtained through Sir George Foster's Report and by means of his explanations. Therefore, I repeat that while I entirely hold to the principle of No. 6 as a matter of expediency I will withdraw it.

Now I will come back to No. 2. That I reserved. It is as follows :—

"That with reference to recommendation (1) attached to the Committee's second Resolution, the Special Committee to be appointed to consider modifications in the Covenant should also consider what steps should be taken with reference to States which have not paid their quotas within a specified period."

Sir George Foster referred to a State which he said had played a prominent part in the League, but which had not paid its contribution.

That must be remedied. Let us compare the League for a moment to a club ; every well-organised men's club has a rule that members who deliberately abstain from paying subscriptions shall be suspended, and if they continue contumacious they shall be expelled. The object of my amendment is to ask the Committee, which is being set up to consider modifications in the Covenant, at the same time to consider what steps should be taken to deal with perpetual defaulters. One method suggested to me is that such States should not be eligible to send their representatives to serve on special Committees or to sit in the Assembly.

Now I come to No. 7. I think one of the greatest mistakes of the Covenant was this attachment of the expenses of the League to the Postal Union. The Postal Union is a relatively small affair ; its total expenses now do not exceed 300,000 francs a year, while ours run into millions. I think the proposal made is a waste of time.

That, Mr. President, is all I have to say, and you will see that out of my seven children I have only two left, and I desire that the arguments with regard to those two shall be taken into consideration by the Assembly.

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APPENDIX V.

Miscellaneous Annexes.

ANNEX 1.—*Rules of Procedure of the Assembly.*

Rule 1.—1. The Assembly shall meet in General Session every year, at the seat of the League of Nations, commencing on the first Monday in September.

2. Sessions may also be held at such times as the Assembly at a previous meeting decides, and at such times as the Council, by a majority vote, decides.

3. If a Member of the League considers a Session to be desirable, it may request the Secretary-General to summon a Special Session of the Assembly. The Secretary-General shall thereupon inform the other Members of the League of the request, and enquire whether they concur in it. If within a period of one month from the date of the communication of the Secretary-General, a majority of the Members concur in the request, a Special Session of the Assembly shall be summoned.

Rule 2.—The Sessions of the Assembly shall be held at the seat of the League, or, in exceptional circumstances, at such place as is designated by the Assembly or by a majority of the Council, or approved by a majority of the Members of the League.

Rule 3.—1. The Sessions of the Assembly shall be summoned by the President of the Council, acting through the Secretary-General.

2. The summons shall be addressed to the Members of the League not less than four months before the date fixed for the opening of the Session. In exceptional circumstances, however, the Council, by a majority vote, may sanction a shorter period.

3. Nothing contained in para. 2 of this Rule shall affect the provisions, concerning special cases, contained in the Covenant.

Rule 4.—1. The agenda shall be drawn up by the Secretary-General with the approval of the President of the Council. The complete agenda shall be circulated as nearly as possible four months before the date fixed for the opening of the Session.

2. The agenda of a General Session shall include :—

(*a*) A report upon the work of the Council since the last Session ;

(*b*) A report by the Secretary-General upon the work of the Secretariat and upon the measures taken to execute the decisions of the Assembly ;

(*c*) All items whose inclusion has been ordered by the Assembly at a previous Session ;

(*d*) All items proposed by the Council ;

(*e*) All items proposed by a Member of the League ; and

(*f*) The Budget for the next fiscal period, and the report on the accounts of the last fiscal period.

3. Any Member of the League may, at least one month before the date fixed for the opening of the Session, request the inclusion of additional items in the agenda. Such items shall be placed on a supplementary list, which shall be circulated to the Members of the League at least three weeks before the date fixed for the opening of the Session. The Assembly shall decide whether items on the supplementary list shall be included in the agenda of the Session.

4. The Assembly may in exceptional circumstances place additional items on the agenda ; but all consideration of such items shall, unless otherwise ordered by a two-thirds majority of the Assembly, be postponed until four days after they have been placed on the agenda, and until a committee has reported upon them.

Rule 5.—1. Each Member shall communicate to the Secretary-General, if possible, before the date fixed for the opening of the Session, the names of its Representatives, of whom there shall be not more than three. The names of Substitute-Representatives may be added.

2. Each Representative shall, as soon as possible, and preferably before the opening of the Session, present his credentials to the Secretary-General.

3. A committee of eight members for the examination of the credentials shall be elected by the Assembly by secret ballot. The Committee shall report without delay.

4. Any Representative to whose admission objection has been made shall sit provisionally with the same rights as other Representatives, unless the Assembly decides otherwise.

Rule 6.—1. In addition to the Substitute-Representatives mentioned in para. 1 of Rule 5, the Representatives of a Member of the League attending the Assembly, acting together as a Delegation, may appoint substitutes. Any such appointment shall be communicated in writing to the President.

2. A Substitute-Representative appointed by a Member of the League may take the place of a Representative without nomination by the Representatives.

3. A Substitute-Representative or substitute may take the place of a Representative who is absent from a meeting of the Assembly, or is temporarily prevented from taking part in its deliberations, but if the Representative is present at the meeting the Substitute-Representative or substitute is only entitled to assist him.

4. A Delegation may appoint for service on a committee a deputy or technical adviser other than those referred to in the above paragraphs of this Rule; but a deputy or adviser so appointed shall not be eligible for appointment as Chairman or Rapporteur, or for a seat in the Assembly.

Rule 7.—1. The officers of the Assembly shall consist of a President and of six Vice-Presidents, together with the Chairmen of the main Committees of the Assembly, who shall be *ex officio* Vice-Presidents of the Assembly. These officers shall form the General Committee.

2. The President and the six Vice-Presidents shall be elected at the beginning of each Session.

3. Until the election of the President, the President of the Council shall act as President of the Assembly.

Rule 8.—1. The President shall announce the opening, suspension and adjournment of the meetings of the Assembly, direct the work of the Assembly, ensure the observance of the Rules of Procedure, accord the right to address the Assembly, declare the debates to be closed, put questions to the vote, and announce the result of the voting.

2. In the general direction of the work of the Assembly, in the constitution of such committees as the Assembly decides to create, in deciding on the communications to be made to the Assembly, in the framing of the agenda for each meeting, and in the determination of the order of priority for its various items, the President shall be assisted by the General Committee.

Rule 9.—1. The Secretary-General shall be responsible for the organisation of the Secretariat of the Assembly and of the Secretariat of any committees set up by the Assembly.

2. The Secretary-General may be assisted or replaced at the meetings of the Assembly by a deputy or deputies. The Secretary-General, or one of his deputies, may at any time, on the invitation of the President, bring before the Assembly reports concerning any question which is being considered by the Assembly, and may be invited by the President to make verbal communications concerning any question under consideration.

Rule 10.—1. It shall be the duty of the Secretariat, *inter alia*, to receive, print, circulate and translate documents, reports and resolutions; to translate speeches made at the meetings; to draft, print and circulate the Minutes of the Session; to have the custody and proper preservation of the documents in the archives of the Assembly; to publish the reports of the meetings; and generally, to perform all other work which the Assembly thinks fit to entrust to it.

2. All documents emanating from the Assembly shall be circulated to the Governments of the Members of the League.

Rule 11.—1. The public shall be admitted to the plenary meetings of the Assembly, by cards distributed by the Secretary-General.

2. The Assembly may decide that particular meetings shall be private.

3. All decisions of the Assembly upon items on the agenda, which have been taken at a private meeting, shall be announced at a public meeting of the Assembly.

Rule 12.—A list of the attendance at each meeting of the Assembly shall be kept by the Secretariat.

Rule 13.—At the beginning of each meeting the President shall present to the Assembly all communications addressed to the Assembly or to the League, the importance of which appears to him to warrant such action.

Rule 14.—1. The Assembly shall establish such committees as it thinks fit, for the consideration of the items on the agenda. Items of the same nature will be referred to the same committee.

2. The Assembly shall not decide items on the agenda in full meeting until the report of a committee upon them has been presented and circulated, unless the Assembly itself, by a two-thirds majority, determines otherwise.

3. Each Delegation may designate one member, and may nominate technical advisers for each committee.

4. Each committee shall appoint its Chairman and Rapporteur.

5. Each committee may appoint sub-committees, which shall elect their own officers.

6. Each committee shall meet in private unless it decides otherwise. It shall keep a Register of its discussions, and Minutes, which shall be published at the earliest possible date, but not until they have been approved by the committee. They may at any time be consulted by any member of the Assembly.

7. Every Representative shall have the right to place before any committee any communication which he considers should be made to it, but no Representative may, without special leave from the Chairman, speak at a meeting of any committee of which he is not a member.

8. The Secretary-General or his deputies may make to any committee or sub-committee any report or verbal communication which he or they may consider desirable.

Rule 15.—1. No Representative may address the Assembly without having previously obtained the permission of the President.

2. Speakers shall be called upon in the order in which they have signified their desire to speak. The Chairman and the Rapporteur of a committee may be accorded precedence for the purpose of defending or explaining the conclusions arrived at by their committee. The same principle shall apply to any member of the Council.

3. The President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion. If necessary he may direct the speaker to resume his seat.

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4. When a motion is under discussion, a Representative may rise to a point of order, and such point of order shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with the Rules of Procedure.

5. The Assembly may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

Rule 16.—1. Speeches in French shall be summarised in English, and *vice versa*, by an interpreter belonging to the Secretariat.

2. A Representative speaking in another language shall provide for the translation of his speech into one of these two languages.

3. All documents, resolutions and reports circulated by the President or the Secretariat shall be rendered in both French and English.

4. Any Representative may have documents circulated in a language other than French or English, but the Secretariat will not be responsible for their translation or printing.

5. Any Member of the League, or any group of Members, may require that all documents and publications of the League shall be regularly translated into, and printed and circulated in a language other than French and English, but shall in such case defray all the necessary expenses.

Rule 17.—1. Resolutions, amendments and motions must be introduced in writing and handed to the President. The President shall cause copies to be distributed to the Representatives.

2. As a general rule, no proposal shall be discussed or put to the vote at any meeting of the Assembly unless copies of it have been circulated to all Representatives not later than the day preceding the meeting.

3 The President may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of amendments, or of motions as to procedure, without previous circulation of copies.

Rule 18.—1. During the discussion of any question, any Representative may move the previous question or the adjournment. Any such motion shall have priority in the debate. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two Representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, the motion.

2. Parts of a proposal shall be voted on separately, if a Representative requests that the proposal be divided.

3. A Representative may at any time move the closure of the debate, whether any other Representative has signified his wish to speak or not. If application is made for permission to speak against the closure, it may be accorded to not more than two speakers.

4. The President shall take the sense of the Assembly on a motion for closure. If the Assembly decides in favour of the closure, the President shall declare the closure of the debate.

5. When a number of proposals are before the Assembly, the proposal furthest removed in substance from the principal one shall be voted on first.

6. If an amendment striking out part of a proposal is moved, the Assembly shall first vote on whether the words in question shall stand part of the proposal. If the decision is in the negative, the amendment shall then be put to the vote.

7. When an amendment adds to a proposal it shall be voted on first, and if it is adopted the amended proposal shall then be voted on.

Rule 19.—1. Except where otherwise expressly provided in the Covenant or by the terms of a treaty, decisions of the Assembly shall be taken by an unanimous vote of the Members of the League represented at the meeting.

2. All matters of procedure at a meeting of the Assembly, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be decided by a majority of the Members of the League represented at the meeting.

3. All decisions taken in virtue of these Rules shall be considered as matters of procedure.

4. A majority decision requires the affirmative votes of more than half of the Members of the League represented at the meeting.

5. For the purposes of this Rule, Representatives who abstain from voting shall be considered as not present.

Rule 20.—The Assembly shall vote by "Appel Nominal," except when the Members of the League represented at the meeting agree that the method of voting shall be by heads of Delegations rising in their seats, and except in the cases provided for in Rule 12. The "Appel Nominal" shall be taken in the following manner :—

The Delegation of each Member of the League represented at the meeting shall be provided with two voting tickets, on which the name of the country is written, one red and one blue, the former being "Aye," the latter "No." The voting tickets shall be deposited in an urn placed near the President's platform. When all the votes have been collected, the President shall declare the ballot closed, and the General Committee shall proceed to count the votes. The individual votes shall be communicated to the Assembly and the result shall be announced by the President.

Rule 21.—1. All decisions relating to individuals shall be taken by a secret ballot.

2. If, when one person only is to be selected, no one person obtains at the first ballot an absolute majority of votes, an entirely new ballot shall be taken ; but on this occasion the voting shall be confined to the two candidates who obtained the largest number of votes at the first ballot. If there is at this ballot an equality of votes for the two candidates, the elder candidate shall be declared elected.

3. When a number of elective places of the same nature are to be filled at one time, those persons who obtain an absolute majority at the first ballot shall be elected. If the number of persons obtaining such majority is less than the number of persons to be elected, there shall be a second ballot to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the unsuccessful candidates who obtained the greatest number of votes at the first ballot, not more than double in number the places remaining to be filled. Those candidates, to the number required to be elected, who receive the greatest number of votes at the second ballot shall be declared elected.

Rule 22.—In case of equality in any voting other than that referred to in Rule 21, in which a majority is required, a second vote shall be taken in the course of the next meeting; this meeting shall be held within 48 hours from the date on which the first vote was taken, and it shall be expressly mentioned on the agenda that a second vote will be taken on the matter in question. Unless there is at this subsequent meeting a majority in favour of the proposal, it shall be considered as lost.

Rule 23.—1. The President may declare a meeting to be adjourned or suspended, if a proposal for adjournment or suspension made by him does not meet with objection from the Assembly.

2. The President shall declare an adjournment or suspension of the meeting upon a vote to this effect by the Assembly.

Rule 24.—The General Committee, in cases where it deems it necessary, may revise the resolutions adopted by the Assembly, changing their form but not their substance. Any such changes shall be reported to the Assembly.

Rule 25.—The verbatim report of each meeting shall be drawn up by the Secretariat and submitted to the Assembly after approval by the President.

Rule 26.—The resolutions adopted by the Assembly shall be circulated by the Secretary-General to the Members of the League within 15 days after the termination of the Session.

Rule 27.—These Rules of Procedure shall apply to the proceedings of committees of the Assembly.

Rule 28.—These Rules of Procedure may be altered by a decision of the Assembly; but no such alteration shall be made except upon a majority vote of the Assembly, taken after a committee has reported on the proposed alteration.

ANNEX 2.—*Report of MM. Professeur Th. Madsen, Director of the State Serum Institute, Copenhagen; Le Senateur Dr. Pottevin, Directeur adjoint de l'Office International d'Hygiene publique, Paris; Dr. F. Norman White, C.I.E., Medical Commissioner, Typhus Commission, League of Nations; invited by the Council of the League of Nations to proceed at once to Poland and to present in person a Report to the Assembly as to the exact position of the epidemic in Poland.*

Our Commission entrusted with the task of studying existing sanitary conditions in Poland with special reference to the prevalence of typhus fever and cholera arrived in Warsaw on the 1st and 4th of November.

In view of the limited time at our disposal anything in the nature of a comprehensive investigation was out of the question.

We had therefore to limit our enquiry to a small number of representative places, which we submitted to as full investigation as possible.

The two areas visited were the northern part of the eastern territories (as represented by the towns of Lida, Grodno and Wolkowysk) and Galicia, where we visited Lemberg, Zolkiew, Nadworna, Zuraki, Bohorodczany, Stanislawow, Cracow, Wadowice, Sucha and Zakopane. In both cases we travelled by railway to the chief centres, from which we motored to smaller towns and villages in the neighbourhood.

A resume of our observations concerning typhus fever and cholera respectively is given below.

I.—*Typhus Fever.*

The area visited in the northern part of the eastern territory is poor and has suffered heavily as a result of the war which has been waged there almost incessantly since 1914. The retreat of the Bolshevik forces had taken place only a few weeks before the time of our visit. The destruction of a large number of houses, especially in the villages, has brought about an almost incredible amount of overcrowding. In one place we saw the entire population of a village which had been completely destroyed, and which had formerly consisted of a hundred houses, herded together in a single building which was itself in an advanced state of disrepair.

Requisitions have impoverished the country. Information given us by the local authorities indicates that food reserves for the winter are non-existent. The number of horses and cattle are reduced to a quarter of the pre-war standard.

Strictly speaking, this part of the country has never possessed a sanitary organisation. Before the war there was no *zemstvos* in these districts, and the elements of organisation insufficient in number which had been created by the Polish Government had been evacuated or destroyed during the course of the recent military operations: at the time of our visit these were in course of reconstruction.

In spite of the impossibility of obtaining epidemiological statistical data of any value, it is known that typhus existed in endemic form in this part of the country. Although the time of our visit did not coincide with the season of maximum incidence of typhus fever, we saw sufficient to indicate that the disease is extremely widespread and of a severe type.

In the towns, hospitals that had only been re-opened a few days already contained typhus patients. At Grodno, for example, the epidemic hospital, which had been re-opened three weeks previously, contained 150 patients suffering from either typhus or relapsing fever, in addition to which a further 70 typhus patients were accommodated in an annexe.

In the villages, typhus cases were found in large numbers, sometimes in every house visited. On one occasion we found in a single house eight patients in various stages of the disease in addition to two bodies of persons who had died of typhus, one on the day of our visit, the other the previous evening.

In Eastern Galicia, as in the area described above, warlike operations, which have continued with slight intermissions since 1914 almost up to date, have been responsible for very extensive destruction of dwellings. The resulting conditions of poverty and overcrowding are specially favourable to the propagation of epidemic disease, notably typhus fever.

The sanitary organisation, evacuated or destroyed during the course of the recent campaign, is in process of reconstruction, but at the moment it is impossible to obtain statistical data regarding the present prevalence of typhus fever. As an example of the lack of information we may cite our experience at Zuraki. This small village in the Bohorodczany district had reported no cases of typhus to the sanitary authorities : all the same, half-an-hour's house to house inquiry in a portion of the village resulted in the discovery of two typhus patients in one house, three in another, five in a third, and in a fourth we found all the occupants convalescent from a recent attack of the disease.

At the present time typhus is not prevailing in Eastern Galicia in the acute form in which it prevailed last spring. Nevertheless, the disease is very widespread and we found cases in every place visited, though in most instances few in number. Before the war typhus fever was endemic in a few well-defined areas of Galicia : to-day the whole of Eastern Galicia must be regarded as an endemic focus of the disease.

The results of the personal observations that we have been able to make do not permit of an opinion as to the course of typhus fever in Poland or the dangers that are likely to accrue to other countries. Abundant information concerning these matters is contained in the publications of the Polish Ministry of Health ; in the reports made in 1919 to the League of Red Cross Societies by M. M. Buchanan, Cummins, Castellani and Wisbeck, and in 1920 by Dr. Chodzko to the London Conference ; in the reports of Médecin principal Gauthier, Director of the Health Service of the French Military Mission, &c.

Here we would direct attention to the fact that the year 1919 and 1920 were both characterised by extremely severe epidemics. The number of cases notified—it is hardly necessary to point out that such figures are only an approximation very much below the actual numbers—were most numerous in 1919 in the months of April and May, when 34,875 and 34,807 cases respectively were reported, and in 1920 in February, 27,984 cases.

In June 1920, the last month for which statistics are available, 3,550 cases were notified in Congress Poland, 1,795 in Western Galicia, and 5,850 in Eastern Galicia ; these figures concern the civil population only. The incidence of the disease in the army of the interior varied in different cantonments between 0.01 and 0.60 per cent. (Lwow) with a mean incidence of 0.09 per cent. In prisoners' camps the typhus incidence amounted to 1.38 per cent.

The reports indicate that typhus is very unequally distributed in Poland. The north-western districts are practically free from the disease, as is also the district of Posen ; the southern and eastern districts are most seriously affected.

We may conclude that though typhus may not exist at the present time in the form of an acute epidemic (the present is the season of low incidence of the disease), it is very widespread throughout large areas notably in the south and the east. The areas we visited are infected to a degree of which official documents give no indication.

It is impossible to frame a forecast of the future course of an epidemic of disease now endemic over wide areas, but our knowledge of the epidemiology of typhus enables us to foresee that seasonal outbreaks will continue to occur the gravity of which will be chiefly determined by all social and economic conditions which are likely to create a state of physical depression among the population submitted or exposed to infection. In any case its persistence institutes a permanent danger to the rest of Poland and for all other countries.

In countries with a high standard of personal hygiene there is not much to fear in the way of extensive outbreaks of typhus fever. But even in such countries there are groups of individuals and communities where lack of cleanliness presents all the conditions necessary for the spread of the disease. The report of the League of Red Cross Societies rightly calls attention to the recent epidemic in Holland as a case in point.

The eradication of typhus in the areas described appears to us therefore to be a question of international importance. Its continued prevalence constitutes a standing menace to other countries according to the intensity of the epidemic. Measures taken at the frontiers of other countries can diminish the danger but they cannot obviate it altogether.

The measures necessary for the eradification of the disease have been studied and defined, notably at the Conference in London.

The Polish Government are alive to the urgency of the work to be accomplished. The organisation that they have created to fight epidemic disease, notably typhus fever, is excellent and has already achieved results that do them much credit. But the material at their disposal is altogether inadequate for the intensive and extended campaign that it is necessary to wage without delay.

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II.—*Cholera.*

At the end of September cholera appeared in territory reoccupied by the Polish forces in the neighbourhood of Lida and Grodno. Previously there had been a large incidence of this disease in Soviet Russia. Thus an official Soviet statement dated 30th August 1920, reported extensive prevalence of cholera in parts of Soviet territory adjacent to the Russo-Polish armistice line as well as in other parts of Russia. In the first six months of 1920, 5,675 cases of cholera were notified in Russia. By the middle of October 1920, soldiers and prisoners of war had carried infection to various parts of Poland. Up to date (17th November 1920) 21 foci of infection have been reported and new foci are still being discovered. In Poland proper reported cases number 299 in addition to which 119 carriers have been discovered. Of the 299 cases 30 were civilians; the great majority of the remainder were prisoners of war. In addition to the above, 461 cases of cholera have been notified in the eastern territory now under Polish military administration; of these 100 were civilians.

The occurrence of cholera cases in 21 widely separated places in Poland, their very high carrier rate, and the extremely defective nature of most of the water supplies combine to make the situation full of danger. An unpleasant fact in this connection is the very high incidence of enteric or typhoid fever now prevailing in most parts of Poland. Cholera and typhoid fever are propagated in a similar manner, the one to the other.

The Polish Health Administration is alive to the dangers of the situation; inoculation with a cholera vaccine is being widely carried out. The whole army and all the prisoners of war have now been inoculated as well as large numbers of the civil population.

On our tour of inspection we encountered cholera at Lida, Warsaw, Wadowice, and Zakopane.

At Wadowice we inspected the prisoners' camp. At the time of our visit there were 4,500 prisoners of war in very poor condition. The Polish authorities are obviously finding it extremely difficult to provide adequate food and clothing for their prisoners. There were 90 cholera cases in the prisoners' hospital at Wadowice as well as 30 cases of relapsing fever and 36 of typhus.

We are informed that there are 80,000 prisoners of war in Poland at the present time. Half of these are in prisoners' camp, the remainder being scattered about the country in working parties. The presence of this large number of prisoners of war with very enfeebled power of resistance to disease is a most unwelcome complication of the already sufficiently difficult health problems of Poland.

Conclusions.

We are of opinion that it is both necessary and urgent to afford effective material assistance to Poland in her struggle against epidemic disease, especially against typhus fever.

We recommend that the League of Nations render this assistance on the basis elaborated by the London Conference and by the Council Meeting at Rome.

DR. POTTEVIN.

TH. MADSEN.

F. NORMAN WHITE.

ANNEXURE 3.—*Statement by the Delegate of Portugal, M. de Andrade, on the Opium Question.*

Sir W. Meyer, the delegate of India, in his resumé of the history of the restrictions on the trade in opium and other narcotics, makes two alternative proposals for the Second Committee to chose from.

In the first, the control of the carrying out of the international agreement on opium would be entirely entrusted to the Council of the League of Nations, with the assistance of the Secretariat-General, reports being submitted to the Assembly from time to time.

In the second a special Advisory Committee would be appointed. Those Members of the League most interested in questions relating to opium would be represented on it, and would assist the Council and the Secretariat.

Mr. Barnes, delegate of the British Empire, appears from the Resolution which he has submitted to support this second proposal.

The Portuguese Delegation, which I have the honour to represent here, would agree to this Resolution if Mr. Barnes would add the name of Portugal to those of the countries specially indicated for representation on the Committee which it is proposed to form, seeing that it is one of the States specially interested in all decisions made relating to opium, owing to its Colonies of Macao, India, and the Far East.

Portugal was one of the first countries to ratify the Opium Convention on 9th August 1913, having registered its ratification at The Hague on 15th December of the same year, and has carried out all the engagements undertaken by those Conventions.

Owing to the geographical position of one of its colonies, situated near Hong Kong, Portugal concluded an agreement with Great Britain on 14th June 1913, in order, in view of the decisions of The Hague Convention, and taking into consideration the geographical position of the colonies Macao and Hong Kong, to establish on similar lines the control of opium within these territories in all matters relating to the restriction of consumption, sale and export of prepared opium, and the suppresion of smuggling. This agreement was to be valid for 10 years; it could be cancelled at the end of five years and would remain in force unless cancelled by either party.

[App. V., Annex 3—*contd.*] 115

In spite of the restrictions adopted by The Hague Convention, the trade in opium is still carried on in several places in the East. In 1919, the Portuguese Government received proposals, which it did not accept, to grant an opium monopoly to Timor.

The opium trade at Macáo has considerably decreased within the last few years, which points to the efficacy of the results of the agreement between the Portuguese and British Governments. The Customs revenue reaches to-day a total scarcely more than half that of two years ago.

The Portuguese Government has therefore fulfilled, as completely as possible, the duties which it undertook in signing The Hague Convention, and is always prepared to put into force the restrictive measures which the League of Nations may consider necessary to achieve the humanitarian purpose in view, that is to say, the restriction or prohibition of trade in opium and other narcotics, a trade which, moreover, only exists in Portugal for medical purposes, and is only carried on in one of its colonies with very considerable restrictions. But, in a question which deeply affects the interests of this Colony, the solution proposed by Sir W. Meyer and supported by Mr. Barnes could only be accepted on the basis of its recognition as being one of the States interested, and as such to be represented on the Committee proposed in Mr. Barnes' Resolution.

I quite understand that this draft Resolution does not exclude from the Committee States not specially mentioned. It says :—

"It shall include representatives of the countries chiefly concerned, in particular, Holland, Great Britain, France, India, Japan, China, and shall, subject to the general directions of the Council, meet at such times as may be found desirable."

But the Portuguese Delegation desires that there should be no room for doubt in the future, and that its country should be considered as particularly interested in the Resolution under discussion, which attitude is moreover entirely justified by the facts given above.

Annex 4.—*Amendments proposed by the Indian Delegation to the Report on the budget submitted by Committee No. 4.*

1. In the Secretariat Report it is stated that a sum of 1,725,000 gold francs allocated "for the creation of working capital or reserve" in the latter part of 1920 is being applied to other objects. The Assembly desires further information as to the actual diversion of expenditure thus effected.

2. That with reference to Recommendation (1) attached to the Committee's second Resolution, the special Committee to be appointed to consider modifications in the Covenant should also consider what steps should be taken with reference to States which have not paid their quotas within a specified period.

3. That in Recommendation (2) attached to the same Resolution the words "also to prepare in due course a draft Resolution for the Assembly upon this subject" shall be omitted.

4. That the total budget estimates for 1921 shall be reduced from 21,000,000 gold francs to 20,000,000 gold francs, this being effected by reducing 500,000 gold francs under the expenses of the Secretariat, and 500,000 gold francs under the expenses of the Labour Organisation.

5. That the total expenditure on Technical Organisations for (*a*) Economic and Financial organisation, (*b*) Transit, and (*c*) Health shall not exceed without the special and previous sanction of the Assembly the total sum of 2,000,000 gold francs, this provision including the cost of the Sections of the Secretariat primarily concerned with the work of these organisations. In this total it shall, as a special measure for the year 1921, be open to the Council to transfer expenditure from one head to another, while all sums not expended shall lapse at the close of the year.

Provided, however, that if no special Economic and Financial Conference is held in the year 1921, the total figure of 2,000,000 gold francs above referred to shall be reduced to 1,800,000 gold francs.

6. That the Council be asked to consider more adequate control of expenditure by the appointment of a Standing Committee, independent of the Secretariat and the Labour Organisation, to consider all items of fresh expenditure before these are submitted to the Council.

7. That the special Committee appointed to consider amendments to the Covenant shall also consider an amendment to Article 6 which shall make future contributions of States to the League expenditure depend not on the quotas adopted for the purpose of the Universal Postal Union, but on some independent principle, such as net revenue.

(Signed) W. S. MEYER.

Annex 5.—*Extract from Speech by Viscount Ishii on 30th November 1920, at a plenary meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations.*

Japan had an opportunity, when the Covenant of the League of Nations was originally formulated, to declare her firm belief that equality before the law should be assured to all men irrespective of their nationality, race or religion; that that principle should be established so that the various merits and geniuses of mankind should be emancipated and given free play in the interests of human civilisation; that that principle of equal opportunity should be one of the bedrocks of the great Peace organisation, in order that all nationals owing allegiance to the League should, to a man, be loyally willing to make their sacrifice in blood and treasure when occasion arises, in order that all should know that the League is unfailingly for right, not might; in order that a lasting peace should be doubly assured.

It was to the poignant regret of the Japanese Government and people that the orginal framers of the Covenant found themselves unable to accept the Japanese proposal in this matter, and the Japanese delegates declared that they would continue in their insistence for the adoption of their just demand by the League in the future. In view, however, of the present circumstances, Japan is strongly persuaded that the League is as yet in a stage where the consolidation of its organisation and

its actual working based upon the present Covenant should be accorded greater attention and deeper deliberations than the questions relating to the fundamental principle which might involve the revision of the Covenant and deliberation of which should be deferred for some time yet. From that point of view, Japan is refraining from making any concrete proposal at this Assembly as to the question of equal opportunity and treatment, and will, patiently bide her time until the opportune moment will present itself.

ANNEX 6.—*Declaration made before the Assembly by Mr. V. Wellington Koo, First Delegate of the Republic of China, on 18th December 1920.*

"On behalf of and with the authority of my Government, I have the honour to inform the Assembly that there are certain subjects of vital interest to China affecting international relations, which under the provisions of the Covenant of the League of Nations the Republic of China intends to bring to the attention of the Assembly or of the Council. In view, however, of the fact that at this first session of the Assembly it has been devoting, and in the opinion of the Chinese Delegation should devote, itself to the perfecting of the organisation of the League and to the definition of its rights and duties as set forth in the Covenant, the Chinese Delegation will not lay these subjects before the Assembly at the present Session. But I respectfully declare in the name of the Chinese Delegation that in thus refraining from bringing these subjects to the attention of the Assembly, I reserve the full right of the Republic of China as a Member of the League to present the subjects to the Assembly or to the Council at a more appropriate time in the future, and do not waive any right to which the Republic of China may be entitled."

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APPENDIX VI.

Permanent Court of International Justice.

ANNEX 1.—*Statute of the Court.*

Article 1.—A Permanent Court of International Justice is hereby established, in accordance with Article 14 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. This Court shall be in addition to the Court of Arbitration organised by the Conventions of The Hague of 1899 and 1907, and to the special Tribunals of Arbitration to which States are always at liberty to submit their disputes for settlement.

CHAPTER I.—ORGANISATION OF THE COURT.

Article 2.—The Permanent Court of International Justice shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from amongst persons of high moral character, who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognised competence in international law.

Article 3.—The Court shall consist of fifteen members : eleven judges and four deputy judges. The number of judges and deputy judges may hereafter be increased by the Assembly, upon the proposal of the Council of the League of Nations, to a total of fifteen judges and six deputy judges.

Article 4.—The members of the Court shall be elected by the Assembly and by the Council from a list of persons nominated by the national groups in the Court of Arbitration, in accordance with the following provisions.

In the case of Members of the League of Nations not represented in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the lists of candidates shall be drawn up by national groups appointed for this purpose by their Governments under the same conditions as those prescribed for members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration by Article 44 of the Convention of The Hague of 1907 for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

Article 5.—At least three months before the date of the election, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall address a written request to the members of the Court of Arbitration belonging to the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant or to the States which join the League subsequently, and to the persons appointed under para. 2 of Article 4, inviting them to undertake, within a given time, by national groups, the nomination of persons in a position to accept the duties of a member of the Court.

No group may nominate more than four persons, not more than two of whom shall be of their own nationality. In no case must the number of candidates nominated be more than double the number of seats to be filled.

Article 6.—Before making these nominations, each national group is recommended to consult its Highest Court of Justice, its Legal Faculties and Schools of Law, and its National Academies and national sections of International Academies devoted to the study of law.

Article 7.—The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all the persons thus nominated. Save as provided in Article 12, para. 2, these shall be the only persons eligible for appointment.

The Secretary-General shall submit this list to the Assembly and to the Council.

Article 8.—The Assembly and the Council shall proceed independently of one another to elect, firstly the judges, then the deputy judges.

Article 9.—At every election, the electors shall bear in mind that not only should all the persons appointed as members of the Court possess the qualifications required, but the whole body also should represent the main forms of civilisation and the principal legal systems of the world.

Article 10.—Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the Assembly and in the Council shall be considered as elected.

In the event of more than one national of the same Member of the League being elected by the votes of both the Assembly and the Council, the eldest of these only shall be considered as elected.

Article 11.—If, after the first meeting held for the purpose of the election, one or more seats remain to be filled, a second and, if necessary, a third meeting take place.

Article 12.—If, after the third meeting, one or more seats still remain unfilled, a joint conference consisting of six members, three appointed by the Assembly and three by the Council, may be formed, at any time, at the request of either the Assembly or the Council, for the purpose of choosing one name for each seat still vacant, to submit to the Assembly and the Council for their respective acceptance.

If the conference is unanimously agreed upon any person who fulfils the required conditions, he may be included in its list, even though he was not included in the list of nominations referred to in Articles 4 and 5.

If the joint conference is satisfied that it will not be successful in procuring an election, those members of the Court who have already been appointed shall, within a period to be fixed by the Council, proceed to fill the vacant seats by selection from amongst those candidates who have obtained votes either in the Assembly or in the Council.

[APP. VI., ANNEX 1—*contd.*] 118

In the event of an equality of votes amongst the judges, the eldest judge shall have a casting vote.

Article 13.—The members of the Court shall be elected for nine years.

They may be re-elected.

They shall continue to discharge their duties until their places have been filled. Though replaced, they shall finish any cases which they may have begun.

Article 14.—Vacancies which may occur shall be filled by the same method as that laid down for the first election. A member of the Court elected to replace a member whose period of appointment had not expired will hold the appointment for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

Article 15.—Deputy judges shall be called upon to sit in the order laid down in a list.

This list shall be prepared by the Court and shall have regard, firstly, to priority of election, and, secondly, to age.

Article 16.—The ordinary members of the Court may not exercise any political or administrative function. This provision does not apply to the deputy judges except when performing their duties on the Court.

Any doubt on this point is settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 17.—No member of the Court can act as agent, counsel or advocate in any case of an international nature. This provision only applies to the deputy judges as regards cases in which they are called upon to exercise their functions on the Court.

No member may participate in the decision of any case in which he has previously taken an active part, as agent, counsel or advocate for one of the contesting parties, or as a member of a national or international Court, or of a Commission of enquiry, or in any other capacity.

Any doubt on this point is settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 18.—A member of the Court cannot be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, he has ceased to fulfil the required conditions.

Formal notification thereof shall be made to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, by the Registrar.

This notification makes the place vacant.

Article 19.—The members of the Court, when engaged on the business of the Court, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

Artice 20.—Every member of the Court shall, before taking up his duties, make a solemn declaration in open Court that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously.

Article 21.—The Court shall elect its President and Vice-President for three years; they may be re-elected.

It shall appoint its Registrar.

The duties of Registrar of the Court shall not be deemed incompatible with those of Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Article 22.—The seat of the Court shall be established at The Hague.

The President and Registrar shall reside at the seat of the Court.

Article 23.—A session of the Court shall be held every year.

Unless otherwise provided by rules of Court, this session shall begin on the 15th of June, and shall continue for so long as may be deemed necessary to finish the cases on the list.

The President may summon an extraordinary session of the Court whenever necessary.

Article 24.—If, for some special reason, a member of the Court considers that he should not take part in the decision of a particular case, he shall so inform the President.

If the President considers that for some special reason one of the members of the Court should not sit on a particular case, he shall give him notice accordingly.

If in any such case the member of the Court and the President disagree, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 25.—The full Court shall sit except when it is expressly provided otherwise.

If eleven judges cannot be present, the number shall be made up by calling on deputy judges to sit.

If, however, eleven judges are not available, a quorum of nine judges shall suffice to constitute the Court.

Article 26.—Labour cases, particularly cases referred to in Part XIII. (Labour) of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding portions of the other Treaties of Peace, shall be heard and determined by the Court under the following conditions :—

The Court will appoint every three years a special chamber of five judges, selected so far as possible with due regard to the provisions of Article 9. In addition, two judges shall be selected for the purpose of replacing a judge who finds it impossible to sit. If the parties so demand, cases will be heard and determined by this chamber. In the absence of any such demand, the Court will sit with the number of judges provided for in Article 25. On all occasions the judges will be assisted by four technical assessors sitting with them, but without the right to vote, and chosen with a view to ensuring a just representation of the competing interests.

[App. VI., Annex 1—*contd.*] 119

If there is a national of one only of the parties sitting as a judge in the chamber referred to in the preceding paragraph, the President will invite one of the other judges to retire in favour of a judge chosen by the other party in accordance with Article 31.

The technical assessors shall be chosen for each particular case in accordance with rules of procedure under Article 30 from a list of "Assessors for Labour cases" composed of two persons nominated by each Member of the League of Nations and an equivalent number nominated by the Governing Body of the Labour Office. The Governing Body will nominate, as to one half, representatives of the workers, and as to one half, representatives of employers from the list referred to in Article 412 of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

In Labour cases the International Labour Office shall be at liberty to furnish the Court with all relevant information, and for this purpose the Director of that Office shall receive copies of all the written proceedings.

Article 27.—Cases relating to transit and communications, particularly cases referred to in Part XII. (Ports, Waterways and Railways) of the Treaty of Versailles and the corresponding portions of the other Treaties of Peace shall be heard and determined by the Court under the following conditions :—

The Court will appoint every three years a special chamber of five judges, selected so far as possible with due regard to the provisions of Article 9. In addition, two judges shall be selected for the purpose of replacing a judge who finds it impossible to sit. If the parties so demand, cases will be heard and determined by this chamber. In the absence of any such demand, the Court will sit with the number of judges provided for in Article 25. When desired by the parties or decided by the Court, the judges will be assisted by four technical assessors sitting with them, but without the right to vote.

If there is a national of one only of the parties sitting as a judge in the chamber referred to in the preceding paragraph, the President will invite one of the other judges to retire in favour of a judge chosen by the other party in accordance with Article 31.

The technical assessors shall be chosen for each particular case in accordance with rules of procedure under Article 30 from a list of "Assessors for Transit and Communications cases" composed of two persons nominated by each Member of the League of Nations.

Article 28.—The special chambers provided for in Articles 26 and 27 may, with the consent of the parties to the dispute, sit elsewhere than at The Hague.

Article 29.—With a view to the speedy despatch of business, the Court shall form annually a chamber composed of three judges who, at the request of the contesting parties, may hear and determine cases by summary procedure.

Article 30.—The Court shall frame rules for regulating its procedure. In particular, it shall lay down rules for summary procedure.

Article 31.—Judges of the nationality of each contesting party shall retain their right to sit in the case before the Court.

If the Court includes upon the Bench a judge of the nationality of one of the parties only, the other party may select from among the deputy judges a judge of its nationality, if there be one. If there should not be one, the party may choose a judge, preferably from among those persons who have been nominated as candidates as provided in Articles 4 and 5.

If the Court includes upon the Bench no judge of the nationality of the contesting parties, each of these may proceed to select or choose a judge as provided in the preceding paragraph.

Should there be several parties in the same interest, they shall, for the purpose of the preding provisions, be reckoned as one party only. Any doubt upon this point is settled by the decision of the Court.

Judges selected or chosen as laid down in paras. 2 and 3 of this Article shall fulfil the conditions required by Articles 2, 16, 17, 20, 24 of this Statute. They shall take part in the decision on an equal footing with their colleagues.

Article 32.—The judges shall receive an annual indemnity to be determined by the Assembly of the League of Nations upon the proposal of the Council. This indemnity must not be decreased during the period of a judge's appointment.

The President shall receive a special grant for his period of office, to be fixed in the same way.

The Vice-President, judges, and deputy judges shall receive a grant for the actual performance of their duties, to be fixed in the same way.

Travelling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties shall be refunded to judges and deputy judges who do not reside at the seat of the Court.

Grants due to judges selected or chosen as provided in Article 31 shall be determined in the same way.

The salary of the Registrar shall be decided by the Council upon the proposal of the Court.

The Assembly of the League of Nations shall lay down, on the proposal of the Council, a special regulation fixing the conditions under which retiring pensions may be given to the personnel of the Court.

Article 33.—The expenses of the Court shall be borne by the League of Nations, in such a manner as shall be decided by the Assembly upon the proposal of the Council.

[APP. VI., ANNEX 1—*contd.*] 120

CHAPTER II.—COMPETENCE OF THE COURT.

Article 34.—Only States or Members of the League of Nations can be parties in cases before the Court.

Article 35.—The Court shall be open to the Members of the League and also to States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant.

The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other States shall, subject to the special provisions contained in treaties in force, be laid down by the Council, but in no case shall such provisions place the parties in a position of inequality before the Court.

When a State which is not a Member of the League of Nations is a party to a dispute, the Court will fix the amount which that party is to contribute towards the expenses of the Court.

Article 36.—The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in treaties and conventions in force.

The Members of the League of Nations and the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant may, either when signing or ratifying the protocol to which the present Statutes is adjoined, or at a later moment, declare that they recognise as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other Member or State accepting the same obligation, the jurisdiction of the Court in all or any of the classes of legal disputes concerning :—

(*a*) The interpretation of a treaty.

(*b*) Any question of International Law.

(*c*) The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation.

(*d*) The nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

The declaration referred to above may be made unconditionally or on condition of reciprocity on the part of several or certain Members or States, or for a certain time.

In the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Article 37.—When a treaty or convention in force provides for the reference of a matter to a tribunal to be instituted by the League of Nations, the Court will be such tribunal.

Article 38.—The Court shall apply :—

1. International conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognised by the contesting States.

2. International custom, as evidence of a general practice accepted as law.

3. The general principles of law recognised by civilised nations.

4. Subject to the provisions of Article 59, judicial decisions and the teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of the various nations, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.

This provision shall not prejudice the power of the Court to decide a case *ex aequo et bono,* if the parties agree thereto.

CHAPTER III.—PROCEDURE.

Article 39.—The official languages of the Court shall be French and English. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in French, the judgment will be delivered in French. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in English, the judgment will be delivered in English.

In the absence of an agreement as to which language shall be employed, each party may, in the pleadings, use the language which it prefers ; the decision of the Court will be given in French and English. In this case the Court will at the same time determine which of the two texts shall be considered as authoritative.

The Court may, at the request of the parties, authorise a language other than French or English to be used.

Article 40.—Cases are brought before the Court, as the case may be, either by the notification of the special agreement, or by a written application addressed to the Registrar. In either case the subject of the dispute and the contesting parties must be indicated.

The Registrar shall forthwith communicate the application to all concerned.

He shall also notify the Members of the League of Nations through the Secretary-General.

Article 41.—The Court shall have the power to indicate, if it considers that circumstances so require, any provisional measures which ought to be taken to reserve the respective rights of either party.

Pending the final decision, notice of the measures suggested shall forthwith be given to the parties and the Council.

Article 42.—The parties shall be represented by agents.

They may have the assistance of counsel or advocates before the Court.

Article 43.—The procedure shall consist of two parts : written and oral.

The written proceedings shall consist of the communication to the judges and the parties of cases, counter cases and, if necessary, replies; also all papers and documents in support.

These communications shall be made through the Registrar, in the order and within the time fixed by the Court.

A certified copy of every document produced by one party shall be communicated to the other party.

The oral proceedings shall consist of the hearing by the Court of witnesses, experts, agents, counsel and advocates.

Article 44.—For the service of all notices upon persons other than the agents, counsel and advocates, the Court shall apply direct to the Government of the State upon whose territory the notice has to be served.

The same provision shall apply whenever steps are to be taken to procure evidence on the spot.

Article 45.—The hearing shall be under the control of the President, or, in his absence, of the Vice-President; if both are absent, the senior judge shall preside.

Article 46.—The hearing in Court shall be public, unless the Court shall decide otherwise, or unless the parties demand that the public be not admitted.

Article 47.—Minutes shall be made at each hearing, and signed by the Registrar and the President.

These minutes shall be the only authentic record.

Article 48.—The Court shall make orders for the conduct of the case, shall decide the form and time in which each party must conclude its arguments, and make all arrangements connected with the taking of evidence.

Article 49.—The Court may, even before the hearing begins, call upon the agents to produce any document, or to supply any explanations. Formal note shall be taken of any refusal.

Article 50.—The Court may, at any time, entrust any individual, body, bureau, commission or other organisation that it may select, with the task of carrying out an enquiry or giving an expert opinion.

Article 51.—During the hearing any relevant questions are to be put to the witnesses and experts under the conditions laid down by the Court in the rules of procedure referred to in Article 30.

Article 52.—After the Court has received the proofs and evidence within the time specified for the purpose it may refuse to accept any further oral or written evidence that one party may desire to present unless the other side consents.

Article 53.—Whenever one of the parties shall not appear before the Court, or shall fail to defend his case, the other party may call upon the Court to decide in favour of his claim.

The Court must, before doing so, satisfy itself not only that it has jurisdiction in accordance with Articles 36 and 37, but also that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

Article 54.—When, subject to the control of the Court, the agents, advocates and counsel have completed their presentation of the case, the President shall declare the hearing closed.

The Court shall withdraw to consider the judgment.

The deliberations of the Court shall take place in private and remain secret.

Article 55.—All questions shall be decided by a majority of the judges present at the hearing.

In the event of an equality of votes, the President or his deputy shall have a casting vote.

Article 56.—The judgment shall state the reasons on which it is based.

It shall contain the names of the judges who have taken part in the decision.

Article 57.—If the judgment does not represent in whole or in part the unanimous opinion of the judges, dissenting judges are entitled to deliver a separate opinion.

Article 58.—The judgment shall be signed by the President and by the Registrar. It shall be read in open Court, due notice having been giving to the agents.

Article 59.—The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case.

Article 60.—The judgment is final and without appeal. In the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the Court shall construe it upon the request of any party.

Article 61.—An application for revision of a judgment can be made only when it is based upon the discovery of some fact of such a nature as to be a decisive factor, which fact was, when the judgment was given, unknown to the Court and also to the party claiming revision, always provided that such ignorance was not due to negligence.

The proceedings for revision will be opened by a judgment of the Court expressly recording the existence of the new fact, recognising that it has such a character as to lay the case open to revision, and declaring the application admissible on this ground.

The Court may require previous compliance with the terms of the judgment before it admits proceedings in revision.

The application for revision must be made at latest within six months of the discovery of the new fact.

No application for revision may be made after the lapse of 10 years from the date of the sentence.

Article 62.—Should a State consider that it has an interest of a legal nature which may be affected by the decision in the case, it may submit a request to the Court to be permitted to intervene as a third party.

It will be for the Cour to decide upon this request.

Article 63.—Whenever the construction of a convention to which States other than those concerned in the case are parties is in question, the Registerar shall notify all such States forthwith.

Every State so notified has the right to intervene in the proceedings ; but if it uses this right, the construction given by the judgment will be equally binding upon it.

Article 64.—Unless otherwise decided by the Court, each party shall bear its own costs.

ANNEX 2.—*Protocol of Signatures.*

The members of the League of Nations, through the undersigned, duly authorised, declare their acceptance of the adjoined Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, which was approved by a unanimous vote of the Assembly of the League on the 13th December 1920 at Geneva.

Consequently, they hereby declare that they accept the jurisdiction of the Court in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of the above-mentioned Statute.

The present Protocol, which has been drawn up in accordance with the decision taken by the Assembly of the League of Nations on the 13th December 1920, is subject to ratification. Each Power shall send its ratification to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations ; the latter shall take the necessary steps to notify such ratification to the other signatory Powers. The raification shall be deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

The said Protocol shall remain open for signature by the Members of the League of Nations and by the States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant of the League.

The Statute of the Court shall come into force as provided in the above-mentioned decision.

Executed at Geneva, in a single copy, the French and English texts of which shall both be authentic.

16th December 1920.

Optional Clause.

The undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, further declare, on behalf of their Government, that from this date they accept as compulsory *ipso facto,* and without special Convention, the jurisdiction of the Court in conformity with Article 36, para. 2, of the Statute of the Court under the following conditions.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 696

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4882, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas a copy.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

1 August.

7269. Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co. *Hydraulic turbine.*
7270. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to the synthesis of ammonia.* ***April 6, 1921, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7271. J. H. Wynell-Mayow. *A process for the manufacture of soles, heels, plates and the like for boots, shoes, sleepers and footwear generally from scrap or crude or waste rubber.*
7272. W. E. Clifton and J. S. Ewart. *Improvements in or relating to sound-recording and reproducing instruments.* ***July 29, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7273. Cliftophone Ld. *Improvements in or relating to sound-recording and reproducing instruments.*
7274. O. Buehner. *Improved apparatus for taking moving pictures.*
7275. W. L. Estabrooke and D. D. Jackson. *Process of desulphurising iron ores, iron and steel and coke used in the metallurgy of iron.*
7276. S. L. Gartlan and A. E. Gooderham. *A process for the treatment of petroleum oils.*
7277. S. L. Gartlan and A. E. Gooderham. *An apparatus for the treatment of petroleum oils.*

2 August.

7278. L'Air Liquide Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to the synthesis of ammonia.* ***March 29, 1921, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7279. T. Rouse. *Fuel agglomerates and the manufacture thereof.*
7280. M. W. Tutt and Hulburd Engineering Co., Ld. *Improvements in force pumps.*
7281. W. J. Rusdell. *Improvements in pumps for liquids.* ***August 4, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7282. E. S Luard and R. G. Peckitt. *Improvements in or relating to railway vehicles.*
7283. T. M. Poumade. *Automatic grain-weighing and sack-filling machine.*

3 August.

7284. H. C. Grogan *Vertical square check pillar for locomotive injector and pump clack cages.*
7285. Trent Process Corporation. *Process of collecting and purifying comminuted materials suspended in liquid.*
7286. Trent Process Corporation. *Grinding machines.*
7287. Trent Process Corporation. *Process of recovering oil from oil containing substances.*
7288. Trent Process Corporation. *Process of manufacture of combustible gases.*
7289. Trent Process Corporation. *Ore reduction process.*
7290. Trent Process Corporation. *Process of treating oil with carbonaceous material.*
7291. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co. *Improvements in and relating to ore concentration tables.*
7292. C. S. Franklin. *Improvements in continuous wave telephony and telegraphy.* ***August 5, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

4 August.

7293. J. S. Farrell. *A self-contained keyless and unpickable lock for railway wagons, safes, strong rooms and the like.*

6 August

7294. B. B. Das. *The "Unique" flushing cistern.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5977. Nihon Chasei Kabushiki Kwaisha. *Process of manufacturing tea essence.*

6038. H. S. Thomas and W. R. Davies. *Improvements in or relating to machinery or appartus to be used in the manufacture of tinplates and other metal coated plates or sheets.*

6057. R. J. Corporation, Ld. *Cleaning of metals by electrolysis.*

6058. J. B. Corrie. *Improvements in or relating to droppers for wire fences and means for securing the same.*

6067. R. A. Blakeborough. *Improvements in valve arrangements for delivering determined quantities of liquid.*

6094. D. V. Hotchkiss. *Improvements in the propulsion of ships, aircraft and the like.*

6173. J. W. Bryant, C. W. Bryant, C. J. Bryant, M. E. Bryant and W. Sheil. *Improvements in wheel felloes or rims and pneumatic tyre covers.*

6208. A. G. France. *Improvements in or relating to means for concentrating or intensifying the light of electric filament lamps.*

6230. W. C. Pitter. *Improvements in transmission gearing.*

6248. J. A. Smith. *Motor cycle construction and mountings for vehicle wheels.*

6249. J. A. Smith. *Motor cycle operating mechanism.*

6254. W. N. Best Inc. *Improvements in the oxidation of finely sub-divided material.*

6255. W. J. Still. *Improvements connected with two cycle internal combustion engines.*

6258. L. A. Drinan. *Improvements in or relating to portable heating structures.*

6283. J. J. Proffitt. *Improvements in identification plates for motor vehicles, motor cycles and the like.*

6291. W. Colebrook. *Electric water-heater.*

6312. L. E. Cowey. *Improvements in or relating to the spring suspension of motor road vehicles.*

6352. R. H. Ebsworth. *Improvements in automatic vacuum feed devices for delivering fuel to carburettors.*

6366. J. B. Allen and H. J. Preston. *Improvements in supporting and holding brackets for curtain rods and the like.*

6375. P. E. H. Roussau. *Improvements in application of the bark (suber) of melaleuca leucadendron to thermic, hydraulic and dielectric devices.*

6450. W. J. Still. *Improvements in and connected with internal combustion engines.*

6453. H. Hollingdrake. *Improvements in "In-motion" recorders for road and other vehicles.*

6500. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improvements in electrolytes for use in electrolytic cells.*

6511. Oliver Chilled Plow Works. *Improvements in agricultural ploughs of a wheeled type.*

6527. Amalgamated Zinc (De Bavay's) Ld. *Improvements in the recovery of lead and silver from sulphide ores and metallurgical products.*

6668 E. Stuck and Roneo, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to means or devices for supporting drawers, shelves, and other sliding structures.*

6721. J. E. P. Curry. *Pneumatic saddle cover for motor cycles.*

6835. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. *Improvements relating to the reception of radio signals.*

6874. Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation. *Improvements in internal combustion engines.*

6890. Low Temperature Construction Ld.; Low Temperature Carbonisation Ld.; T. M. Davidson and H. L. Armstrong. *Improvements relating to retorts for the distillation of carbonaceous substances.*

6989. W. J. Mellersh-Jackson. *Improvements in pocket electric flash lights.* (**Dated as of 18 August 1914, under reciprocal arrangement**).

6990. W. J. Mellersh-Jackson. *Improvements in pocket electric flash lights.* (**Dated as of 26 January 1915, under reciprocal arrangement**).

6991. W. J. Mellersh-Jackson. *Improvements in pocket electric flash lights.* (**Dated as of 23 February 1915, under reciprocal arangement**).

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7,

accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5704. Smith.
5942. Hoover Suction Sweeper Co., Ld.
5944. Hoover Suction Sweeper Co., Ld.
6221. Mukerjea.
6250. Fuller-Lehigh Co.
6313. Dalley.
6376. Holtorp.
6395. DeMatteis Broiler System Co., Inc.
6416. Shields and British Ropeway Engineering Co., Ld.
6454. Gatwood and Willans.
6471. Gore.
6486. Jouve.
6554. Gore.
6559. Kashinath and Govind Rao.
6598. Forbes.
6638. Wargons Aktiebolag and Lidholm.
6639. Brown.

PATENTS SEALED.

5268. Porter.
5269. Mohamed Said-ud-Din Khan.
5445. Tej Ram.
5488. Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation.
5551. Oliver.
5590. Hele-Shaw.
5632. Lofts.
5834. Still.
5900. Steel Products Co.
5924. Robinson and Thom.
5936. Debauge.
6049. Mrs. Church.
6062. The Metropolitan Carriage Wagon and Finance Co., Ld.
6133. Skeen.
6234. Hayes.
6434. Pressland.
6578. Hume.
6581. Kinney.
6604. Simpson.
6613. Berry.
6624. Chadbourne.
6723. Lofts.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

339 of 1910. Turbon Patent Fan Co., Ld. (To 23 August 1922.)
1170 of 1913. Boeken. (To 8 September 1922.)
1201 of 1913. Freymuth. (To 13 September 1922.)
1328 of 1913. Deane and anr. (To 29 November 1922.)
1896 of 1914. Minerals Separation Ld. (To 13 October 1922.)
1897 of 1914. Minerals Separation Ld. (To 13 October 1922.)
2265 of 1915. Staber. (To 18 August 1922.)
2328 of 1915. General Electric Co. (To 6 October 1922.)
2349 of 1915. General Electric Co. (To 25 October 1922.)
2757 of 1916. General Electric Co. (To 12 October 1922.)
2763 of 1916. Key. (To 16 Octobor 1922.)
3215 of 1917. Ramanathan. (To 17 August 1922.)
3226 of 1917. Leech. (To 24 August 1922.)
3240 of 1917. Signode System, Inc. (To 27 August 1922.)
3291 of 1917. Hooke. (To 18 September 1922.)
3294 of 1917. Casablancas. (To 18 September 1922.)
3382 of 1917. Grondal. (To 1 November 1922.)
3360 of 1917. General Electric Co. (To 16 October 1922.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

144. (Davies and anr.)

1914.

1628. (Pleijel and anr.)
1460. (Frankel.) 1630. (Ruping.) 1555. (Ebler.)

1916.

2817. (Rohm.)

1917.

3039. (Menzies.) 3041. (Wilber and anr.) 3043. (Coe and anr.) 3046. (Jack and anr.) 3047. (Girods and anr.) 3048. (Honegger.) 3049. (Strong.) 3050. (Donaldson and Fisher Co.)

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Finance Department, Separate Revenue.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th August 1921.

No. 2023-S. R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Superintendent of Customs at the port of Mungdaw in Burma, to be *ex-officio* Superintendent of Customs at the port Nilla in the District of Chittagong in the Presidency of Bengal, and authorizes him to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed by the said Act on such officers.

A. MARR,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Pabna, the 5th August 1921.

It is hereby notified for the information of the party concerned that one arm and one wing of the marble statue over the grave of Mr. W. F. O'Neal in the Sara Cemetery in the District of Pabna in the Province of Bengal have been broken and lost. The statue is so damaged as not to admit of repair. If no person will undertake to restore it the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer-in-charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

R. M. DAS,
Magistrate.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. }

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery . . .	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	,, 49 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 50 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 22 ,,

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 11 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	,, 9 ,,

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) . .	,, 14 ,,

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.
Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 7th August 1921.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.	RESERVE. — COIN AND BULLION. — In India.			In England.		In His Majesty's Dominions.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
		Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	49,36,91,222	8,15,28,707	5,00,06,091	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	66,89,78,446	8,34,90,231	92,20,44,012	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R60,00,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,84,64,426	12,14,06,575	1,04,04,370									13,18,10,945	
Lahore	15,35,27,785	8,83,35,299	1,33,55,435									10,16,90,734	
Bombay	58,51,44,002	24,30,96,522	13,93,63,401	40,18,867								38,64,78,790	(b) Nominal value—R8,45,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Karachi	7,16,51,056	2,20,93,827	16,12,485									2,37,06,312	
Madras	15,74,59,328	9,41,93,978	2,48,53,485									11,90,47,463	
Rangoon	20,51,29,872	5,38,20,795	39,43,880	...								5,77,64,675	
TOTAL	1,75,50,67,691	70,44,75,703	24,35,39,147	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	66,89,78,446	8,34,90,231	1,74,25,42,931	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	1,25,24,760	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,74,25,42,931										TOTAL RESERVE R	1,74,25,42,931	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 7th August 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th August 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 56·82.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Offg. Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Imperial Bank of India on the 31st July 1921.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT.		INDIAN WAR LOAN.			2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN.				5 per cent. Loan 1945-55.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1930.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1926.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1931.	TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928.					
Balance of 15th July 1921	20,32,700	61,01,100	3,02,13,000	1,22,44,300	39,42,500	18,24,750	22,600	40,15,700	1,43,950	100	9,60,500	16,225	5,000	44,100	78,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	...	...	6,38,13,625
Add—																				
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 8th July 1921	...	500	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	11,00,000	11,02,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1921	...	...	18,000	100	22,500	...	...	1,500	2,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,26,400	3,98,100	54,61,900
	20,32,700	61,01,600	3,02,31,000	1,22,45,700	39,65,000	18,24,750	22,600	40,17,200	3,43,950	100	9,60,500	16,225	5,000	44,100	79,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	48,26,400	14,98,100	7,03,78,075
Deduct—																				
Amount written off in the London Registers	2,100	1,21,400	5,19,600	1,67,500	88,600	4,400	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,05,600
Balance on 31st July 1921	20,30,600	59,80,200	2,97,11,400	1,20,78,200	38,76,400	18,20,350	22,600	40,17,200	3,43,950	100	9,58,500	16,225	5,000	44,100	79,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	48,26,400	14,98,100	6,94,72,475

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1921 Enfaced from India 12,564 lakhs, re-transferred from London 13,284 lakhs.

„ 1st June 1921 „ 15th June „	ditto	2 lakhs	ditto	...
„ 16th „ „ „ 30th „ „	ditto	...	ditto	...
„ 1st July „ „ 15th July „	ditto	...	ditto	...
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „	ditto	66 lakhs	ditto	9 lakhs.
		12,632 „		13,293

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA:
Calcutta, the 6th August 1921.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 4th August 1921.

No. 3335.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by rules 24, 28, and 32 of the Baluchistan Morphia Rules published under the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan's Notification No. 1326-R., dated the 6th April 1918, the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan issues the following directions for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the rules :—

1. Collectors are empowered to grant dealers' and chemists' licenses which shall be in forms A and B annexed.

2. A license shall remain in force from the date of issue till the 31st March next on which date it shall expire.

3. Any licensed dealer or chemist who desires to import morphia by sea or from any place in British India shall obtain from the Revenue Commissioner, through the Collector of his district, a permit in form E or F annexed. Export and transport passes in forms C and D annexed shall also be granted by the Revenue Commissioner.

4. A pass shall be in force for the period specified therein.

5. No fee shall be charged for licenses and passes.

H. STEWART, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

FORM A.

License for the manufacture, possession and sale, otherwise than on prescription, of morphia drugs by a dealer.

[MORPHIA RULE 24 (1).]

District ______

Number of license ______

Name and description of licensee ______

Place of business of licensee ______

The ______ named above and hereinafter called the licensee is hereby authorised by the Collector of ______ to manufacture, possess and sell morphia drugs from the date of this license to the 31st day of March 19 .. , subject to the following conditions :—

CONDITIONS.

(1) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and any general or special rules prescribed or which may from time to time be prescribed thereunder.

(2) This license is not transferable.

(3) The licensee shall not have in his possession at any one time morphia drugs more than ______ ounces.

(4) The licensee shall not manufacture morphia drugs except from opium or morphia lawfully possessed by him.

(5) The licensee shall possess, manufacture and sell morphia drugs only in the premises for which this license is granted and that he shall not possess, manufacture or sell the same in any other place without a separate license.

(6) If the licensee desires to import morphia drugs from any place in British India or outside it, he shall obtain from the Revenue Commissioner on each occasion of intended import and before indenting for the same a permit in form E or F as the case may be, authorising him to import the quantity required. In cases of export and transport passes in forms C and D shall also be granted by the Revenue Commissioner.

(7) The licensee shall not export, import or transport morphia drugs by post.

(8) The licensee shall not export morphia drugs to a District in British India or to a Native State or Foreign territory unless a permit has been granted by the prescribed authority in such importing District or by the Resident or Political Agent accredited to such State or territory and has been countersigned by the Collector.

(9) The licensee shall not sell to any person morphia drugs in greater quantities than the purchaser may lawfully possess, and that he shall sell otherwise than on prescription only—

(a) to a dealer or chemist licensed under the Baluchistan Morphia Rules, 1918, or under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India outside Baluchistan, or

(b) to an approved practitioner, or

(c) to an approved practitioner in managing or supervising charge of a hospital or dispensary authorised to possess morphia drugs by the Collector with the previous sanction of the Revenue Commissioner, under the Baluchistan Morphia Rules, 1918, in such quantity and in such manner as may be specified in such order or under any corresponding rules for the time being in force in British India outside Baluchistan, or

(d) to a person holding a pass granted by the Resident or Political Agent accredited to any Native State or Foreign territory when such pass has been duly countersigned by the Collector.

And that he shall not sell morphia drugs exceeding the quantity which such dealer, chemist, practitioner or person may lawfully possess.

(10) The licensee shall keep a correct daily account in the following form and balance such account at the close of each day :—

Date.	Previous balance.	Quantity manufactured or received.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Quantity sold.	Name of purchaser and address.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(11) The licensee shall file in support of his accounts of receipts the customs receipts for duty paid or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by Sea, and in support of his accounts of issues, receipts from the persons to whom the issues are made.

(12) The licensee shall, on requisition by the Collector or by any officer duly authorised by the Collector, deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of a fresh license.

(13) The licensee shall submit to the Collector on the first day of every quarter a correct quarterly statement showing the quantity of morphia received by him during the quarter, the quantity sold by him and the quantity remaining in his possession.

(14) On the demand of any officer specially or generally authorised by the Collector or by the District Excise Officer the licensee shall at once produce and submit for inspection his license and his stock of morphia and the books and papers referring to his transactions.

(15) This license shall be liable to cancellation or suspension—

(a) if the licensee or any servant or person acting on his behalf shall commit any breach of the conditions of this license or contravene the provisions of the Baluchistan Morphia Rules, 1918.

(b) if the licensee is convicted of any offence under the Opium Act, 1878, or under the law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue or of any criminal offence;

(c) in any other case after giving to the licensee 15 days' notice or on receiving 15 days' notice from the licensee that he desires to surrender his license.

When such license has been cancelled as aforesaid the licensee shall forthwith surrender the license and make over to the Collector all morphia drugs in this possession.

Dated the ____________ day of ____________ 192 .

Signature of licensee. Signature of Collector.

FORM B.

License for the dispensing and sale of morphia drugs on prescription a by Licensed Chemist.

[MORPHIA RULE 24 (2).]

District ____________

Number of license ____________

Name and description of licensee ____________

Locality of vend premises ____________

The ____________ named above and hereinafter called the licensee is hereby authorised by the Collector of ____________, to possess, dispense and sell morphia drugs on prescription from the date of this license to the 31st day of March 192 __, subject to the following conditions—

CONDITIONS.

(1) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and any general or special rules prescribed or which may from time to time be prescribed thereunder.

(2) This license is not transferable.

(3) The licensee shall not have in his possession, at any one time, morphia drugs in excess of 4 ounces avoirdupois in weight.

(4) The licensee shall not manufacture morphia drugs except from opium or morphia drugs lawfully possessed by him.

(5) The licensee shall possess, dispense and sell morphia drugs only in the premises for which this license is granted, and that he shall not possess, dispense or sell morphia drugs in any other place without a separate license.

(6) The licensee shall dispense and sell morphia drugs on prescription only granted by an approved practitioner subject to the following conditions :—

(a) He shall sell morphia drugs in such quantity and for the use of such person only as may be specified in the prescription.

(b) If the prescription does not bear a superscription by an approved practitioner stating that it is to be repeated, and at what interval of time it is to be repeated and how many times it is to be repeated he shall sell morphia drugs once only on such prescription and shall retain the prescription :

provided that he shall first warn the person presenting the prescription that unless it bears such a superscription as aforesaid it will be retained.

(c) If the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid, he shall enter on the prescription the date of sale and shall sign or seal the prescription provided that if it appears that morphia drugs have already been sold on the prescription six times or such number of times as the prescription is required to be repeated, or that, the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not sell morphia drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by an approved practitioner.

(7) If the licensee has been permitted to import morphia drugs from any place in British India or outside it he shall on each occasion on which he desires to import the drugs and before indenting for the same obtain a permit in form E or F, as the case may be, authorising him to import the quantity required, which shall not exceed the quantity he may, under the conditions of his license, possess. In case of transport a pass in form D from the Revenue Commissioner shall be necessary, which shall be granted on receipt of the necessary permit from the Collector of the district to which the transport is to be made.

(8) The licensee shall maintain in the following form correct accounts of all transactions :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Date.	Previous balance.	Quantity manufactured or received.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Quantity sold.	Name of purchaser and address.	Balance.

(9) The licensee shall file in support of his accounts of receipts the customs receipts for duty paid or invoices of supplies obtained otherwise than by import by sea, and in support of his accounts of issues, receipts from the persons to whom the issues are made or copies of the prescriptions on which they are made.

(10) The licensee shall on requisition by the Collector, or by an officer duly authorised by the Collector, deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of a fresh license.

(11) The licensee shall submit to the Collector on the 1st day of every quarter correct quarterly statements showing the quantity of morphia received by him during the quarter, the quantity sold by him and the quantity remaining in his possession.

(12) On the demand of any officer specially or generally authorised by the Collector or by the District Excise Officer the licensee shall at once produce and submit for inspection his license and his stock of morphia and the books and papers referring to his transactions in morphia under the license.

(13) The license shall be liable to cancellation or suspension by the Collector—

(a) if the licensee, or any servant or person acting on his behalf, shall commit any breach of the conditions of this license or contravene the provisions of the Baluchistan Morphia Rules, 1918 ;

(b) if the licensee is convicted of any offence under the Opium Act, 1878, or under the law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue or of any criminal offence ;

(c) in any other case after giving to the licensee 15 days' notice, or on receiving 15 days' notice from the licensee that he desires to surrender his license.

When such a license has been cancelled as aforesaid the licensee shall forthwith surrender the license and make over to the Collector all morphia drugs in his possession.

Dated the__________day of__________ 192__.

Signature of licensee. Signature of Collector.

FORM C.

Pass for the export of morphia drugs from licensed premises.

(MORPHIA RULE 14.)

No.________, dated________192________

________licensed dealer in morphia drugs, at________authorised to possess up to________ ounces is hereby authorised to export________ ________*ounces________drs.________ grs. of ________from his licensed premises at________to________ ________of________at________. The consignment shall be removed by way of________. This pass shall be carried with the consignment of the drugs the export of which it is intended to cover, and is current until________.

* Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

FORM D.

Pass for the transport of morphia drugs from licensed premises.

(MORPHIA RULE 16.)

No.________ dated________192________

________, licensed $\frac{\text{dealer}}{\text{chemist}}$ in morphia drugs, authorised to possess up to________ozs., is hereby authorised to transport________ *ozs. ________grs. ________ from his licensed premises at ________to________of________ at________. The consignment shall be carried by way of________ ________. This pass shall be carried with the consignment of the drugs, the transport of which it is intended to cover and is current until________.

* Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

FORM E.

Permit for the import by sea of morphia drugs.

No.________ dated________ 192________

________, licensed $\frac{\text{dealer}}{\text{chemist}}$ in morphia drugs at________ authorised to possess up to________ *ozs., is hereby authorised to import________ ozs.,________drs. ________grs. of________through the port of________ to his licensed premises at________.

This permit covers the removal of the drugs mentioned therein from the Customs House at ________to the licensed premises noted above.

This permit shall be carried with the consignment of the drugs, the import of which it is intended to cover, and is current until ________.

It must be filed in the licensed premises.

* Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

FORM F.

Permit for the import by land of morphia drugs.

No.________ dated________192________

________, licensed $\frac{\text{dealer}}{\text{chemist}}$ in morphia drugs at ________, authorised to possess up to________ *ozs., is hereby authorised to import________ ozs.________drs.________grs. of ________ which he has purchased from________at________in the Province of ________, to his licensed premises at________.

This permit covers the removal of the drugs mentioned therein from the premises of the ________ abovenamed to the licensed premises noted above.

This permit shall be carried with consignment of the drugs, the import of which it is intended to cover, and is current until ________ .

It must be filed in the licensed premises.

* One ounce is equivalent to 437·5 grains avoirdupois.

Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 4th August 1921.

No. 3051-*Home*.—The following returns of births and deaths in the Delhi Province for the month of June 1921 are published for information:—

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Males.	Females.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still-births.	Still-born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Plague. No. registered.	Fever. No. registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Other causes. No. registered.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,486	191,185	498	2	120	1	..	379	3	120	1	20	375	269	644	364	321	685	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,486	191,185	441	5	...	1	...	549	3	109	1	22	361	321	685	...	...	...	
		Increase	..	...	...	57	...	120	...	...	...	...	11	...	..	11	...	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	170	...	..	...	2	...	52	41	...	...	...	

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Males.	Females.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still-births.	Still-born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Plague. No. registered.	Fever. No. registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Other causes. No. registered.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	791	7	54	2	...	403	19	221	8	106	431	382	813	344	347	691	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	728	15	...	...	...	348	15	252	6	9)	344	347	691	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	63	...	54	2	...	55	4	...	2	16	87	35	122	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Delhi, the 5th August 1921.

No. 5070-*Education*.—Under the provisions of Section 242 (*e*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Secretary, Municipal Committee, Delhi, as President of the Notified Area Committee, Shahdara, for a further period of three years from the 13th June 1921.

No. 5074 *Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlet in Hindi, or of its translation, entitled "*Mahatma Gandhi aur Charkha*" (Mahatma Gandhi and the spinning wheel), published by Babu Sri Prasad Maheshawari and printed by Babu Sheo Charan Lal Gupta at the Chintamani Press, Farrukhabad, inasmuch as the said pamphlet contains matter of the nature described in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*i*) of section 4 of the said Act.

The 6th August 1921.

No. 5101-*Home*.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 31st July 1921.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.
Wheat { White	5	0	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	5	8
Wheat { Red	5	2	Maize	...	
Barley	6	12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) Cawnpuri	4	4
Rice { Best sort	1	12	Firewood	35	0
Rice { Common sort, Rambhog	3	12	Salt, Sambhar	15	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	4	12	Gur lawar	2	4
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	5	0	Cotton (unginned)	...	
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...				
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...				

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st July 1921.

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82? LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.
				Cotton (cleaned)	..		
Rice { unhusked	...			Cotton seed	5	0	0
Rice { husked	8	0	0	Ghi	77	0	0
Wheat	7	10	0	Flour (wheat)	8	4	0
Barley	5	12	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	7	0	0	Turmeric (unground)	18	0	0
Jowár	8	0	0	Salt, Sambhar	2	3	0
Bájra	7	8	0	Raw hides (cow)	45	0	0
Maize	...			Bran	4	0	0
Gram	7	0	0	Grass (dry)	4	0	0
Arhar Dál	9	8	0	Bhusa (white)	3	0	0
Linseed	10	0	0	Jowár stalks	2	12	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	9	8	0	Bengal coal	2	0	0
Poppy-seed	...			Kerosine oil (per tin, stating the brand)	4	15	0
Til (Jinjili seed) white	13	0	0	Plough bullocks, per pair	350	0	0
Sugar (raw) gur lawar	16	8	0	Sheep, per score	...		

Delhi, the 8th August 1921.

No. 5120-*Home*.—With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 7-582-594, dated the 28th August 1889, laying down a scale of remuneration for Superintendents of District Jails, the following classified list of District Jails in the Delhi Province for the year 1921-22 is published for general information.

First class Jail.

Remuneration Rs. 150 per mensem.
Delhi District Jail.

Statement showing the proposed classification of District Jail Delhi Province for the year 1921-22.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Jail.	Number for which there is accommodation.	Average No. of prisoners during the previous 12 months, *i.e.* 1st April 1920 to March 1921.	Class of Jail at present.	Class in which Jail should be placed according to the average population.	REMARKS.
1	Delhi .	626	436	1	1	

The 9th August 1921.

No. 5155-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 30th July 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi City .	225,471	139	140	279	57	58	115	1	...	...	49	6	40	1	18	...	26	22	48	64·85	26·52
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	14·15	...
	Total .	229,144	140	140	280	57	58	115	1	...	...	49	6	40	1	18	...	26	22	48	63·54	26·09

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 2nd August 1921.

No. 1259-1044-*II*.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of Mr. L. G. Tejpal of Bombay as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,
G. B. WALKER, Captain,
Secretary to the Governor General's Agent, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Senate will proceed in the month of August, 1922, to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for a term of one year, to commence on the 1st of August, 1923.

The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 9,000 per annum and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures on one of the following subjects:—

(*i*) The History of Hindu Law in the Vedic Age and in Post-Vedic Times down to the Institutes of Manu.

(*ii*) A Critical, Historical and Comparative Survey of the System of Administration of Justice in Muslim Law.

(*iii*) The History of the law of Primogeniture with special reference to India, ancient and modern.

The salary of the Professor will be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments, the first instalment to be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the first lecture is delivered.

Candidates for the Professorship are required to forward their applications to the Registrar on, or before, the 1st May, 1922, stating on which of the above-named three subjects they are prepared to lecture. Each candidate will forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief Synopsis of his proposed lectures; and, if he so pleases, the same number of copies of his Introductory Lecture.

The Professor will, not later than the month of August following his election, forward to the Registrar a complete copy (manuscript or type-written) of the lectures which he proposes to deliver. The copy will be forthwith referred to Committee of the Faculty of Law, consisting of not more than three Members to be chosen by the Faculty, who will examine the same, and before the expiry of two months from the date of the submission of the copy by the Professor to the Registrar, report to the Faculty whether the work is complete and ready for the Press. If, upon such report, the Faculty are satisfied that the work is complete, the Professor will commence to deliver his lectures within three months from the date of the resolution of the Faculty and shall complete the delivery thereof in another three months. The copy of the lectures delivered will remain in the custody of the Registrar and shall be sent to Press, as soon as practicable after delivery thereof.

If the Professor fails to submit the copy of the lectures, or if the copy submitted be found, on examination, to be incomplete and not ready for the Press, the matter will be referred to the Faculty of Law, upon whose recommendation the Senate may either extend the time or cancel the appointment.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 1st July, 1921.

J. C. GHOSH,
Registrar.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 2nd August 1921.

No. 44.—Mr. A. E. B. Sullen, Executive Engineer, is granted an extension of 2 days' furlough in continuation of the leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 33, dated the 30th April 1920.

The 6th August 1921.

No. 45.—With reference to this office Notification No. 52, dated 14th September 1920, Mr. J. W. Ogle, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, is granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, extension of furlough for 14 days with effect from the 20th September 1921, on account of passage difficulties.

F. A. HADOW,
Agent, North Western Railway.

II C

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st August 1921.

No. 98.—3rd class Assistant Surgeon B. St. C. F. Lynsdale, I.M.D., is appointed temporarily to the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, with effect from the 15th July 1921.

The 4th August 1921.

No. 99.—3rd class Assistant Surgeon M. J. Nicholas, I.M.D., is appointed temporarily to the Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli, with effect from the 30th June 1921.

The 5th August 1921.

No. 100.—Lieutenant A. T. Torpy, I.M.D., is appointed to the Subordinate Medical Charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Bombay, with effect from the 12th July 1921.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 1st August 1921.

No 20.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on Private Affairs, with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name:—

Lieutenant-Commander A. R. C. Poyntz, D.S.C., R.I.M. . 12 months with effect from 23rd July 1921.

The 2nd August 1921.

No. 21.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on Private Affairs with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name:—

Lieutenant F. W. Angell, R.I.M. . . 12 months, the first 90 days to reckon as privilege leave, with effect from 23rd July 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM, Captain,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, the Leinster Regiment, dated at Wellington, this 3rd day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—7178649, Pte., Albert Edward Johnston.
Age—32½ years.
Height—5 feet 3 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.

Date and place of re-enlistment—14th March 1919, Bombay.
Parish and County in which born—Poolbrooke, Great Malvern, Worcestershire, England.
Date and Place of Desertion or Absence—Wellington, S. India, 29th May 1921.
Marks—*Nil*. Wears Glasses.
Under 3 years' service.

H. A. ANDREWS, Major Adjt., *for* Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment (R. C.).

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd August 1921.

No. 3629-*An*.—*Corrigendum.*—The following amendments are made to Military Accounts Department Notification No. 2818-An-Camp, dated the 22nd March 1921 :—

(*i*) In clause (*ii*), relating to the appointment of Mr. Gurmukh Singh as Deputy Examiner (temporary), *for* "to the 31st January 1921", *substitute* "to the 30th January 1921".

(*ii*) In clause (*iv*), relating to the appointment of Mr. E. A. Gracias as Deputy Examiner (temporary), *for* "1st February 1921". *substitute* "31st January 1921".

No. 3630-*An*.—*Corrigendum.*—In Military 'Accounts Department Notification No. 1745-An., dated the 2nd February 1921 (published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, dated the 12th February 1921), regarding the appointment of Mr. Samson *for* "S. E. Samson" *read* "S. Samson."

Simla, the 5th August 1921.

No. 3673-*An*.—Mr. D. L. Doss, Deputy Examiner, (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District, was granted privilege leave for 15 days, on medical grounds, in extension of the leave granted to him in Military Accounts Department Notification No. 2878-An., dated the 11th July 1921.

Simla, the 6th August 1921.

No. 3709-*An*.—Mr. Chandu Lall, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command and Rawalpindi District, has been granted privilege leave for six months with effect from the 13th June 1921.

No. 3710-*An*.—Mr. Khuda Bakhsh, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command and Rawalpindi District, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, in that office, with effect from the 13th June 1921.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,
Offg. Military Accountant-General.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., JUDGE, INSOLVENTS' ESTATES COURT AT DELHI.

Delhi, the 2nd August 1921.

It is hereby notified that the following persons have been declared Insolvents under Section 27, Act 5 of 1920, and that Baboo Basheshar Nath Goela, Vakil, Delhi has been appointed Receiver of the Insolvents' Estates. Creditors desirous of proving their debts must appear before the receiver.

Case No.	Name of persons declared Insolvents.	Date of declaration.
No. 31 of 1921 . .	Hira Lal, son of Moosia Ram Banya of Bara Hindu-rao, Delhi.	28th July 1921.

Delhi, the 2nd August 1921.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 37 OF 1913.

Kirpa Ram, son of Bahadur of Village Mahrauli, Delhi Province, Applicant,

Against

Amin Chand and others of Delhi Province . . . . Creditors.

On the application of Kirpa Ram, Insolvent and on reading the said application and after giving the notice to the creditors, It is ordered that the order of adjudication dated 22nd December 1913, be and the same is hereby annulled and the Insolvent is discharged unconditionally.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 28th day of July 1921.

ABDUS SAMAD,
Judge, Insolvents' Estates Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the adjudication. Day.	Month.	Year.
280—1919	Rama Govind Ghady *alias* Gaoker	Hindu	Jacob Circle	A jobber in the Bombay Cotton Mills, Ltd.	26th	June	1919
529—1919	Babu Amratia Saleker	"	Lower Parel	A workman in the Aser Virji Mills, Ltd.	3rd	November	"
531—1919	Gaman Rama Kharma	"	Jacob Circle	Lately a dealer in cow dung cakes and now unemployed.	"	"	"
533—1919	Asrafkhan Ahmedkhan	Mahomedan	Wanja Wadi, Upper Mahim	Lately a painter and now unemployed	4th	"	"
534 1919	Meghji Naron Surnaya Koombhar	Hindu	Null Bazar, Khoja Street	Lately a carpenter and now unemployed	"	"	"
536—1919	Motiram Anandrao Hirlekar	"	Churin Road	A clerk in the Bombay Municipality Assessment Department.	5th	"	"
537—1919	Mahomed Abdul Karim Memon	Mahomedan	Rangari Molla	Lately a Commission Agent in sundry goods and now unemployed.	6th	"	"
539—1919	Maurice Christopher Gill	Anglo-Indian	Wandby Road, Fort	Employed as Telegraphist in the Central Telegraph Office.	11th	"	"
540—1919	Pandurang Ganpat Soparker	Hindu	Dadar	A carpenter in Dixon and Co.	10th	"	"
541—1919	Abraham Suleman Mazagaoker	Jewish	Byculla	A carpenter in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard.	"	"	"
546—1919	Dominick Ignatius Frank	Portuguese	Byculla Chama Lane	Lately a fitter in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Limited, and now unemployed.	13th	"	"
547—1919	Esmail Haji Moosa Memon	Mahomedan	Halai Molla	Unemployed	"	"	"
548—1919	Manilal Ghelabhai Kapadia	Hindu	Kalbadevi	Lately a cloth merchant in partnership with Chunilal Narandas and Nanji Jetha in the name of C. Nagardas Monilal and Company and now unemployed.	14th	"	"
549—1919	Goculdas Vithaldas Sha	"	Kalbadevi No. 165	Lately a servant in the employ of Tata and Co. and now an extra mehta.	"	"	"
553—1919	Mansukhdas Shankerlal Brahmin	"	Mumbadevi Shroff Bazar	Lately a speculator in Government Promissory Notes and Silver in partnership with Ramsukh Surathram and now unemployed.	18th	"	"

554—1919	Manekchard Anandji Sha	„	3rd Bhoiwada Bhuleshwar	Lately a grocer in the name of Narsidas Maneckchand and now a servant in the employ of Premchand Girdhar.	„	„	„
556—1919	Rama Dagdu Bhome	„	Bhoiwada, Parel	A labourer	„	„	„
557—1919	Radhabai Raming Rajput	„	Thakoredevar Road	A prostitute	19th	„	„
558—1919	Vijpar Hansraj Sha	„	Matunga	Lately a dealer in grains in the name of Rowji Vijpar and now unemployed.	„	„	„
560—1919	Aaron Benjamin Shapurker	Bane Israel	Near Mazagaon Station	An extra carpenter	„	„	„
563—1919	Hari Vera Soni	Hindu	Barbhai Molla	A Goldsmith	20th	„	„
565—1919	Karsondas Hansraj Sha	„	3rd Bhoiwada	Lately a speculator in cotton and now a general Broker.	22nd	„	„
566—1919	Nemidas Valabhji Sha (*alias* Moolchand Valabhji Sha.	„	Old Hanuman Lane	Lately a servant in the Vithal Soap Factory and now an extra broker.	„	„	„
567—1919	Tulsi Vira Soni and Nanji Vira Soni	„	Parbhai Molla	Goldsmiths	24th	„	„
569—1919	Dharamdas Nanji Tuhker	„	Ghatkoper	Formerly a servant in the employ of Damodar Bhanji Sha and lately a dealer in cloth in partnership with Nathalal Sunderji and again a servant in the employ of Damodar Bhanji and now a broker and dealer in shares of different Joint Stock Companies in Bombay.	25th	„	„
572—1919	Mowlabux Nabibux Khokhar	Mahomedan	New Nagpada, 4th Peerkhan Street	Lately doing business as cabinet maker and now a servant in the employ of Ahmedin Mowlabux.	„	„	„
574—1919	Abdul Subhan Hakim	„	Kazimolla, Null Bazar	Lately an Unani Hakim and now unemployed	26th	„	„
575—1919	Kusha Moti Ghadi	Hindu	Soparibag Road	A Jobber in the Jacob Sassoon Mills, Ltd.	„	„	„
576—1919	Ebrahim Mohamed Memon, Haroon Ebrahim Memon and Abdulla Ebrahim Memon.	Mahomedan	Memon Molla	Doing partnership business as brokers in cloth under the name of Haroon Abdulla and Co. at Coorla and Bombay.	„	„	„
577—1919	Sanoo Janoo Bhelekar	Hindu	Dadar	A fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company at Parel (workshop).	27th	„	„
578—1919	Ballaram Mater Swami Naidoo and Mahadeo Raghunath Haldewker.	„	Byculla, Delisle Road	1st Insolvent an Estate Broker and the 2nd Insolvent lately a fitter in the Elphinstone Mills, Ltd., and now unemployed.	28th	„	„
579—1919	MonaNarsey Sha	Visha-Oosmal Jain	262, Princess Street	Lately a grain dealer and now a servant in the employ of Dharasi Asoo.	„	„	„
580—1919	Mahadeo Daji Tanse	Hindu	Byculla	A jobber in the Simplex Mills, Limited	29th	„	„

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 19th day of July 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

Nos.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
521—1921	Vithal Annaji Tukey	Hindu	Girgaum, Back Road, Mangaldar Wadi.	A muccadum in the employ of the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	26th	July	1921	26th	July	1921
522—1921	Chilkoor Ayyanna Chetty Bellary	,,	Princes Street	Lately doing business in partnership with Bhailal Pradhan as commission agent in Bombay in the name of C. Ayyanna Chetty & Sons and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
523—1921	Vincent Pereira	Anglo-Indian	Jacob Circle	Formerly trading as boat builders and also import agents, etc. in the name of Vincent & Co., Indian International Trading Co. and R. M. Vincent & Co. and now a clerk (assistant) in the firm of M. M. H. J. M. Chotani.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
524—1921	Harakchand Welsy Sha	Hindu	Before imprisonment residing in Chinchpokly.	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and also a dealer in ghee and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
525—1921	Gaman Rama Kharwa	,,	Jacob Circle, Clark Road	Lately a dealer in cowdung cake and now a bricklayer.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
526—1921	Motiram Anandrao Herbkar	,,	Churin Road	A clerk in the Bombay Municipality	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
527—1921	Sadhu Sakharam Bhagat Vithabhai, widow of the late Rakhmaji Lagad and Amoosiaya, widow of the late Sagar Sindhe.	,,	Koliwada, No. 6	Lately doing partnership business in charcoal and now unemployed.	27th	,,	,,	27th	,,	,,
529—1921	Roshan Chanderbhan Gadi	,,	Kalbadevi Road	Lately a general broker and a speculater in silver under the name of Narayen Purshotum and now unemployed.	28th	,,	,,	28th	,,	,,
530—1921	Moti Dhunji Thucker	,,	Fatar Bander	Lately a dealer in cotton and wool in partnership with Jadhowji Dewkaran in the name of Jadhowji Dewkaran in Bombay and now an extra Mehta.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
531—1921	Sitaram Jagroop Pardeshi	,,	Before imprisonment, 1st Marine Lines.	Lately a milk vendor and now unemployed	29th	,,	,,	29th	,,	,,
532—1921	Abba Hassan Musa Memon	Mahomedan	Jamli Molla	Lately a hawker in pearls and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

533—1921	Kuverji Motilal Kuthari and Rangildas Laxmidas Sutaria.	Hindu	Khetwadi Main Road, No. 1	Carrying on business in partnership as export and import merchants under the name and style of Kothari Sutaria & Co. at Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.	„	„	„	„	„	„
534—1921	Motilal Sukhanand Merchant	„	1st Sutar Gully, near Null Bazar.	Lately a speculator in cotton and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
535—1921	Sitaram Ramchandra Mahatrey	„	Kandivlu	A carpenter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company at Parel.	„	„	„	„	„	„
536—1921	Jeychand Dayabhai Sha	„	Khara Kura, Parsee Gully	A clerk in the service of Messrs. Umedchand Manilal & Coy.	30th	„	„	30th	„	„
537—1921	Deokinandan Ramgulam Pardeshi.	„	Jacob Circle	Lately a milk vendor and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
538—1921	Bhogilal Dahyabhai Gandhi	„	Amratwadi, Girgaon Back Road.	Lately a sub-broker in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and also a clerk in the Tata Iron and Steel Coy., Ltd., and now also a clerk in the same Company.	„	„	„	„	„	„
539—1921	Akbaralli Samsudin Dawoodi Vora.	Mahomedan	Charni Road	Late' a dealer in grains and ghee, etc., and now unemployed.	1st	August	„	1st	August	„
540—1921	Suleman Oosman Gazi	„	Abdul Rehman Street	Lately dealing in sundry leather goods in the name of Oosman Haji Noormahomed Gazi at No. 228, Bangri Bazar, Sutar Chawl and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
541—1921	Bisoonath Ramgulam Pardeshi	Hindu	Jacob Circle	A servant in the employ of Bindesri Harnarayen.	„	„	„	„	„	„
542—1921	Chandrabhai, daughter of Babaji Dalvi *alias* Chandrabai, widow of Ramchandra Bhaw.	„	Lalwady	A muccadum in the Finley Mills, Ltd.	„	„	„	„	„	„
543—1921	Bajenath Mahadeo More	„	Hamalwady, Dhobitalao	An extra painter	„	„	„	„	„	„
544—1921	Pranjiwan Govindji Thuker	„	Vila Parla	Lately trading as piece-goods merchant in partnership with Mohanlal Narandas and Mohanlal Vithalji in the name of Damodar Mohanlal and also in partnership with Kalidas Dulabdas and Dalsukhram Hemchand in the name of D. Mohanlal & Coy. and now a clerk in the service of Hindumal Chunilal, merchants at Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay.	„	„	„	„	„	„
545—1921	Bhagwanji Chaturbhuj Brahmin	„	Kalbadevi	A speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies, Ltd., and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 1st day of August 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 128 OF 1921.

Dated the 8th August 1921.

Re A. Eshan Ellahie, residing at No. 12, Rutto Sircar's Lane in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business under the name and style of A. Eshan Ellahie and Company in hosiery and other sundry goods at No. 51, Collutolla Street, in Calcutta aforesaid but at present a broker.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor in person.

On the 2nd day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 129 OF 1921.

Dated the 8th August 1921.

Re Fazal Elahie, residing at No. 33, Phear Lane, in the town of Calcutta and lately carrying on business in Co-partnership with one Karam Elahie who died two years ago and since his death carrying on business alone as a dealer in miscellaneous goods at No. 85, Canning Street in Calcutta, aforesaid under the name and style of Fazal Elahie Karam Elahie Brothers but at present doing nothing.

Ex parte the debtor. B. P. Chunder—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 2nd day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 130 OF 1921.

Dated the 9th August 1921.

Re Bhupati Lal Sarcar, residing at No. 64, Masjidbari Street in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Subodh Chandra Mittra—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 3rd day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 131 OF 1921.

Dated the 9th August 1921.

Re Imrit Shah (also called Amrit Lal Shah) and Joy Gobind Shah both residing at No. 204, Darmahatta Street in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in co-partnership with each other at the aforesaid place as dealers in pulses and other country produce under the name and style of Imrit Shah Joy Gobind Shah but at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. N. G. Roy—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 3rd day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 132 OF 1921.

Dated the 9th August 1921.

Re Ranchoredas lately carrying on business in piece goods under the name, style and firm of Ramratan Lachminarain at No. 201, Harrison Road in the town of Calcutta in co-partnership with Ramratan and Lachminarain (both since deceased) residing at No. 25-1, Ratan Sarcar Garden Street in Calcutta aforesaid, at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. S. N. Dutt—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 4th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 133 OF 1921.

Dated the 9th August 1921.

Re Jogesh Chandra Pal, residing at No. 57, Clive Street (Raja Chawk) in the town of Calcutta, and lately a dealer in species at No. 57, Clive Street in Calcutta aforesaid, but now of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. N. L. Roy—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 5th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 135 OF 1921.

Dated the 9th August 1921.

Re Rahim Bux Mollah, residing at No. 15, Chandney Chowk 1st lane, and carrying on business at No. 175, Chandney Chawk in Dhurrumtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Rahim Bux Mollah and Sons and at No. 4, Municipal Market in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Fitwell & Co., as dealers in boots and shoes, etc.

Ex parte the debtor. K. N. De—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 8th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 122 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Paw La, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Paw La, clerk of Messrs. Finlay, Fleming & Co., B. O. C. Account Department, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Paw La.

CASE No. 123 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 22nd July 1921.

In the matter of P. V. Burton, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by P. V. Burton, Conservancy Inspector, Telegraphs, residing at No. 43, 44th Street, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 22nd day of July 1921 against the said P. V. Burton.

CASE No. 124 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of M. Anandoe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Anandoe of Yegyaw Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Anandoe.

CASE No. 125 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of Kana Cheena Kader Pitchay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kana Cheena Kader Pitchay, Trader, of No. 42, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 21st day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kana Cheena Kader Pitchay.

CASE No. 126 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 22nd July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Kin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Kin, of No. 58, 62nd Street, Rangoon, now a civil prisoner in Rangoon Central Jail, on the 22nd day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Kin.

CASE No. 35 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 21st July 1921.

In the matter of Soo Wa, Merchant, carrying on business as cloth merchant under the name and style of Gwan Swee Hwet at Nos. 473 and 474, Surati C. Bazar, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Soo Wa an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 127 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 2nd August 1921.

In the matter of Harichander Dey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Harichander Dey, Money-Lender and Milk Seller of No. 28, Rowett Street, Rangoon, on the 27th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 2nd day of August 1921 against the said Harichander Dey.

CASE No. 128 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 28th July 1921.

In the matter of B. B. Deasi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by B. B. Deasi, Merchant of No. 8-A, 34th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said B. B. Deasi.

CASE No. 129 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 30th July 1921.

In the matter of S. Kyin Loke, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Kyin Loke, of No. 135, Montgomery Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Kyin Loke.

CASE No. 130 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st August 1921.

In the matter of Ahmed Abdul Kareem, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Abdul Kareem, of No. 104, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Abdul Kareem.

CASE No. 131 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 3rd August 1921.

In the matter of Ahmed Ebrahim Mayet, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Ebrahim Mayet, of No. 64-65, in 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Ebrahim Mayet.

CASE No. 56 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1921.

In the matter of E. Mamsa, of No. 54, 27th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said E. Mamsa an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 18th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 62 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 27th July 1921.

In the matter of A. C. Manicka Muddliar, of No. 39, 57th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said A. C. Manicka Muddliar an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 25th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 66 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 28th July 1921.

In the matter of C. Kothandapany Pillay, Foreman of the Rangoon Times Press, residing at No. 39, 119th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said C. Kothandapany Pillay an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 27th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 98 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Aung Bwin, of No. 184, Yegyaw Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Aung Bwin an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 18th day of July 1921.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Offg. Registrar.

KHYBER RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 1st August 1921.

No. XX.-5-4396.—Lieutenant J. E. Clutterbuck, R.E., Assistant Executive Engineer, Khyber Railway Construction, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Peshawar on July 4th and 5th, 1921.

G. R. HEARN, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Engineer-in-Chief, Khyber Railway Construction.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 5th August 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,01,84,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,82,58,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,56,71,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,51,000	0	0
Reserve	3,83,48,000	0	0	Loans	13,17,61,000	0	0
Public Deposits	22,47,05,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,50,28,000	0	0
Other Deposits	65,21,25,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	11,15,41,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	83,11,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	1,09,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	11,000	0	0
Sundries	47,05,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,10,32,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	.....		
				Sundries	28,45,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	16,50,000	0	0
					64,57,86,000	0	0
				Cash	33,80,79,000	0	0
RUPEES	98,38,65,000	0	0	RUPEES	98,38,65,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	15,100	0	0
Advances in London	573,200	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	99,806	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 37·99
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Madras, the 4th August 1921.

The following appointment in the Bank's European Staff is hereby notified:—

Mr. I. W. Cruickshank to act temporarily as Superintendent of the Public Debt Office during the absence of Mr. A. Gray.

By order,
W. LAMB,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer, Madras Local Board.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. S. B. W. Futcher to act as Agent at Dacca Branch, as from 4th instant, *vice* Mr. F. E. Dalton, transferred.

By order,
S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd August 1921.

No. *Ap*.-107-*S*.—Mr. Surendra Nath Gupta, Superintendent of post offices, Murshidabad Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 20th July 1921 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Simla, the 3rd August 1921.

No. *A. P.* 90-*R*.—Mr. M. K. Raman, Superintendent of post offices, Tinnevelly Division, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 15th July 1921.

The 8th August 1921.

No. *D. P*.-23.—Mr. A. C. Banerjee, Divisional Engineer, is granted privilege leave for five months and twenty days with effect from the 26th July 1921.

No. *A.P*.-152-*S*.—Mr. R. W. Spear, M.B.E., Superintendent of post offices, Cutch Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 19 days with effect from the 21st June 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd August 1921.

No. *D. P*.-51.—The furlough for eleven days granted by the Secretary of State to Mr. M. N. Crawford, Divisional Engineer, is commuted to privilege leave in advance for nine days, *viz.*, from the 1st to the 9th February 1921 inclusive.

This cancels this Department Notification No. D. P.-51, dated 20th April 1921.

G. R. CLARKE
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th August 1921.

No. *G. P*.-25.—Mr. H. E. Greene, officiating Assistant Superintendent, Bombay Telegraph Office, reverted to his substantive rank as Telegraph Master with effect from the 1st August 1921.

Calcutta, 9th August, 1921.

No. *G. L*.-2.—Mr. E. I. Menezes, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, was granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 5th May 1921.

Mr. A. Fernandes, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. Menezes.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1921.

No. *G. J*.-7.—Mr. W. Halge, officiating Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Punjab and N. W. F. Circle, reverted to the grade of Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, with effect from the 9th June 1921.

Mr. G. N. A. Perry, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the 9th June 1921 in the arrangements *vice* Mr. J. N. Mukerji on special duty, and is temporarily posted to the Punjab and N.-W. F. Circle as Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic.

Mr. W. Halge, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Punjab and N.-W. F. Circle, with effect from the 9th June 1921 *vice* Mr. G. N. A. Perry on deputation with the Irrigation Branch of the Punjab Public Works Department.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The War Bond No. 114550 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of Kunjo Behari Kar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above War Bond and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BINOD BIHARI BASU,
Pleader, Burdwan.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. A.004658 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1921, for Rs. 25, originally issued in the name of the Accountant-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Nand Lal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

R. W. HANSON,
Deputy Director-General, Post Office, Calcutta.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 188326 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Bros., and Nos. 237851 and 237874 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to A. J. Bolton & Co., the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Proprietors—A. J. BOLTON & CO.

Residence—Calcutta.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D 018939 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Daulat Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—DAULAT RAM HOOJA, through
SATYA BHUSHAN, Pleader,

Residence—Dera Ghazi Khan.

Estate Major John William Dwane, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Major John William Dwane who died at Fareham, England, on 19th February 1921, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th July 1921.

Estate Mrs. Mary Julia Sherwill Clarke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Mrs. Mary Julia Sherwill Clarke who died at Brighton, England, on 21st February 1921, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 1st September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th July 1921.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 096827 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, standing in the name of Jahangir Lambardar of Nisang Tehsil and District of Karnal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—WAZIR KHAN, Guardian and Sarbrah of
Munshi Minor son of the late Jahangir Lambardar
of Nisang Tehsil and District of Karnal.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.002114 of the 6 per cent. Loan of Bonds 1930 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of Panna Lall, and last endorsed to *nil*, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PANNA LAL, Collector,
Residence—Etawah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D001880 (full note of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1928 for Rs. one hundred only originally standing in the name of Bank of Madras, Trichinopoly, and last endorsed to Mr. P. G. Ranganatha Iyer, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—P. G. RANGANATHA IYER,
Residence—Brahmin extension, Coimbatore.
Present Residence—Chalapuram, Calicut, Malabar District.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. E.000858 of the 6 per cent. Loan of 1930, for Rs. 200, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kharku Ward, son of Bura, caste Jat, resident of Ugoke, under the guardianship of Santu, son of Ganda of the same place, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

A. C. BARNES,
Senior Sub-Judge, Sialkot.

The 26th May 1921.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 084131 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 175 (Rupees one hundred and seventy-five only), originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Shiwaldas Jumromal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

T. D. PAHLAJANI, Managing Proprietor,
Messrs. Malhardas Tekchand & Co., Shikarpur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. B.050632 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 5,000, endorsed by Gaindamal and Hemraj to the Standard Oil Co. of New York, Karachi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having [illegible] lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
Bunder Road, Karachi.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes :—

No.	Loan.	Amount.	Original Holder.	Last endorsed to
		Rs.		
026166	5½ per cent. 1922 .	10,000	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.	Nil.
026167	Do. .	10,000		
026168	Do. .	5,000		
K.001020	5½ per cent. 1921 .	25,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE,
Residence—Sargodha.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D. 014626 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921, for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, and last endorsed to Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd., the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON
& Co., LTD.,
Address—6, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 016312 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, originally standing in the name of Fateh Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Mst. ASA DEVI, Succession
Certificate holder to the estate of Fateh Chand, deceased.
Residence—Phillaur, District Jullundhur (Punjab).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. E.025413 and E.025603 of 5½ per cent War Bonds 1921 for Rs. 200 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, United Provinces, and last endorsed to Gopal Rai, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—GOPAL RAI, son of
JAHANGIRI MAL, Cloth merchant,
Bulandshahr.

LOST.

The Temporary Scrip No. 7026 of the 5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 2,000, originally issued in the name of the Nilambur Bank and last endorsed to the Standard Furniture Company Limited, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Temporary Scrip and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Bearer Bonds in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

W. G. MURPHY, Agent,
Imperial Bank of India, Calicut.

CALICUT;
The 9th July 1921.

LOST.

The upper halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

Nos.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the Name of	Last endorsed to
		Rs.		
128151 to 128155.	5½ per cent. 1920	100 each	A. E. Young	None.
032983 to 84.	Do.	100 „	The National Bank of India Limited	A. E. Young.
031176 to 78.	Do.	100 „	Ditto	Do.
031252	Do.	100	Ditto	Do.
032963	Do.	500	Ditto	Do.

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in Postal Transit, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

ALLAHABAD BANK LIMITED,
6, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 188441 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-1 for Rs. 1,000, only originally standing in the name of Dwarka Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NILMANI CHATTERJEE, Succession
Certificate holder to the Estate of
DWARKA NATH CHATTERJEE,
Residence—92-1, Russa Road South, Tallygunge,
Calcutta.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{694\text{-C.P.}}{\text{F. 1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 1,000, originally issued in the name of Ratnabai, widow of Heralal, minor (guardian—father Kheoraj Khelsidas), the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RATNABAI, widow of HERALAL,
Residence—Yeotmal.

NOTICE.

The Government Promissory Note F.000257 of 5½ per cent War Bonds 1925 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Thakur Lalit Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

THAKUR LALIT CHAND,
Punjab Civil Service.

AMBALA CANTONMENT,
The 25th June 1921.

NOTICE.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{\text{12428 Bom.}}{\text{Lt. F. I}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 300 originally issued in the name of Ghanumal Audumal, Hindu, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GHANUMAL Wd. AUDUMAL, Hindu,
Residence—Karampur, taluka Kandhkat.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Allotment Letter No. 11704 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, standing in the name of Bhai Dayaram Bherumal, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a security in favour of the undersigned proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned document.

GAGUMAL DAYARAM,
HUNDOMAL DAYARAM.

Estate Mrs. F. M. Tracy, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Frances Mary Tracy, Widow, formerly of Upperfold Rochampton, Surrey, England, who died on 21st March 1921 at Hotel Britannia Mentone France, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 15th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA;
The 2nd August 1921.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 33.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th August, 1921.

No. 4379-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India will leave Simla by special train on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 16th August 1921. His Excellency's departure will be private.

The Viceroy will visit Naini Tal from the 17th to the 25th and arrive at Simla on the 26th August.

The Viceroy's arrival at, and departure from, Naini Tal, and arrival at Simla, will be private.

The party accompanying His Excellency will be :—

Her Excellency the Countess of Reading, C.I., G.B.E.

S. R. Hignell, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. K. Craufurd-Stuart, C.B.E., D.S.O., Military Secretary.

Major T. J. Carey Evans, M.C., I.M.S., Surgeon.

Captain A. E. C. Harris, M.C., A.-D.-C.

Captain R. C. Burton, A.-D.-C.

All communications of an urgent nature intended to reach His Excellency and party during the tour should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp" without the addition of any Post town; all other communications to the headquarters of the several Departments at Simla.

By Command,

C. K. CRAUFURD-STUART, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th August, 1921.

No. 88.—Whereas the validity of the election of Lieutenant Nawab Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan by the East Punjab (Muhammadan) constituency as a Member of the Legislative Assembly has been brought in question by an election petition duly presented under the provisions of Part VII of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules;

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of rule 43 of the said Electoral Rules the Commissioners appointed for the trial of the said petition have duly submitted their Report to the Governor General;

Now, therefore in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 43 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules and in accordance with the Report of the Commissioners, the Governor General is pleased hereby to declare that the said Lieutenant Nawab Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Khan was duly elected and to publish the said report.

REPORT.

Election Petition relating to the Election for the East Punjab (Muhammadan) Constituency for the Legislative Assembly.

K. B. Mir Muhammad Khan, a candidate for Election to the Legislative Assembly for the East Punjab (Muhammadan) Constituency, has called in question the Election of Lieutenant Nawab Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan, the returned candidate for that constituency, by petition dated 21st December, 1920, for the trial of which this Commission has been appointed by Government of India, Legislative Department Notification No. 20, dated the 27th January, 1921. The petitioner further claimed a declaration that he himself had been duly elected and, in recrimination, the respondent charged the petitioner with corrupt practices in respect of votes obtained by him, alleging connivance by the petitioner or his agents at personation by a voter in Simla.

The questions which arise on the petition are :—

(1) whether a declaration of appointment of an election agent was made on or before the date on which the respondent was nominated, as required by Legislative Assembly Electoral Rule 11 (2),

(2) whether, if such declaration was made, it was duly deposited with the Returning Officer, as required by Regulation II in P. G. Notification No. 9, dated the 31st July 1920,

(3) whether a corrupt practice had been committed by the respondent in issuing lithographed post-cards having reference to the election, such post-cards not bearing on their face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof (Rule 8 of Part II of Schedule IV of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules).

The case for the petitioner has been argued on technical points only and the relevant facts which follow are not in dispute.

The respondent's nomination paper, containing a declaration dated 3rd November, 1920, by the respondent to the effect that he had appointed an election agent, was delivered at the Returning Officer's office on 5th November 1920. It was accompanied by a declaration on plain paper dated 12th October 1920, by which the respondent appointed Muhammad Ismail Khan his election agent. This declaration was returned by the Head Clerk of the Returning Officer's office (the Returning Officer, who was the Commissioner of the Ambala Division, being on tour) to the presenter, who was Muhammad Ismail Khan himself, on the ground that it should be on a stamped paper. The respondent was away on a visit to Maler Kotla and there was delay in obtaining another declaration from him, but one was eventually made by him, on stamped paper, at about 9 A.M. on 8th November 1920 and sent to Ambala where it was deposited at the Returning Officer's office the same day at a time which is stated in the Returning Officer's order to have been 12-40 P.M. The latest time for delivery of nomination papers to the Returning Officer was, in the case of this Constituency, noon on 8th November 1920.

Various arguments have been advanced by the petitioner's Counsel upon these facts, but the crucial issue is admittedly whether the declaration dated 12th October 1920 is required by law to be on a stamped paper or not. If it was not, then the nomination of the respondent was complete and in order, for we have no hesitation in finding that the provision of the last sentence of Regulation II in Punjab Government Notification No. 9, dated 31st July 1920, directing that the declaration required by Rule 11 (2) shall be deposited by the candidate or his agent with the Returning Officer was duly fulfilled. It was delivered to the Returning Officer's office by the candidate's Election agent and the fact that it was thereafter returned to him does not impair the validity of the deposit, as such. Moreover, no date for the deposit of the declaration is fixed by the Rules or Regulations, and, in the absence thereof, we are not prepared to fix any date arbitrarily or to hold that any such date has been fixed by implication.

In paragraph 7 of a circular of instructions issued by the Provincial Reforms Commissioner under date 4th October 1920 it is said that the declaration must be stamped with a fee of Re. 1 but no reason is given for the view that a stamp is required, and we cannot hold that the direction in this Circular has any binding force. As it happens, the question has already been the subject of a decision by an Election Commission; in a case dealt with in the province of Bihar and Orissa (Notification No. 273-A., dated 14th January 1920), the Commissioners held that no stamp was required. There, however, it appears to have been argued that the declaration now in question fell under Article 4 of Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899) whereas here the petitioner's Counsel has urged that it is as a power-of-attorney falling under Article 48 (*c*) or (*g*) of the Schedule that it requires a fee. He admits that the reasoning of the Bihar and Orissa Commissioners is incontrovertible on the application of Article 4. His position amounts to this that the declaration must be a power-of-attorney because it authorises a person to act for another and we understood him to adduce no other argument.

Now we are by no means satisfied that the declaration in question can properly be classed as a power-of-attorney. It is true that the definition of that term in section 2 (21) of the Stamp Act merely says that power-of-attorney *includes* any instrument empowering a specified person to act for and in the name of, the person executing it, and is therefore not exhaustive but, as it is sought to impose a disability on the respondent by invoking the provisions of the Stamp Act, we should, on the ordinary rule for the construction of Statutes, require the petitioner strictly to show, without the possibility of doubt, that the respondent is so disabled.

The applicability of a power-of-attorney [as it is to be understood from section 2 (21) and Article 48 of the Stamp Act] to the relation of a candidate and his election agent is at least open to doubt. The rules allow a candidate to act as his own election agent and, should he choose so to act, the execution of a power-of-attorney would be clearly inappropriate. We are not impressed with the argument that in such cases no stamp would be required, whereas, if a candidate appointed another person as his election agent, it would be required. Again, there are duties imposed by the rules on an election agent which he performs *in propria persona*; thus under Rule 19 of the Electoral Rules, every election agent has to keep regular books of account and this duty is not one which the candidate authorises him to perform. Further, the rules do not specifically lay down that a power-of-attorney is to be executed, as we should have expected to find if such was required and, on the principle already alluded to, we should be reluctant to import into them any liability not specified in them and tending to disable a candidate. The word 'declaration,' as used in the rules, is itself also a legal term; it appears in Article 4 of Schedule I of the Stamp Act and we incline to the view that, if it is sought to impose a fee upon a document which is called by the Legislature a 'declaration' it should only be imposed under an Article in which that word is used. On a reasonable construction it would appear to us that the declaration in question is intended to be an intimation to the authorities on the part of the candidate that a certain person will be responsible for carrying out the duties of an election agent, although the framers of the Rules have chosen to combine the declaration with the actual appointment as the wording of Rule 11(2) shows; 'appointment' is also a legal term—it appears, for instance, in Article 7 of Schedule I of the Stamp Act, but it is not argued that an appointment, as such, is liable to a fee.

Lastly, petitioner's Counsel has been unable to satisfy us that, even if the declaration should have been on a stamped paper, it could not be validated for the purpose of the Stamp Act by subsequent affixing of a stamp, with or without penalty.

For the above reasons we are unable to hold that the declaration in question was required to be stamped; the respondent's nomination would therefore appear to have been in order and valid as it had been made before the date of such nomination. As we have thus decided in favour of the declaration of 12th October 1920 any discussion of the declaration of 8th November 1920 would be superfluous.

If we had held against the declaration, we should then have had to consider whether the declaration dated 3rd November 1920 on the nomination paper, to the effect that the candidate had appointed an election agent, was to be held a false one, whether it could be held to be validated by the subsequent declaration of 8th November 1920, and whether the deposit of that declaration with the Returning Officer after noon on that date was sufficient compliance with Regulation IX already referred to. As it is, we think it unnecessary to discuss these questions.

It is admitted by the respondent that lithographed post-cards to electors soliciting votes, such post-cards not bearing on their face the name and address of the printer and publisher, were issued at his direction. This is a corrupt practice under Rule 8 part II of Schedule IV of the Rules, but can have the effect of avoiding the election only if it be proved that the Election of the returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the Election has been materially affected thereby [Rule 42 (1) (*a*)]; no such proof is forthcoming and the petitioner's Counsel has not pressed the point. We hold accordingly that the Election cannot be avoided on this ground.

The recriminatory charge has not been argued before us, probably because there is no shadow of suspicion that the petitioner connived at any personation by a voter and we desire to record our opinion that so grave a charge should not have been so recklessly made. It is indeed proved that one voter, Miraj Din, a house proprietor in Simla, voted twice for the petitioner, passing as voters Nos. 23 and 29 in the Electoral Roll, in one case signing his name on the identity voucher in English and in the other in vernacular, in the first case signing his correct name and in the second making small alterations so as to bring the signature into accord with the name as entered the second time in the roll. Under No. 23 in that roll appears the name of Miraj-ud-din, son of Muhammad Sultan, aged 30, profession money-lending; under No. 29 the entry reads Miraz Din, son of Muhammad Sultan, aged 24, profession shop-keeping. It has been conclusively shown to us that Miraj Din must have entered the polling booth twice on separate occasions during the polling day and voted on one occasion as voter No. 23 and on the other as voter No. 29. When he denies that he went twice to the polling station, he is guilty of a patent falsehood for not only are his identity vouchers not consecutive but they are taken from two different books, being No. 5 in Book No. 120/10 and No. 4 in Book No. 99/5. Further, it would have been impossible for him to have obtained two identity vouchers and two voting papers for this constituency at one and the same time and have run the gauntlet of all the polling station officials while so doing. If it be taken that both entries in the Electoral Roll refer to the same person, then on these facts his action is not susceptible of explanation on the hypothesis that he was under the *bona fide* impression that he had two votes, even if it could be assumed that a voter of his substance and education was unaware that no voter could have two votes for the same constituency. If it be taken that the entries relate to two different persons, then it is clear that this man personated one of them. The definitions of personation in Rule 3 of part I of Schedule IV of the Electoral Rules make it a corrupt practice for any one to apply "for a voting paper in the name of any other person" or for any one "who has voted once at an election (to apply) for a voting paper in his own name at the same election." Miraj Din's action—which the method he adopted shows was not *bona fide*—thus amounts to personation under one or other of these definitions.

In accordance with Rule 43 (1) we shall therefore humbly advise His Excellency the Governor-General by this Report.

(1) that the returned candidate for this constituency has been duly elected,

(2) that a corrupt practice under Rule 8 of part II of Schedule IV of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules has been proved to have been committed by the returned candidate in the matter of the lithographed post-cards circulated by him, but that, in the circumstances, and in view of the novelty of the election procedure in this country, it is recommended that he be exempted from any disqualifications which he may have incurred under the Electoral Rules, and

(3) that the corrupt practice of personation, as defined in Rule 3 of part I of Schedule IV of the Electoral Rules, read with Rule 1 of part II of the same Schedule, has been committed by Miraj Din of Simla.

As regards costs, we direct that the petitioner do bear all costs of these proceedings with the exception of those assignable to the recriminatory case, the whole of which will be borne by the respondent. We make no order as to the costs of the Government Advocate.

(Sd.) S. A. RAOOF, *President*.

(Sd.) F. W. KENNAWAY.

11th May 1921. (Sd.) DALIP SINGH.

The 8th August, 1921.

No. 89.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 12 (9) of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. Sambanda Mudaliar	Salem and Coimbatore *cum* North Arcot (Non-Muhammadan Rural).

The 11th August, 1921.

No. 90.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 12 (9) of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly, *vice* Sir Alfred Donald Pickford, Kt., by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. Campbell Ward Rhodes, C.B.E.	Bengal (European).

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 5th August, 1921.

No. 78-F.—In modification of the Home Department notification no. 1272, dated the 31st May 1921, Mr. S. P. O'Donnell, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted combined leave for four months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 14 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period in continuation, with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

POLICE.

The 8th August, 1921.

No. 126-F.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department notification no. 831, dated the 31st March 1921, in clause (*b*) for the word "Army" *read* "Regular Forces."

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1921.

No. 1254-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Major Allan Dugnid, to be in charge of the Consular Agency for Italy at Karachi, during the absence of Signor Aldo Viola.

No. 1257-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. R. Dry as Acting Consular Agent for Italy at Bassein, during the absence of Mr. A. G. Hemmons.

The 9th August, 1921.

No. 1262 G—With reference to Notification No. 730-G., dated the 2nd May 1921, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Luang Mitrakarm Raksha as Consul-General for Siam at Calcutta has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 8th August, 1921.

No. 2181-Est.-A.—Captain W. F. Q. Shuldham, Under Secretary to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Office of Secretary to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 10th July 1921, and until further orders.

No. 2182-Est.-A.—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Beville, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 1st Class and Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 25 days combined with furlough on average salary for 6 months and 5 days, under Articles 233 and 316-A., Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th July 1921.

No. 2183-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. B. Blakeway, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st Class and Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, with effect from the 25th July 1921.

No. 2309-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 318-D., dated the 16th January 1917, applying certain enactments to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely :—

After entry No. 77, The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"77 (A) The Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911)."

The 9th August, 1921.

No. 513-R.—In pursuance of Regulation (5) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes. published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 262-R., dated the 8th February 1921, and amended by Notifications No. 3[illegible]1-R., dated the 16th March 1921, and No. 353-R., dated the 13th April 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the following Rules for the election of Representative Members by the Rulers of States specified in Part IV of the Appendix to Regulation IV, being Ruling Chiefs of the Central Provinces, namely :—

(1) Each of the Ruling Chiefs specified in Part IV of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (*i*) eligible for election as a Representative Member, and (*ii*) entitled to vote at an election of Representative Members. Such Ruling Chiefs are hereinafter referred to as 'electors.'

(2) When it becomes necessary to hold an election the Governor of the Central Provinces shall appoint a date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) before which nomination papers must be presented to the Political Agent, and also a date (hereinafter referred to as the polling date) on which a poll shall be taken, should one be necessary under the provisions of rule (8). The appointment of these dates shall be notified in the Central Provinces Gazette and copies of the notifications shall be sent to each elector.

(3) (*i*) Nomination papers in form I shall be supplied by the Political Agent to each elector.

(*ii*) Nominations shall be made by means of nomination papers in the prescribed form.

(*iii*) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder and shall be signed by the candidate in token of his assent to the nomination.

(*iv*) An elector may subscribe as many nomination papers as there are vacancies to be filled.

(*v*) There shall be a separate nomination paper for each candidate.

(4) Every nomination paper shall be presented duly subscribed and signed to the Political Agent at his office, either by the proposer or the seconder before the appointed date, provided that a candidate may be nominated by means of a nomination paper duly subscribed and signed and sent by registered post so as to reach the Political Agent before the appointed date.

(5) Nomination papers which are not received by the Political Agent before the appointed date shall be rejected.

(6) On the appointed date, and at a time to be fixed and notified to the electors by the Political Agent at least a week beforehand, any candidate, proposer or seconder may attend at the office of the Political Agent for the purpose of scrutinising the nomination papers which have been received.

(*ii*) After such scrutiny any candidate, proposer or seconder may, on the appointed date, lodge an objection in writing to any nomination on the ground that it is not valid under the rules.

(*iii*) The Political Agent shall decide all objections which may be made in accordance with clause (*ii*) of this rule and shall himself examine the nomination papers and may, on his own motion, reject any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under the rules. The decision of the Political Agent shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in question.

(7) (*i*) If the number of duly nominated candidates is equal to or less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected.

(*ii*) In the latter case, proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh in respect of the remaining vacancy or vacancies.

(8) If the number of duly nominated candidates is more than the number of vacancies, the Political Agent shall forthwith publish in the Central Provinces Gazette and at his own office the names of the candidates and a poll shall be taken at his office on the polling day between hours to be fixed by the Political Agent, and notified by him to the electors at least a week beforehand.

(9) If, in the event of a poll becoming necessary under rule 8, any duly nominated candidate should die before the polling date, all proceedings taken with reference to the election shall be annulled and proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh.

(10) The Political Agent shali preside over the poll and voting shall be by ballot.

(11) Votes shall be recorded on voting papers in form II which shall be supplied to each elector by the Political Agent. The names of the candidates shall be entered in the voting papers before they are issued.

(12) Each elector shall have as many votes as there are vancancies but shall not give more than one vote for any candidate. Electors shall make a cross in the voting paper against the name of each candidate for whom they desire to vote.

(13) Any elector may send his vote by registered post. In such cases the voting paper shall be enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to the Political Agent by name, and this cover shall be accompanied by a separate letter signed by the elector. The sealed cover and the accompanying letter shall be enclosed in an outer cover which shall be addressed to the Political Agent.

(14) On the polling day between the hours fixed by the Political Agent for the poll,

(*i*) the electors who attend and desire to vote shall place their voting papers in the ballot-box in the presence of the Political Agent, and

(*ii*) in the case of voting papers received by post, the Political Agent shall examine the letter accompanying the inner sealed cover, and shall permit any elector, who desires to do so, to examine the said letter, and shall, if satisfied that it is genuine, endorse it as "accepted," open the sealed cover and place the voting paper in the ballot-box.

(15) At the hour prescribed for the closing of the poll the Political Agent shall :—

(*i*) open the ballot-box,

(*ii*) examine the voting papers and reject any paper—

(*a*) which is not duly marked,

(b) on which the elector has (1) recorded more votes than he is entitled to, or (2) given more votes than one to any candidate, or

(c) which bears any mark by which the elector might be identified,

and shall endorse the word "rejected" on any voting paper so rejected together with the grounds for rejection,

(iii) count the valid votes given to each candidate and declare the election of the candidate or candidates to whom most valid votes have been given, provided that any elector present shall be entitled to claim a scrutiny in which case the electors present shall appoint one of their number who shall, with the assistance of the Political Agent, recount the votes recorded,

(iv) upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets the accepted and the rejected voting papers,

(v) prepare and certify a return setting forth—

(a) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given,

(b) the number of valid votes given for each person,

(c) the number of voting papers rejected,

(vi) permit any candidate to take a copy of or an extract from the return.

(16) In the event of a tie between two or more candidates for one or more vacancies, lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Political Agent and in such manner as he may determine and the candidate or candidates successful in the drawing shall be declared elected.

(17) The Political Agent shall without delay report the result of the proceedings under rules (7) (i), (15) (iii) or (16) to the Governor and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette.

(18) The Political Agent after making the report under rule (17) shall retain in his custody the packets referred to in rule 15 (iv), and the return referred to in rule 15 (v).

(19) While in the custody of the Political Agent the packets of voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under rule 21.

(20) The Political Agent shall retain the packets for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed.

(21) Any candidate or elector may, within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the Gazette, present an objection to the Political Agent for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election.

FORM (I).

NOMINATION PAPER.

1. Name of candidate..
2. Title of candidate .... Feudatory Chief of ....
3. Signature of proposer ....
4. Title of proposer .... Feudatory Chief of ....
5. Signature of seconder ....
6. Title of seconder .... Feudatory Chief of ....
7. Signature of candidate ....

Instructions.

Nomination papers which are not received by the Political Agent before the .... day of .... 19 .... shall be invalid.

FORM (II).

VOTING PAPER.

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Cross.
1.	A. B.	
2.	C. D.	
3.	E. F.	

(1) You have two votes only.

(2) You must not give both votes to the same candidate.

(3) Put a X opposite the names of the candidates for whom you wish to vote.

(4) You must not sign the voting paper.

No. 514-R.—In pursuance of Regulation (3) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 262-R., dated the 8th February 1921, and amended by Notifications No. 321-R., dated the 16th March 1921, and No. 353-R., dated the 13th April 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States in the Central Provinces specified in Part IV of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall constitute a single group for the purpose of returning two Representative Members to the Chamber of Princes as required by Regulation (2) of the said Regulations.

The 10th August, 1921.

No. 2207-Est.-A.—Captain G. L. Mallam, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 30th July 1921.

No. 2208-Est.-A.—Major S. Williams, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 23 days, combined with commuted furlough on average salary for 1 month and 8 days, under Articles 232, 260, 301 (*b*) and 316-A., Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th July 1921.

No. 2214-Est.-A.—Mr. E. B. Howell, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., on reversion to the effective list of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 3 months 2 days combined with furlough on half average salary for 4 months 28 days, under Articles 232, 233 (*a*), 260, and 301, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th April 1921.

No. 2216-Est.-A.—Mr. C. M. D. Cade, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Political Agent, Chilas, with effect from the 21st July 1921.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

AUDIT, ETC.

Simla, the 9th August, 1921.

No. 590-A.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 51 of the Indian Legislative Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, *Kt.*, a member of the Legislative Assembly to be a Member of the Committee on Public Accounts constituted for the current financial year in the place of Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy, *deceased.*

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The 11th August, 1921.

No. 601-A.—In pursuance of Rules 16 and 29 of the Rules made by the Government of India under section 24 of the Indian Securities Act, X of 1920, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 3rd July 1920, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities should communicate immediately with the Controller of the Currency, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A., being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B., the list of Securities previously advertised.

N. B.—Under section 18 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (*a*) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (*b*) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A.

No. of Security and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing Interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 & 26 of G.I., F.D., Notn., No. 413-A., dated 3-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
085696 3½% 1854-55	1,000	Bansilal Abirchand, R. B.	Dec 31, 1907	Hormosjee Dorabjee, Administrator to the estate of Dorabjee Dossabhay.	D-68/187–16, dated 12-1-21.	
149502 3½% 1842-43	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1914	The Municipal Board, Hardwar Union.	Debt-222/181–20, dated 31-1-21.	
149503 " "	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
149504 " "	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
148900 " "	200	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
148901 " "	200	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
109832 " "	10,000	Baroda Sundari Devya and Sarat Sundari Devya, Surviving executrices of Narendra Chandra Sanyal.	Aug. 1, 1912	Surendra Chandra Sanyal.	D-540/179–16, dated 22-3-21.	
033073 5½% 1920	500	Mazharul Anwar ...	Aug. 15, 1917	Mazharul Anwar ...	D-602/332–20, dated 2-4-21.	
033174 " "	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
033175 " "	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
010885 " "	500	Brindaban ...	Feb. 15, 1918	Brindaban ...	Debt-807/189–20, dated 26-4-21.	
010886 " "	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
175296 3½% 1900-01	100	Prosad Das Baral and Bros.	June 30, 1913	Santosh Kumar Mittra	D-1049/239–18, dated 19-5-21.	

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing Interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 & 26 of G. I., F. D., Notn., No. 418-A., dated 3-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
175297 3½% 1900-01	100	Prasad Das Baral and Bros.	June 30, 1913	Santosh Kumar Mittra	D-1049 / 239—19, dated 19-5-21.	
175298 „ „	100	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B069911 3½% 1854-55	1,000	Yeshwant Prosad Hari Prosad Desai.	June 30, 1916	Yeshwant Prosad Hari Prosad Desai.	D-994 / 246—20, dated 16-5-21.	
B075732 3½% 1900-01	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B067329 3½% 1854-55	1,000	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd.	Dec. 31, 1917	Jamshedji N. Duggan and Aimai Fakirji Duggan or either of them.	Debt-1115 / 15—21, dated 27-5-21.	
B065992 3½% 1900-01	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B065996 „ „	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B065997 „ „	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B066342 „ „	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B069555 „ „	1,000	The Accountant General, Bombay.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B069556 „ „	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
B074632 „ „	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
*TS2338 5½% 1922	3,000	Keshavlal Jekrishna Rawal	Aug. 15, 1917	Keshavlal Jekrishna Rawal.	Debt-657 / 165—20, dated 9-4-21.	
‡091319 [illegible]„ 1920	500	The Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.	Feb. 15, 1918	Pannalal Beherudas	Debt-998, dated 18-5-21.	
†053697 „ 1922	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 15, 1918	Mandi Bird ...	Debt-1002 / 49—20, dated 16-5-21.	
*TS 137 5% 1929-47	4,000	M. C. Tweedie ...	Aug. 15, 1917	M. C. Tweedie ...	Debt-1194 / 106-20, dated 10-6-21.	
†J002521 5½% 1921	10,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Mar. 15, 1919	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., Meerut.	Debt-1275 / 33—21, dated 16-6-21.	
†H003585 „ „	5,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
†G023456 „ „	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
†G023455 „ „	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
†G023454 „ „	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
§054619 „ 1920	100	David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	Aug. 15, 1917	Mrs. G. M. Flower ...	Debt-1054 / 178—20, dated 25-5-21.	
§020434 „ „	500	J. Hutchison ...	Ditto	Major H. Herries Crosbie.	Debt-468 / 110—20, dated 15-3-21.	
‡D010924 „ 1921	100	The Accountant General, Punjab.	Sep. 15, 1918	The Accountant General, Punjab on behalf of Sham Singh.	Debt-558, dated 24-3-21.	

* Temporary scrip—Bearer Bonds have been issued.
† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.
‡ Full notes—Duplicates have been issued without usual procedure.
§ Half notes—Principal with interest in Post Office Savings Bank paid off.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 and 26 of G. I., F. D., Notn. No. 413-A., dated 3-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
B.						
	R					
009710 4% 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee ...	Mar. 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee	1510, dated 13-6-78 ...	Jan. 28, 1888.
051414 „ 1842-43	1,000	Burjorjee Framji & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 9-3-87 ...	Ditto.
163766 „ „	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1886	Rajeswar Paul ...	986/D, dated 16-11-97 ...	Feb. 5, 1898.
Non-Transferable Treasury note. C149181 4% 1842-43	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Feb. 1, 1888	Bidhu Mukhi Dasi, Certificate-holder, estate Ish.u Chandra Das.	893/D, dated 4-8-10 ...	Mar. 4, 1911.
048352 3½% „	500	Annapurnabai ...	Aug. 1, 1905	Tootlabai ...	557/D, dated 19-9-10 ...	Ditto.
080638 3½% „	1,000	Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1901	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb.	794/D, dated 16-11-05 ...	Feb. 24, 1906.
062419 „ „	1,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	Aug. 1, 1902	Jhoomack Lall ...	164/D, dated 5-5-05 ...	Aug. 11, 1906.
078147 „ „	500	Bromhomoyee Dasi ...	Feb. 1, 1905	Bromhomoyee Dasi	975/D, dated 22-1-09 ...	Aug. 14, 1909.
085343 „ „ 085344 „ „	500 500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Ditto ...	Bepin Behari Nundi	958/D, dated 8-2-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
105693 „ „	100	Govind Lal Ray, surviving executor of Bhola Nath Shaha.	Feb. 1, 1908	Tincowry Dassee, Administratrix to the estate of Bhola Nath Shaha.	Debt.-295/1099, dated 7-7-11 ...	Ditt
087898 „ „	1,000	Damodar Ragoonath Kirkire.	Aug. 1, 1909	Govind Sadasheo Chaskar, Krishnabai Manake and Kesheo Sadasheo Chaskar.	Debt-1065./70—13, dated 11-8-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
072243 „ „ 072243 „ „ 072244 „ „	1,000 500 500	Hari Das Sreemani ...	Feb. 1, 1904	Harimoti Debi ...	Debt-1230/1009, dated 20-9-13 ...	Ditto.
109293 „ „	25,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1908	Balbhadra Das ...	419 D/110 of 11, dated 22-1-14 ...	Sept. 19, 1914.
B003962 „ „	500	Kersasp Temuljee Dustoor and Ardeshir Cursetjee Dustoor.	Feb. 1, 1909	Manaji Rajooji ...	Debt-438/17 of 14, dated 25-4-14 ...	Ditto.
088150 „ „	200	The Bank of Bengal ...	Feb. 1, 1910	Ram Chandra Succaram Deshmookha.	Debt-574/174—13, dated 2-6-14 ...	Ditto.
123687 „ „ 123688 „ „	500 500	Mohanrai Dolatrai and Radhabai Mohanrai or either.	Feb. 1, 1911	Mohanrai Dolatrai ...	Debt-660/9—14, dated 30-6-14 ...	Ditto.
125290 „ „	500	Bai Bhicaiji Hormusji Dalal.	Aug. 1, 1912	Bai Bhicaiji Edulji Manoji.	Debt-129/77—16, dated 22-1-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.
064897 „ „ 060227 „ „ 048613 „ „	1,000 1,000 100	Gopal Das Sen ...	Aug. 1, 1902	The Official Receiver High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D./5—11, dated 17-12-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
114966 „ „	500	The Comptroller, Post Office	Aug. 1, 1907	The Collector of Bakarganj on behalf of Syed Syed Hossein, Hosena Khatun, Syed Makbul Hossein, Syed Massaraf Hossein, Hafiza Khatun, Sajeha Khatun and Rokea Khatun Certificate-holders, estate Syed Abdus Somed.	D 348/21—15, dated 23-3-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
096099 „ „	500	Koonjo Behary Banerji	Ditto	Sudhir Chandra Banerjee.	383 D/182—14, dated 29-3-15 ...	Ditto.
092282 „ „ 092283 „ „	500 500	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1910 Feb. 1, 1908	Atul Kumari Dutt	637 D/164—, dated 8-6-15 ...	Ditto.
M006946 3½% 1842-43 M009869 „ „	2,000 500	Hon'ble Justice Sir J. A. Davis, Kt. The Bank of Madras ...	Aug. 1, 1912	C. Maragathammall	D-1327/63—15, dated 12-11-15 ...	March 4, 1916.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 and 26 of G. I., F. D., Notn., No. 413-A., dated 3-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the security was first mentioned.
	R					
070447 3½% 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1904	Fanindra Nath Ghosh	D 1254 / 120—15, dated 28-10-15 ...	March 4, 1916.
B040479 „ „	100	Purbhudos Harukhchand	Aug. 1, 1913	Narhar Ganesh Mogre	169 D / 200—15, dated 1-2-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
054067 „ „	2,000	Somanath Bhadury and Kashinath Chatterjee.	Feb. 1, 1899	Somanath Bhadury	D 513 / 60—11, dated 22-5-16 ...	Ditto.
126286 3½% 1842-43	1,000	The Comptroller, Post Office.	Feb. 1, 1916	Banoobai Boman Shah Chokei.	Debt-3150 / 145—19, dated 30-9-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
138937 „ „	500	Abinash Chandra Dutta	Aug. 1, 1912	Unmadini Dasi ...	D 1017 / 88—16, dated 7-9-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
112973 „ „ ...	4,000	Aga Abbas Ali ...	Feb. 1, 1914	Aga Abbas Ali ...	D 209 / 126—16, dated 6-2-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
112958 „ „ ...	5,000					
115539 „ „ ...	5,000					
115551 „ „ ...	2,500					
115552 „ „ ...	2,500					
126782 „ „ ...	4,500					
112957 „ „ ...	100					
B029471 „ „ ...	100	Shankar Gopal Ranade	Aug. 1, 1907	Damodar Vishnu Vaidya, surviving Executor of G. K. Ranade.	378 D / 121—11, dated 13-3-17 ...	Ditto.
B029472 „ „ ...	100					
108913 „ „ ...	1,500	Hari Das Sreemaney ...	Aug. 1, 1908	Kiron Bala Dasi, Administratrix of Bijoy Kumar Dey.	Debt.-1809 / 169—16, dated 17-10-17	Feb. 23, 1918.
B034359 „ „	10,000	Karsandas Dharamsey ...	Aug. 1, 1914	Abdulla Jusab Cassum	D-1454 / 37—18, dated 20-6-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
12[illegible]383 „ „	5,000	Mannalall Jhoonjhoonwalla and Madanlall Jhoonjhoonwalla.	Aug. 1, 1912	Mannalall Jhoonjhoonwalla and Madanlall Jhoonjhoonwalla.	D-1803 / 60—17, dated 8-[illegible]-19 ...	Feb. 14, 1920.
155334 „ „	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1915	Hari Mohan Modak through the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Singhbhum Division.	Debt-4 / 337—19, dated 3-1-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.
039035 4% 1854-55	1,000	Hurry Pado Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1857	Hurry Pado Bandopadhya and Shama Pado Bandopadhya.	706 / D, dated 24-9-92 ...	Feb. 11, 1893.
055895 „ „	1,700	S. Appu Row ...	June 30, 1889	S. Appu Row ...	1169 / D, dated 13-3-94 ...	Sept. 13, 1894.
055896 „ „	1,300					
051998 „ „	500					
002171 3½% „	1,000	Braja Behary Shome ...	Dec. 31, 1898	Benode Behary Shome, Administrator, estate Braja Behary Shome.	1319 / D, dated 26-2-04 ...	Aug. 20, 1904.
047417 „ „	500	Shama Pada Sreemany	June 30, 1902	Jhoomack Lall ...	164 / D, dated 5-5-06 ...	Aug. 11, 1906.
047418 „ „	500					
B027398 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1904	Sakhubai ...	1128 / D, dated 11-3-09 ...	Aug. 14, 1909.
B027399 „ „	1,000					
B027400 „ „	1,000					
B027401 „ „	1,000					
B027402 „ „	1,000					
077042 „ „	300	The Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1903	Bepin Behari Nandi	958, dated 8-2-11 ...	Feb 17, 1912.
077046 „ „	300					
0777[illegible] „ „	400					
066 78 „ „	2,000	Shamapada Sreemany ...	Dec. 31, 1907	Ram Kumar Basu ..	D 665 / 97—11, dated 14-9-12 ...	Feb. 15, 1913.
062220 „ „	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1903	Conrad Coryton Betts, Minor.	907 D / 18—11, dated 7-7-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
062221 „ „	100					
062222 „ „	100					
096909 3½% 1854-55	1,000	Vadlamannati Srinivasa Deekshatula.	June 30, 1910	Vadlamannati Srinivasa Deekshatula.	1128 D / 1—14, dated 5-11-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 and 26 of G. I., F. D., Notn. No. 413-A., dated 3-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
0[illegible]7857 3½% 1854-55 ...	100	Gopal Das Sen ...	June 30, 1902	The Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Dass Sen.	1278-D / 5—11, dated 17-12-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
0077[illegible]9 „ „ ...	500					
05[illegible]62 „ „ ...	500					
052561 „ „ ...	500					
061693 „ „ ...	1,000					
067071 „ „ ...	100	The Comptroller General	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta ...	D35 / 81—14, dated 11-1-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
141365 „ „ ...	1,000	Thos. Cook & Son ...	Dec. 31, 1911	Thos. Cook & Son ...	651D / 50—15, dated 4-6-15 ...	Ditto.
141366 „ „ ...	500					
041562 „ „ ...	1,000	Hari Das Sreemaney ...	Dec. 31, 1897	Tarubala Dassi, Administratrix, estate Promoda Sundari Dasi.	D1313 / 100—15, dated 11-11-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916.
045629 „ „ ...	500	Comptroller General ..	Dec. 31, 1905	Jogendra Nath Basak	103 D / 118—14, dated 28-1-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
093426 „ „ ...	400	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1913	Rakhal Moni Dasi ...	Debt.-343 / 196—16, dated 7-3-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
093425 „ „ ...	400	Ditto ...	Ditto	Shyam Pyaree Dasi	Debt.-345 / 195—16, dated 7-3-17 ...	Ditto.
B038020 „ „ ...	500	Shanker Gopal Ranade ...	June 30, 1907	Damodar Vishnu Vaidya, surviving Executor of G. K. Ranade.	D 378 / 121—11, dated 13-3-17 ...	Ditto.
158528 „ „ ...	600	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1914	Sakhawat Hussain ...	D 979 / 203—16, dated 25-6-17 ...	Ditto.
147711 „ „ ...	500	Krishna Das Das ...	Dec. 31, 1912	Krishna Das Das ...	Debt-1075 / 20—16, dated 5-7-17 ...	Feb. 23, 1918.
120470 „ „ ...	500	Santosh Chunder Singha	June 30, 1912	Priya Nath Singha	Debt.-1307 / 69—1[illegible], dated 3-8-17 ...	Ditto.
081479 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	June 30, 1908	Kiron Bala Dasi, Administratrix of Bijoy Kumar Dey.	Debt.-1809 / 169—16, dated 17-10-17...	Ditto.
157830 „ „ ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1913	Sarashi Bala Dasi...	Debt.-2201 / 109—17, dated 21-12-17...	Ditto.
120[illegible]81 „ „ ...	1,000	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	June 30, 1915	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandi and Dinbai.	Debt.-2760 / 161—18, dated 19-12-18...	Feb. 27, 1919.
120592 „ „ ...	1,000					
120583 „ „ ...	1,000					
1205[illegible]4 „ „ ...	1,000					
120585 „ „ ...	1,000					
1199[illegible]1 „ „ ...	1,000					
119952 „ „ ...	1,000					
119[illegible]53 „ „ ...	1,000					
102[illegible]29 „ „ ...	1,000					
102930 „ „ ...	1,000					
1627[illegible]3 „ „ ...	1,000					
162744 „ „ ...	1,000					
125259 „ „ ...	1,000	Saudamini Dasi ...	June 30, 1914	Saudamini Dasi ...	Debt.-1841 / 8—18, dated 13-8-18 ...	Ditto.
147512 „ „ ...	1,000	Basanti Devi ...	Dec. 31, 1912	Basanti Devi ...	Debt.-2083 / 133—18, dated 21-10-19 ...	Feb. 14, 1920.
163367 „ „ ...	10,000	Shib Prosad Chakerburty	Dec. 31, 1915	Shib Prosad Chakerburty.		
167084 „ „ ...	200				Debt.-2288 / 129—19, dated 17-11-19...	Ditto.
159448 „ „ ...	1,000	Hemendra Nath Mitra ...	June 30, 1915	Hemendra Nath Mitra	Debt.-1801 / 135—19, dated 8-9-19 ...	Ditto.
165083 „ „ ...	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1916	Rupendra Comar Mitter	Debt.-1959 / 146—19, dated 25-9-19 ...	Ditto.
103140 4% 1865 ...	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 9-3-87 ...	Jan. 28, 1888.
105488 „ „	500	Deb Nath Sreemany ...	Nov. 1, 1878			
167157 @ 59 3½% 1854-55.	1,000 each.	The Allahabad Bank, Ld.	Dec. 31, 1915	Abdul Hamid ...	Debt.-718, dated 21-4-20 ... / 1[illegible]4—19	Sept. 13, 1920.
076780 3% 1896—97	500	Nawab Zainul Abdin Khan and Nawab Badr Ara Begam.	June 30, 1915			

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	R					
225114 4% 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1886	Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Peroshaw Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	481/D, dated 27-7-91 ...	Feb. 20, 1892.
289672 „ „	1,500	Ram Gopal ...	May 1, 1893	Lalla Umrao Singh	579/D, dated 29-8-98 ...	Feb. 25, 1899.
234054 „ „	100	Bhicajee Nowrosji ... Pallonjee Dadabhoy ... Eduljee Kanga ...	Nov. 1, 1892	Sowchand Premjee and Nemchand Vasso, Survivors of Labhjee Chaturbhoj Liladhar Devchand, Premjee Soonderjee and Maneckchand Devchand, by their constituted attorney Nanalal Parvuram.	1297/D, dated 4-3-07 ...	Aug. 17, 1907.
B001159 „ „	100					
B001161 „ „	100					
B001162 „ „	100					
B001163 „ „	100					
181639 „ „ ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1887	Gopaldas Bansidhar	Debt.-303/67-18, dated 14-2-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.
338987 „ „ ...	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	May 1, 1893	Chutkojee ...	1155/D, dated 18-3-09 ...	Aug. 14, 1909.
338988 „ „ ...	500					
B008539 „ „ ...	500					
B008545 „ „ ...	500					
B008546 „ „ ...	500					
B189141 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Nov. 1, 1882	Hurakhbai Hurcooverbai.	D 374/1089, dated 28-7-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
024223 3½% „ ...	1,000	Rajkristo Chatterjee ...	Nov. 1, 1896	Rajkristo Chatterjee	65/D, dated 26-4-00 ...	Aug. 11, 1900.
055321 „ „ ...	500	Annapurana Dassee and Gosto Lall Sen.	Nov. 1, 1899	Behari Lall Sain, Administrator, estate Gosto Lall Sen.	582/D, dated 12-9-05 ...	Feb. 24, 1906.
089812 „ „ ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1901	Kali Charan Dey Admr. to the estate of Jannova Moni Dassi.	Debt.-1144/32-20, dated 16-6-20...	Sep. 18, 1920.
120609 „ „ ...	1,000	Hari Das Sreemany ...	May 1, 1906	Saroj Kumar, Sudhansu Kumar and Ajit Kumar Mullick minors, through their guardian Kshitish Chandra Sarkar.	721/D, dated 10-11-10 ...	Mar. 4, 1911
170495 „ „ ...	1,500	Gobind Lal Ray, Surviving Executor of Bholanath Shaha.	May 1, 1908	Tincowry Dassee, Administratrix to the estate of Bholanath Shaha.	D295/1089, dated 7-7-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
108702 „ „ ...	1,000					
184566 „ „ ...	500					
175651 „ „ ...	300	Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1905	Mrs. Fanny Fischer	D651/1097, dated 27-10-11 ...	Ditto.
Bom. 2369 „ „ ...	500	Dadaji Bhanaji ...	Nov. 1, 1904	Revd. C. A. C. D. Sequeira and J. M D'Olivera, Survivors of J. M. Gonsalves.	1035/1110, dated 14-3-12 ...	Aug. 31, 1912.
011267 „ „	500	Sukhoda Moyee Debi ...	May 1, 1903	Sm. Akkori Debi ...	D20/1057, dated 10-4-12 ...	Ditto.
B017912 „ „	500	Dadabhoy Cursetji Revitna	Nov. 1, 1905	Vithaldas Tricumdas	D548/69-11, dated 14-8-12 ...	Feb. 15, 1913.
127211 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1901	Mirinal Kanti Ghose and Saroje Kanti Ghose, Administrators to the estate of Rajani Kanti Ghose.	D392/72-11, dated 13-7-12 ...	Ditto.
148263 3½ %1865 ...	500	Gireebala Dabee ...	May 1, 1908	Bhabani Charan Banerjee, Brahmananda Bhattacharya, Bhabani Prosad Kaviranjan, Harendra Nath Mukerjee, and Beni Madhab Padaratna, Executors to the estate of Gireebala Dabee.	1016-D/108-12, dated 31-7-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.

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	R					
B014867 3½% 1865	1,000	Sunder Rai Jaswantrai, Administrator of Ramsing Oomedsing, minor.	May 1, 1901	Ramsing Oomedsing	1478 D / 1050, dated 12-12-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
148359 " "	1,000	The Comptroller General	Nov. 1, 1906	Purna Chandra Dutt, Administrator of estate Beer Chand Dutt.	297 D / 112-11, dated 20-3-14 ...	Sept. 18, 1914.
216351 " "	700	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1909	Manomohan Lahiri	1180 D / 85-14, dated 5-11-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
225875 " "	1,000	The Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.	Nov. 1, 1916	Md. Woomed Khan	Debt.-3032 / 82-20, dated 15-9-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
225876 " "	1,000					
225877 " "	1,000					
M010841 " "	800	The Accountant General, Madras.	May 1, 1904	The Collector and Agent to the Court of Wards North Arcot on behalf of Sarju Hanumappa Naik, minor.	1182 D / 158-13, dated 21-11-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
M010842 " "	1,000		Nov. 1, 1905			
M010843 " "	2,000					
M010531 " "	5,000					
122401 " "	2,000					
100605 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1898	Laddan Saheba, Anwar Ali, Yacob Ali and Badrunessa Bibi.	1262 D / 1027, dated 14-12-14 ...	Ditto.
032935 " "	1,000	Gopal Das Sen ...	May 1, 1902	The Official Receiver High Court Calcutta Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D / 5-11, dated 17-12-14 ...	Ditto.
032936 " "	500					
07473 " "	500					
118205 " "	500					
118203 " "	500					
118204 " "	500					
M013725 " "	1,000	The Accountant General, Madras.	Nov. 1, 1910	S. Srinivasa Aiyar ...	D 594 / 142-14, dated 20-5-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
M017288 " "	1,000	The Bank of Madras ...				
M017289 " "	1,000					
086889 " "	1,000	George T. Jackson ...	Nov. 1, 1900	Isabella A. Jackson and Minnie C. E. Jackson, Extees. to the estate of G. T. Jackson.	D 56 / 16-15, dated 12-1-15 ...	Ditto.
124850 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ..	May 1, 1909	Rohini Kumar Chowdry, Girish Chandra Chowdry and minors Harendra Kumar Chowdry, Bhabendra Nath Chowdry, Purna Chandra Chowdry, Troilokya Nath Chowdry, through their guardian Padmabati Chowdry Certificate-holder, estate Kaliram Chowdry.	D 49 / 71-14, dated 13-1-15 ...	Ditto.
124851 " "	1,000					
113611 " "	500	Ditto ...	May 1, 1899	Chajjoo Mull ...	D 177 / 89-12, dated 15-2-15 ...	Ditto.
222277 " "	5,000	Ditto ...	May 1, 1912	Makbul Alam ...	D 896 / 40-15, dated 4-8-15	March 4, 1916.
230537 " "	5,000					
230538 " "	5,000					
125085 " "	100	Hari Das Sreemany ...	Nov. 1, 1908	Purna Sasi Dassi ...	D 862 / 40-15, dated 18-8-15 ...	Ditto.
125086 " "	100					
B041100 " "	100	The National Bank of India, Ltd.	May 1, 1909	Albert D'Souza ...	D 960 / 74-15, dated 18-8-15 ...	Ditto.
B035058 " "	1,000	The Administrator General, Bombay.	May 1, 1905	Pestonji Rustomji Pastakia.	D 1065 / 9-11, dated 3-9-15	Ditto.
230322 " "	1,000	Nogen Bala Dabya ...	Nov. 1, 1912	Nagen Bala Dabya...	D 1172 / 51-15, dated 25-9-15 ...	Ditto.
123254 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1907	Rebaty Mohan Ghosh	D 1214 / 46-15, dated 26-10-15 ...	Ditto.

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	R					
068057 3½% 1865	1,000	Sreedhar Mookerjee ...	May 1, 1897	Tarubala Dassi, Administratrix, estate, Promoda Sundari Dassi.	D 1818/100—15, dated 11-11-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916.
014516 ,, ,,	500	Sree Kanta Mandle ...				
013014 ,, ,,	500	Promoda Sundari Dassee	Ditto ...			
012368 ,, ,,	500					
011592 ,, ,,	500					
193001 ,, ,,	1,000	Srinath Ray ...	May 1, 1911	Srinath Ray ...	1484 D/76—15, dated 20-12-15 ...	Ditto.
170307 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1912	Chotabhai Rughnathji Desai.	111 D/164—15, dated 1-2-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
151985 ,, ,,	1,000	Ditto ...	Nov. 1, 1911	Jwalla Pershad ...	375 D/68—15, dated 20-4-16 ...	Ditto.
152716 ,, ,,	100	Ditto ...	May 1, 1912	Mehta Megh Raj ...	Debt.-126/91—19, dated 16-1-20 ...	Sept. 18, 1920.
151015 ,, ,,	200	Ditto ...				
B044798 ,, ,,	500	Chugondas & Co. ...	Nov. 1, 1909	Vora Tayabji Bodabbhai and Bai Ganga Vashram.	Debt.-728/17—16, dated 13-7-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
B030841 ,, ,,	100	Sapoorjee Sorabjee ...	May 1, 1913	Dinshaw D. Romer Meherbai D. Romer or either.	Debt.-968/33—16, dated 25-8-16 ...	Ditto.
B030842 ,, ,,	100					
B030843 ,, ,,	100					
053025 ,, ,,	100	Bani Madhub Banerjee ...	May 1, 1894	Mrinalini Debi, Administratrix to the estate of Bani Madhub Banerjee.	Debt.-1386/151—15, dated 29-11-16 ...	Ditto.
221774 ,, ,,	200	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1911	Syam Lal Sen ...	Debt.-1403/157—15, dated 2-12-16 ...	Ditto.
182455 ,, ,,	500	Ditto ...	Nov. 1, 1912	Bhola Nath Dube ...	Debt.-1511/157—15, dated 21-12-16 ...	Ditto.
189203 ,, ,,	5,000	The Comptroller General.	May 1, 1911	Lalit Mohan Mookerjee, Brojo Mohan Mookerjee and Bhuban Mohan Mookerjee Certificate-holders to the estate of Kalipada Mukherjee.	Debt.-1475/79—14, dated 15-12-16 ...	Ditto.
189204 ,, ,,	5,000					
189205 ,, ,,	5,000					
288897 ,, ,,	5,000	Aga Abbas Ali ...	Nov. 1, 1913	Aga Abbas Ali ...	Debt.-209/128—16, dated 6-2-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
288898 ,, ,,	5,000					
288899 ,, ,,	5,000					
288900 ,, ,,	1,000					
130304 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1909	Nanibala Debi, Administratrix to the estate of Sreedhar Chandra Banerjee.	587-Debt./111—16, dated 23-4-17 ...	Ditto.
131164 ,, ,,	100	Hari Das Sreemaney ...				
131165 ,, ,,	100					
131166 ,, ,,	100					
139147 ,, ,,	100	Binoy Krishna Hazrah...				
139148 ,, ,,	100					
139149 ,, ,,	100					
1392[illegible] ,, ,,	500					
113857 ,, ,,	100	Shamapodo Sreemaney ...	Nov. 1, 1908	Monomohon Das ...	Debt.-682/118—16, dated 11-5-17 ...	Ditto.
B048987 ,, ,,	1,000	Shankar Gopal Ranade...	May 1, 1907	Damodar Vishnu Vaidya, Surviving Executor of G. K. Ranade.	Debt.-378/181—11, dated 13-3-17 ...	Ditto.
B049155 ,, ,,	500					
B048981 ,, ,,	500					
B049544 ,, ,,	100					
B049618 ,, ,,	100					
204863 ,, ,,	1,000	Kanchumarty Venkata, Seetaramachandra Row.	May 1, 1908	Kanchumarty Venkata Seetaramchandra Row.	Debt.-439/182—16, dated 29-3-17 ...	Ditto.
136318 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1903	Noni Gopal Chatterjee, Nanda Gopal Chatterjee and Saroj Coomar Chatterjee, Surviving Certificate-holders of Mokshoda Prosad Chatterjee.	Debt.-954/51—16, dated 19-6-17 ...	Ditto.
B010860 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	Nov. 1, 1906	H. M. Masina, S. B. Broacha, J. B. Maezban, Survivors of A. N. Mody M. N. Wadia; N. J. Gamadia.	Debt.-649/32—16, dated 16-4-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.

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	R					
203743 3½% 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1914	Sakhawat Hussain...	Debt.-979 / 203-16, dated 25-6-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
204109 " "	700					
214956 " "	1,000					
216904 " "	1,000					
211311 " "	1,000					
203866 " "	1,000					
220563 " "	1,000					
254750 " "	1,000					
254751 " "	1,000					
259058 " "	1,000					
258848 " "	100					
220532 " "	1,000					
220564 " "	600					
190047 " "	600					
219109 " "	600					
239607 " "	300					
259057 " "	1,000					
260239 " "	1,000					
186698 " "	500	Jatindra Nath Bose ...	Nov. 1, 1908	Kiron Bala Dasi, Administratrix to the estate of Bejoy Kumar Dey.	Debt.-1809 / 169-16, dated 17-10-17...	Feb. 23, 1918.
200599 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Ditto			
257465 " "	300	Ditto ...	May 1, 1914	The Judge, Small Cause Court, Agra, on behalf of Sabz Ali Shah.	Debt.-162 / 3-18, dated 24-1-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
238689 " "	10,000	Ditto ...	Nov. 1, 1913	Aya Ram ...	Debt.-220 / 100-16, dated 1-2-18. ...	Ditto.
207935 " "	1,000	Ganga Dhur Ghose ...	May 1, 1915	Gunga Dhur Ghose...	Debt.-755 / 201-17, dated 19-4-18 ...	Ditto.
281927 " "	300	Benode Behari Kar ...	May 1, 1916	Benode Behary Kar	Debt.-588 / 133-19, dated 26-3-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.
226986 " "	1,000	Radhika Kumari Debi...	Nov. 1, 1912	Rani Lochan Kumari Debi, Certificate-holder to the estate of Radhika Kumari Debi.	Debt.-1456 / 157-15, dated 29-6-18....	Aug. 24, 1918.
226987 " "	1,000					
226988 " "	1,000					
226989 " "	1,000					
217206 " "	1,000	Sorabji Fardunji Gandhy.	May 1, 1915	Sorabji Fardunji Gandhy and Dinbai or either.	Debt.-2760 / 161-18, dated 19-12-18...	Feb. 27, 1919.
217999 " "	1,000					
218000 " "	1,000					
218001 " "	1,000					
203705 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Ditto ...	Nikunja Nath Tagore, Executor to the estate of Mrittunjoy Mukherjee.	Debt.-2457 / 50-18, dated 1-11-18...	Ditto.
211719 " "	1,000					
177864 " "	400	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Hedayet Ali Chowdhury.	Debt.-1500 / 227-17, dated 4-7-18 ...	Ditto.
179300 " "	100					
162986 " "	500	Kally Nath Dutta	May 1, 1907	Bagala Sundari Dassi, Administratrix to the estate of Kally Nath Dutta.	Debt.-952 / 43-18, dated 20-5-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.
254835 " "	1,000	Nagesh Chand Agarwalla	May 1, 1914	Bistoo Charan Seal...	Debt.-2206 / 69-19, dated 7-11-19 ...	Ditto.
254068 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ..				
256810 " "	1,000	The Delhi and London Bank, Limited.				
279596 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1911	Rupendra Comar Mitter.	Debt-1959 / 146-19, dated 25-9-19 ...	Feb. 14, 1920.
274216 " "	100					
279599 " "	100					
208098 " "	100	M. Belchambers ...	May 1, 1916	Shib Prosad Chakerburty.	Debt-2188 / 139-19, dated 17-11-19 ...	Ditto.
225555 " "	500	Johermull Khemka ...	Nov. 1, 1914	Mustt. Golabi ...	Debt-2289 / 47-18, dated 17-11-19 ...	Ditto.
225554 " "	500					
000161 5% 1872 Non-transferable Treasury Note.	500	Vinaik Jogeshwar Ghusi, Manager, Vithal Rukhami Mandir of Nagpur.	July 16, 1900	Vinayak Jogeshwar Ghusi.	1080 / D, dated 31-3-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
002275 4% 1879 ...	1,100	Kamini Debi ...	Sept. 15, 1880	Sm. Basanta Kumari Debi, Certificate-holder, estate Kamini Debi.	D-819 / 1101, dated 12-7-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
039004 4½% 1879..	100	Agra Bank, Limitted ...	Sept. 16, 1882	Hurukbhai ...	D-374 / 1089, dated 28-7-11 ...	Ditto.
039005 " "	100			Hurcooverbai ...		
039094 " "	100					

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	R					
008776 4% 1879 .	500	Bunsi Lall Abeerchand .	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellum Modeliar.	1, dated 8-2-82	Jan. 28, 1888.
055481 „ „	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sialkot.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhogoan Dass ...	29, dated 15-12-87	Ditto.
062887 „ „	500	Mohamedbhoy Rowj Labai and Ibrahimbboy Mohamedbhoy.	July 16, 1887	Atmaram Damodher	434/Debt, dated 2?-7-92 ...	Feb. 11, 1893.
B002674 3½% 1879 B002675 „ „	100 100	The Bank of Bombay .	July 16, 1897	Narayan Pootoba, Administrator of Luxmibai.	715/Debt, dated 3-12-07 ...	Feb. 22, 1908.
B008035 „ „	500	Maltibai	Jan. 16, 1909	Maltibai ...	Debt-1104/124-12, dated 22-8-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
B004136 „ „ ?004137 „ „	100 100	The Bank of Bombay...	Jan. 16, 1902	J. S. C. Lopes ...	Debt.-1437/2-13, dated 2-12-13....	Ditto.
009011 „ „	500	Gopal Das Sen ...	July 16, 1902	The Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	Debt.-1278/5-11, dated 17-12-14.	Feb. 15, 1915.
015610 „ „	4,000	Madhab Mohinee Dassee	Jan. 16, 1921	Madhab Mohinee Dassee	Debt.-996/223-18, dated 31-5-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.
003399 „ „	500	Promoda Sundari Dassi...	July 17, 1897	Tarubala Dassi, Administratrix, estate Promoda Sundari Dassi.	Debt.-1313/100-15, dated 11-11-15.	March 4, 1916.
010176 „ „	2,000	Nagindas Rangildas Killawalla and Taragaori.	Jan. 16, 1898	Bai Taragaori ...	Debt.-1325/10-13, dated 1?-11-15.	Ditto.
B013255 „ „ B013276 „ „	1,000 1,000	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Jan. 16, 1913	Antonio Luis Lobo	Debt.-105/126-15, dated 29-1-16....	Aug. 26, 1916.
019817 „ „ 019818 „ „	1,000 1,000	Madho Rao Fansey, minor.	July 16, 1910	Madho Rao Fansey, minor.	Debt.-2?7/148-13, dated 6-3 16 ...	Ditto.
M005905 „ „	400	Hilda Ruby Scott ...	Jan. 16, 1912	Hilda Ruby Scott ...	Debt.-645/138-15, dated 1-4-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
022347 „ „	1,000	Soudamini Dasi ...	July 16, 1914	Soudamini Dasi ...	Debt.-1841/8-18, dated 13-8-18 .	Feb. 27, 1919.
022018 „ „	1,000	Naquil Hasan ...	Jan. 16, 1911	Syed Naquil Hasan...	Debt. 2123/138-17, dated 10-9-18 .	Ditto.
BC08?12 „ „	500	National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1906	Henry Gutmann ...	Debt.-918/1069, dated 26-11-12	Feb. 15, 1913.
022750 „ „ 022751 „ „ 022752 „ „ 022753 „ „	500 500 500 500	Ditto ...	June 30, 1908	Hubdar Khan ...	Debt.-70/52-12, dated 18-1-13...	Aug. 16, 1913.
?78769 „ „	100	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1908	Baikunto Nath Ghose	Debt-250/111-12, dated 25-2-13 .	Ditto.
045700 „ „	100	Ditto ...	Ditto	Khettra Mohan Ghose	Debt-906/126-12, dated 7-7-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
050962 „ „ 048057 „ „	1,000 500	Ditto ...	June 30, 1906	Hirjee Tulsey ...	Debt-960/30-13, dated 21-7-13 ...	Ditto.
068441 „ „	500	Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1908	Maltibai and Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar.	Debt-1104/124-12, dated 22-8-13 ...	Ditto.
103187 3½% 1900-01	500	Purbhudas Hurak Chand	Dec. 31, 1916	Ardeshir Jamsedji Kelawala and Jehangir Ardeshir Kelawala, Executors to the estate of Nusserwanji Besonji Kelawala.	Debt-999/8-20, dated 31-5-20 ...	Sept. 18, 1920.
134609 „ „	500	Nusserwanji Besonji Kelawala.	Ditto		\	
?05379 „ „	100	Prosad Das Boral and Brothers.	Dec. 31, 1908	Mahamaya Debi & Haribala Debi.	Debt-251/211-18, dated 4-2-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.

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	R					
018661 3½% 1900-01	1,000	The Bank of Calcutta Ld.	June 30, 1908	Nalini Bala Dasi ...	Debt.-674/124—11, dated 4-7-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
040982 " "	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1914	Sushil Kumar Banerji.	Debt.-274/119—17, dated 12-2-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.
049735 " "	100	Ditto ...	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta ...	Debt.-35/81—14, dated 11-1-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
051603 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Ltd.	June 30, 1910	Bhaskarri Parbatrai, minor under the guardianship of Jamna Shanker Ram Shanker.	Debt.-1270/99—19, dated 29-6-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.
048079 " "	500	Ditto ...	Ditto.			
107074 " "	4,200	The Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras.	Dec. 31, 1911	The Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras, on behalf of the Accountant General, Madras.	Debt-456/101—14, dated 21-4-15 ...	Sep. 4, 1915.
M000088 " "	5,000	W. A. Long, J. R. Coombes and L. G. A. Rebeiro.	Dec. 31, 1910	S. Srinivasa Aiyar...	Debt-594/142—14, dated 20-5-15 ...	Ditto.
027315 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1906	Wazir Mohammad...	Debt-1061/43—15, dated 4-9-15.	March 4, 1916.
B023226 " "	100	Luxhmichund Jootha ...	Dec. 31, 1910	Moharlal Bechardas	Debt-1290/101—15, dated 4-11-15 ...	Ditto.
015275 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1901	Ram Gopal and Sons	Debt-75/11—15, dated 24-1-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
B008113 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Ld.				
B018724 " "	500					
B018725 " "	500					
B027923 " "	500					
B022665 " "	1,000					
B022667 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1910	Maneckji Darabji Kheshwara Administrator, estate, Pestonji Dorabji Kheshwala.	Debt-342/199—15, dated 10-4-16 ...	Ditto.
B022668 " "	1,000					
B022669 " "	1,000					
B022670 " "	1,000					
B02 579 " "	1,000					
B029580 " "	1,000					
B 43726-27 " "	100 each.	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1913	Sheo Prasad Bajilal	Debt-330/167—18, dated 10-2-20...	Sept. 13, 1920.
137125 3½% 1842-43	1,000	Ditto ...	Feb. 1, 1914			
B061296 3½% 1900-01	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	June 30, 1916	P. A. Cardeiro or E. de-Souza Cordeiro.	Debt-445/218—19, dated 9-3-20 ...	Litto.
120186 " "	2,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1912	Maheshur Das, minor, through father and guardian Bhagabati Charan Das.	Debt.-942/180—15, dated 19-8-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
138152 " "	100					
138153 " "	100					
138154 " "	100	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1912	Gopessur Sen ...	Debt.-1180/155—16, dated 13-10-16...	Ditto.
138155 " "	100					
135558 " "	500					
063365 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1013	Jerbai Administratrix of Sorabji Meherwanji Motisha.	Debt.-1225/15—14, dated 21-10-16...	Ditto.
138091 " "	1,000					
138092 " "	1,000					
138093 " "	1,000					
138094 " "	1,000					
138095 " "	1,000					
138096 " "	1,000					
		Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1913	Dino Nath Sirkar ...	Debt.-118/184-16, dated 18-1 17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
138146 " "	500					
138147 " "	500					
138148 " "	500					
B022701 " "	500	Shankar Gopal Ranade	June 30, 1907	Damodar Vishnu Vaidya, Surviving Executor of G. K. Ranade.	D 378/121—11, dated 13-3-17 ...	Ditto.
B022507 " "	100					
010685 " "	100	Krishna Lal Dhar	June 30, 1909	Nanibala Debi, Administratrix to the estate of Sreedhar Chandra Banerjee.	D 587/111—16, dated 23-4-17 ..	Ditto.
010686 " "	100					
048408 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal				

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	R					
061019 3½% 1900-01	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1908	Nusserwanji Cursetji Kias.	380-D./175-.6, dated 13-3-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
143626 „ „	100	Aga Abbas Ali ...	Dec. 31, 1913	Aga Abbas Ali ..	Debt-209/120-16, dated 6-2-17 ...	Ditto.
088928 „ „	500	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1910	Hurry Narayan Bose	Debt.-1077/60-17, dated 5-7-17 ...	Feb. 28, 1918.
019628 „ „	500	Benoy Krishna Hazrah	Ditto			
158289 „ „	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1913	Bhikaji Bal Krishna Korfade.	Debt-1670/10 17, dated 26-9-17 ...	Ditto.
158290 „ „	500					
158291 „ „	500					
158292 „ „	500					
070724 „ „	500	Jotindra Nath Bose ...	June 30, 1908	Kiron Bala Dasi, Administratrix to the estate of Bejoy Kumar Dey.	Debt-1809/169-16, dated 17-10-17...	Ditto.
047150 „ „	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1905	Sarala Sundari Debi, Certificate-holder to the estate of Kripa Nath Chakravarti.	Debt-371/61-16, dated 22-2-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
212300 „ „	100	Sorabji Fardunji Gandhy or Dinbai.	June 30, 1915	Sorabji Fardunji Gandhy and Dinbai or either.	Debt-1760/161-18, dated 19-12-18	Feb. 27 1919.
212301 „ „	100					
212302 „ „	100					
212288 „ „	1,000					
212289 „ „	1,000					
212290 „ „	1,000					
212291 „ „	1,000					
212292 „ „	1,000					
212293 „ „	1,000					
212294 „ „	1,000					
212295 „ „	1,000					
212296 „ „	1,000					
212297 „ „	1,000					
212298 „ „	1,000					
212299 „ „	1,000					
170421 „ „	5,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Ditto ...	Nikunja Nath Tagore, Executor to the estate of Mritunjoy Mukherjee.	Debt-2457/50-18, dated 1-11-18	Ditto.
143988 „ „	1,000					
180875 „ „	1,000					
147854 „ „	1,000					
122941 „ „	1,000					
111714 „ „	500					
119885 „ „	500					
118092 „ „	500					
097619 „ „	500					
104020 „ „	900	Chundun Basinee Dhor...	June 30, 1913	Chundun Basinee Dhor	Debt.-2356/25 18, dated 24-10-18 .	Ditto.
053179 „ „	200	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1906	Lucy Thomas ...	Debt.-2003/194-18, dated 28-8-18.	Ditto.
214175 „ „	100	Shib Prosad Chakerburty	Dec. 31, 1915	Shib Prosad Chakerburty.	Debt.-2288/120-19, dated 17-11-19 .	Feb. 14, 1920.
206139 „ „	100					
202124 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Ditto.			Ditto.
2064029 „ „	1,000	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited.	Ditto.	M. S. Jayakar and Laxmibai Sundarrao Jayakar or either.	Debt.-2101/238-19, dated 22-10-19 .	
219898 „ „	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1916	Rupendra Kumar Mitter.	Debt-1159/148-19, dated 26-9-19...	Ditto.
162539 „ „	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1914	Bai Dinbai ...	Debt-1339/29-19, dated 25-11-19...	Ditto.
007251 3% 1896-97	500	Omesh Chunder Dutt ...	June 30, 1900	Girdhari Lal Roy ...	1186/D, dated 10-1-07 ...	Aug. 17, 1907.
028824 „ „	1,000	Kassy Deen Singh ...	June 30, 1904	Debee Charan Singh	163/D, dated 22-5-07 ...	Ditto.
080711 „ „	1,000	Nahar Singh ...	Dec. 31, 1897	Mohindar Singh, certificate-holder, estate Nahar Singh.	1010/D, dated 4-3-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
058518 „ „	1,000	Kally Nath Dutt ...	June 30, 1907	Bagala Sundari Dasi, Administratrix to the estate of Kally Nath Dutt.	Debt-952/63-16, dated 20-5-19 ...	Aug. 19, 1919.

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	R					
043041 3% 1896-97...	500	The Comptroller General	Dec. 31, 1902	Lachman Das ...	943/D, dated 1-2-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
040469 " " ...	500	Framjee Bhicaji Daroga	June 30, 1903	Rustomji Jamsetji and Kavashaw Rustomji.	D 756/36-12, dated 3-10-12 ...	Feb. 15, 1913.
022417 " " ...	60,000	Zeenat Sultan Begum ...	June 30, 1904	H. H. Nawab Sir Mohammad Hamid Ali Khan Bahadur, certificate-holder, estate H. H. Zeenat Sultan Begum.	D 872A/1107, dated 30-6-13 ...	Aug. 16, 1913.
031626 " " .	500	Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1906	Ganeshi Lall ...	1403 D/98-13, dated 25-11-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
051587 " " .	100	The Comptroller ..	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta ...	35 D/81-14, dated 11-1-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
049646 " " ...	100	Prosad Das Boral & Bros	Ditto ...	Purna Sasi Dassi ...	D 962/46-15, dated 18-8-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916.
049647 " " ...	100					
003083 " " ...	800	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1893	Himangsu Sekhar Mukherjee, Administrator, estate, Sarat Chandra Mookherjee.	D 1315/83-15, dated 11-11-15 ...	Ditto.
057967 " " ...	2,500	Biraj Mohini Debi ...	Dec. 31, 1912	Biraj Mohini Debi	Debt-1220/291-18, dated 19-6-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.
057968 " " ..	500	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...		
074101 " " ...	1,000	P. C. Coomar & Co. ...	June 30, 1915	The Chairman, Calcutta Improvement Trust.	Debt-1499/291-18, dated 21-7-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
068072 " " ..	100	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1916	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
057704 " " ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
071500 " " ...	100	Ditto ...	June 30, 1915	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
059316 " " ...	100	Ditto ...	June 30, 1914	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
060545 " " ...	100	Prosad Das Boral & Bros.	Dec. 31, 1915	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
235543 3½% 1865 ...	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1915	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
182198 3½% 1900-01	100	Prosad Das Boral & Bros.	Dec. 31, 1914	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
170753 " " ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
M001374 3% 1896-97.	500	M. Moonooswamy Moodr	Dec. 31, 1907	V. Govindaraja Mudaliar.	77 D/110-14, dated 24-1-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
M001418 " " ..	500	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.				
M002054 " " ...	500	The Bank of Madras ...				
M002768 " " ...	500	The Madras Railway Company.				
040773 " " ...	100	Hari Das Sreemany ...	Dec. 31, 1902	Bhubaneswari Debi...	148 D/113-16, dated 12-2-16 ...	Ditto.
046458 " " ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1910	Ram Sewari Kuer...	D 197/171-15, dated 26-2-16 ...	Ditto.
B002756 " " ...	1,000	Gordhandas Bhugwandas.	Dec. 31, 1904	Mansukhlal Gordhandass, Administrator of Gordhandas Bhagwandas.	Debt-1084/90-16, dated 15-9-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
B005582 " " ...	1,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1908	D'arcy Lindsay ...	Debt-1186/29-11, dated 19-7-17 ...	Feb. 23, 1918.
043698 " " ...	5,000	Nagindas Lultoobhai ...	Ditto ...			
056705 " " ...	500	Hari Das Sreemaney ...	June 30, 1913	Aswini Kumar Das Gupta.	Debt-419/130-19, dated 6-3-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.

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	R					
050673 3% 1896-97	1,000	Khetter Money Dassee, certificate-holder, estate, Nobin Kissen Palit empd. under Act VII of 1889 to negotiate.	Dec. 31, 1912	Narendra Krishna Palit.	Debt-1335/96—18, dated 3-7-19 ..	Feb. 14, 1920.
M004366 „ „ ...	1,000	C. V. Venkataramana Iyengar.	June 30, 1914	C. V. Venkataramana Iyengar.	Debt-1831/286—18, dated 10-9-19 ...	Ditto.
000256 4 % Cawnpore-Farruckabad Railway Debenture.	1,000	Choubay Sadhari Lall ...	July 1, 1880	Collector of Cawnpore.	760/D, dated 18-8-94 ...	Feb. 23, 1895.
000283 4% Cawnpore-Achnera Section of Rajputana and Malwa Railway Debenture Loan of 1888.	600	Madho Persad ...	Jan. 1, 1898...	Ram Bharose ..	Debt-1098/45—16, dated 18-9-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
009151 5½% 1920 ...	1,000	Sham Lal ...	Aug. 15, 1917	Sham Lal ...	Debt-7 5/21 20, dated 4-5-20 ...	Sept 13, 1920.
*B022403 3½% 1842-43	100	The National Bank of India, Limited.	Aug. 1, 1912	Annie J. Skinner ...	Debt-184/76—17, dated 28-1-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
*B022404 „ „ ...	100					
*B022405 „ „ ...	100					
*B022406 „ „ ...	100					
*117544 „ „ ...	1,000	Essajee Ebhramjee and Company.	Aug. 1, 1914			
*082253 „ „ ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Feb. 1, 1907	Haridas Bhattacharjee.	Debt-196/1026, dated 30-1-18 ..	Ditto.
*082254 „ „ ...	1,000					
*102359 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Feb. 1, 1913	Sarojini Debya ...	D 1242/60—15, dated 26-10-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916.
*B009159 „ „ ...	100	The Bank of Bombay ...	Aug. 1, 1904	Punamchand Navalmal.	D 1303/140—13, dated 10-11-15 ..	Ditto.
**116639 „ „ ...	4,000	Rajendra Nath Paun ...	Aug 1, 1915	Yadunath Brijnath.	Debt-1875/101—19 dated 20-8-20 ..	Mar. 31, 1921.
*101047 3½% 1854-55	3,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1913	Revd. W. W. Wallace	D 1027/42—15, dated 28-8-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916.
*143786 3½% 1842-43	5,000	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	Aug. 1, 1910	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	Debt-1688/47—19, dated 22-8-19 ...	Feb. 14, 1920.
*154180 „ „ ...	500					
**166347 „ „ ...	500	Brojendra Kumar Bose...	Feb. 1, 1918	Brojendra Kumar Bose.	Debt-1523/251—19, dated 23-7-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
*161115 „ „ ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto ...	F. Shepherd ...	Debt-2405/236—19, dated 6-11-20 ...	Ditto.
161116 „ „ ...	1,000					
†B030248 3½% 1854-55.	500	National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1912	Merwanji Cowasji Parri.	D 746/23—15, dated 30-6-15 ...	Sept. 14, 1915.
*149720 „ „ ...	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1915	N. D. Lakdawalla ...	Debt-894/104—20, dated 17-5-20...	Sept. 13, 1920.
*150319 „ „ ...	100					
*150320 „ „ ...	100					
*154314 „ „ ...	100					
*154313 „ „ ...	100					
†B020420 @23 „ „	1,000 each	The Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1910	Hirji Mulji and Dharsi Khetsi, Surviving Administrators of Devraj Tokersey.	D 258/56—15, dated 16-3-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
†B043235 @38 „ „	1,000 each					
†B043162 „ „	1,000					
†B043231 @38 „ „	1,000 each					

* Half notes—duplicates have been issued.
† Partially destroyed notes. Duplicates have been issued.
**Half Notes—Duplicates have been issued without the usual formalities.

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	R					
*B072919 3½% 1854-55	500	Hormusjee Framjee Nanavati	June 30, 1911	Byramji Hormusji Nanavatty and Alibai Jehangirjee Patel.	266 D / 87—13, dated 20-3-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
*152808 " "	5,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1915	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	D 508 / 37-16, dated 20-5-16 ...	Ditto.
*147826 " "	1,000	B. T. Harding ...	Dec. 31, 1912	The National Bank of India, Ld.	D 582 / 41—16, dated 6-6-16 ...	Ditto.
*145879 @ 82 3½% 1842-43.	1,000 each	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy	Aug. 1, 1915	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	D.-147 / 196—16, dated 25-1-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
*154097 @ 99 3½% 1854-55.	1,000 each	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	June 30, 1915	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*154101 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*000056 " "	500	Hafizulla	June 30, 1917	Hafizulla ...	Debt-219 / 226—17, dated 1-2-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
*072807 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ..	June 30, 1907	Haridas Bhattacharjee	Debt-196 / 1026, dated 30-1-18 ...	Ditto.
*141137 " "	500	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1916	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	Debt-1688 / 47—19, dated 22-8-19 ...	Feb. 14, 1920.
*151850 @ 2 "	100 each	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*152039 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*141136 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*152136 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*B056625 " "	100	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Nov. 1, 1909	Jurbai Burjorjee Cooper.	D 786 / 15—15, dated 8-7-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916.
*B027570 " "	100	Deepchund Nathund ...	Nov. 1, 1911	Ardeshir D. Marker and Hormusji Edulji Kapadia.	D 808 / 45—13 dated 12-7-15 ...	Ditto.
*268876 " "	25,000	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	May 1, 1915	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	D 508 / 37—16, dated 20-5-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
*155867 " "	5,000	Zukeya Begum ...	Nov. 1, 1913	Zukeya Begum ...	D 510 / 12—16, dated 20-5-16 ...	Ditto.
*236815 " "	100	Ditto ...	May 1, 1915	S. J. Shapoorjee ...	Debt-1451 / 131—16, dated 11-12-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
*129728 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1907	Sudarsam Das Shastri.	Debt-465 / 140—16, dated 27-2-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
*129569 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*214603 " "	1,000	Itra Mal ...	May 1, 1911	Bugli	Debt-1517 / 155—15, dated 21-12-16...	Feb. 17, 1917.
*264006 @ 7 3½% 1865	1,000 each	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	May 1, 1915	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	Debt-147 / 196—16, dated 25-1-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
*173416 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Ditto	The Official Trustee, Bengal.	367-D / 97—17, dated 12-3-17 ...	Ditto.
*185401 " "	1,000	H. W. Evans ...	May 1, 1916	Mrs. Jane Evans ...	Debt-1872 / 36—17, dated 5-11-17 ...	Feb. 23, 1918.
B088128 " "	1,000	Accountant General, Bombay.	May, 1, 1917	The Treasury Officer, Aden, on behalf of H. Adamally & Co.	Debt-2200 / 216-17, dated 20-12-17 ...	Ditto.
*B088129 " "	1000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
*B082781 " "	500	The Accountant General, Bombay.	Nov. 1, 1917	District Superintendent of Police, Nawabshah.	Debt.-3109, dated 27-9-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
*240438 " "	1,000	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	Nov. 1, 1916	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	Debt-1688 / 47—19, dated 22-8-19 ...	Feb. 14, 1920.
*240437 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

*Half Notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 1[illegible], 24, 25 and 26 of G. I., F. D., Notn., No. 413-A., dated 8-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
‡294714 3½% 1865 ...	1,000	Abdul Ahid ...	Nov. 1, 1918...	The National Bank of India, Ltd.	Debt-1722/1[illegible]—19, dated 10-8-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
‡294715 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡294716 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡294717 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡294718 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡291508 „ „ ...	1,000	Abdul Rauf ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡291509 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡291510 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡291511 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
*016528 „ 1879...	1,000	Kedar Nath Mukherjee ...	July 16, 1913	Kedar Nath Mukherjee.	1243-D./110—14, dated 8-12-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
*070468 „ 1900-01	4,000	Durga Prasad R. B. ...	Dec. 31, 1911	Bharatendu ...	Debt-201/32—17, dated 14-2-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.
*070463 „ „	2,500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...		
*205215 @ 39 „	1,000 each.	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1915	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	Debt-508/37—16, dated 20-[illegible]-16 ...	Aug 26, 1916.
*185182 „ „	10,000	The Bank of Bengal ...				
*189671 „ „	15,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.				
*113618 @ 22 „	10,000 each	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.				
†212716 3½% 1900-01	100	Oomedram Jeewabhai ...	June 30, 1915	Maneklal Keshavlal	Debt. 1996/86—20, dated 1-9-21 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
‡212717 „ ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...			
‡166614 3½% 1854-55	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...			
‡155221 3½% 1842-43	100	Ditto ...	Aug 1, 1915			
*192602 @ 5 3½% 1900-01	1,000 each	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	June 30, 1915	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	Debt-147/198—16, dated 25-1-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
*201151 @ 53 „	1,000 each					
*200391 „ „	500	The Controller of Currency	June 30, 1916	The Collector of Monghyr.	Debt-1781/173-16, dated 11-10-17 ...	Feb. 23, 1918.
†131694 3½% 1900-01	100	Jamshedjee Dadabhoy ...	Dec. 31, 1916	Jamshedjee Dadabhoy	Debt-3402/99—20, dated 6-11-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
*069058 „ „	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Brothers.	June 30, 1917	Haridas Bhattacharjee	Debt-196/1026, dated 30-1-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
*04161 „ „	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Brothers.	Dec. 31, 1907	Sudarsan Das Shastri	Debt-405/149—16, dated 27-2-18 ...	Ditto.
*041871 3% 1896-97	1,000	Sarat Chander Singh ...	June 30, 1909	Vaidya Nath Banerjee	D-1822/29—13, dated 12-11-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916.
*L1049 „ „	1,000	E. J. Barker ...	June 30, 1914	E. J. Barker ...	Debt-58/177—16, dated 10-1-17 ...	Aug 25, 1917.
*L1050 „ „	1,000					
*051725 „ „	1,000	Martha Pauline Catherine Nicoll.	June 30, 1915	Martha Pauline Catherine Nicoll.	Debt-441/58—16, dated 29-3-17 ...	Ditto.
*051726 „ „	1,000					
*060057 „ „	20,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1916	William Douglas ...	Debt-832/36—17, dated 30-5-17 ...	Ditto.
*062870 „ „	500	C. H. Pratt ...	Ditto.	R. K. Sorabji, Administrator to the estate of C. H. Pratt.	D.-1452/11—17, dated 29-6-18 ...	Aug. 24, 1918.
*182248 3½% 1900-01	2,000	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	Ditto.	London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ld.	Debt-1688/47—19, dated 22-8-19 ...	Feb. 14, 1920.
*149867 „ „	1,000					
*095618 „ „	1,000					
*181881 „ „	500					
*062441 „ „	500					

* Half Notes—Duplicates have been issued.

‡ Full Notes—Duplicates have been issued without the usual formalities.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of Claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 and 26 of G. I., F. D., Notn., No. 413-A., dated 3-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
*291108 3½% 1865 ...	1,000	Thakur Prasad ...	May 1, 1917...	Thakur Prasad ..	Debt-752 / 40—19, dated 26-4-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.
*291109 " " ...	1,000					
*291110 " " ...	1,000					
*291111 " " ...	1,000					
*291112 " " ...	1,000					
*008775 @ 854 4% 1916-17.	25,000 each	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Oct. 1, 1916	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Debt-438 / 215—16, dated 29-3-17 ...	Aug. 25, 1917.
*003759 " " ...	25,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ld.	Ditto ...	The Union of London & Smiths Bank, Ld.	Debt-1562 / 147—17, dated 11-9-17 ...	Feb. 23, 1918.
*003756 " " ...	20,000	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
*024276 5½% 1020 ...	3,600	The Bank of Bombay ...	Aug. 15, 1918	H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S.	Debt-49 / 185—19, dated 7-1-20 ...	Sep. 13, 1920.
‡A016319 5½% 1921...	25	The Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.	Sep. 15, 1918	Syed Ali Ghazanfar.	Debt-441 / 38—19, dated 10-3-20 ...	Ditto.
***853 5½% 1922 ...	700	G. S. M. Venrenen ...	Aug. 15, 1917	P. D. Macpherson ..	Debt-495 / 148—19, dated 23-3-20 ...	Ditto.
*003632 5% 1929-47	1,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	Aug. 15, 1917	Major A. E. Andrews	Debt-1283 / 212—18, dated 26-6-19 ...	Aug. 12, 1919.
*003633 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...				
*003637 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...				
‡061306 5½% 1922 ..	100	Ma At	Aug. 15, 1918	Ma At ..	Debt-0343 / 44—20, dated 18-3-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.
***1972 " 1920 ...	500	Jamunadhar Motilal ...	Aug. 15, 1917	Jamunadhar Motilal	Debt-575 / 152—19, dated 1-4-20 ...	Ditto.
‡027121 " " ...	26,000	Abdul Rashid, minor ...	Aug. 15, 1918	Abdul Rashid, minor	Debt-1722 / 108—19, dated 10-8-20 ...	Mar. 31, 1921.
***690 " 1922	30,000	L. M. Parlett ...	Ditto ...	L. M. Parlett ...	Debt-1225 / 50—20, dated 28-6-20 ...	Sept. 13, 1920.
‡G017175 5½% 1921	1,000	Accountant General, Punjab	Feb. 15, 1919	The National Bank of India, Ld.	Debt 1722 / 108—19, dated 10-8-20	Mar. 31, 1921.
‡G017176 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G014284 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Sep. 15, 1918	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F011338 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	March 15, 1918	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡H001502 " " ...	5,000	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007030 " 1920 ..	10,000	S Raghbir Singh Sandhan Walia.	Feb. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007031 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007032 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007033 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007034 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007035 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007036 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007037 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007038 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡J000049 " 1933 ...	10,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	Mar. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡H000201 " 1928 ...	5,000	Ditto ...	Sept. 15, 1918	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007148 " 1920 ...	1,000	Mir Habibullah ...	Feb. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007149 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡007150 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡020773 " " ...	3,000	Narain Singh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡018116 " " ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡090171 " " ...	100	The Accountant General, Kashmir State.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

* Half notes—duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 and 26 of G., I. F., D. Notn., No. 413-A., dated 2-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
‡090172 5½% 1920 ...	100	The Accountant General, Kashmir State.	Feb. 15, 1919	The National Bank of India, Ltd.	Debt. 1722/108-19, dated 10-8-20	Mar. 31, 1921.
090074 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
016376 " " ...	1,000	Mohamed Hussein Allahi Bux.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
016377 " " ...	5,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
016269 " " ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡J000155 5½% 1921	10,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	March 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
G008311 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
G008312 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
G008313 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
G008314 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡H002155 " " ...	5,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡J001393 " " ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G014092 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡K000677 " " ...	25,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡K000678 " " ...	25,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡027686 5½% 1928...	25	The Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.	Aug. 15, 1918	Ganda Singh ...	Debt. 1333/96—20, dated 6-7-20	Ditto.
‡J001221 5½% 1928	10,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	March 15, 1919	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Debt. 3105/106—19, dated 25-9-20	Ditto.
‡012344 " 1920 ...	1,000	H. Ghulam Hussain Sadrud-din.	Feb. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡012345 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡012346 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡012347 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
†012348 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F007026 " 1921...	500	The Accountant General, Punjab.	March 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F011319 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G010449 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G010450 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F006913 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F008073 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F008074 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F009948 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F011180 " " ...	500	The Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G001486 " " ...	1,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G008605 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G013745 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G017109 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G017110 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡006020 5 %, 1929-47	1,000	Stephen Leggett ...	Feb. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡006153 " " ...	2,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡015452 5½% 1920...	2,000	Miss A. N. deSouza ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡015453 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡015859 " " ...	5,000	J. W. Thomson ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡128849 " " ...	1,100	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

‡ Full Notes—Duplicates have been issued without the usual formalities.
† Partially destroyed Notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under paras. 13, 24, 25 and 26 of G. I., F. D., Notn., No. 413-A., dated 3-7-20.	Date of publication under Act X of 1920 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
‡D034254 5½% 1921...	100	The Accountant General, Punjab.	Mar. 15, 1919.	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Debt. $\frac{8105}{10-19}$, dated 25-9-20	Mar. 31, 1921.
‡D034255 „ „ ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F001487 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡004073 „ „ ...	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡014989 4% 1916-17	100	Peter Elwin Williams ...	Oct 1, 1918...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡014997 „ „ ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡H001501 5½% 1921...	5,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	March 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡K000035 „ 1925...	25,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡K000036 „ „ ...	25,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡K000037 „ „ ..	25,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡K000038 „ „ ...	25,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡222506 3½% 1900-01	1,000	The National Bank of India, Ltd.	Dec. 31, 1918	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡225453 „ „	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡225460 „ „	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡014991 4% 1916-17	100	Peter Elwin Williams ...	Oct 1, 1918	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡014992 „ „	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G017111 5½% 1921...	1,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	Mar. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto - ...	Ditto.
‡G017172 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡H002117 „ „ ...	5,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡C014304 „ „ ...	50	The Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F006738 „ „ ...	500	The Accountant General, Punjab.	Sep. 15, 1918	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡F006742 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡E007707 „ „ ...	200	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡ 015302 „ 1922 ...	5,000	Miss A. N. deSouza, M.D.	Feb. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡G014704 „ 1928 ...	1,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	Mar. 15, 1919	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
‡J000107 „ „ ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
* 065515 „ 1922 ...	25	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited.	Feb. 15, 1920	Y. A. Navalkar ...	Debt. 8493, dated 17-11-20 ...	Ditto.
*F000608 „ 1925 ...	500	The Bank of Madras ...	Sep. 15, 1918	The Bank of Madras	$\frac{\text{Debt. 8384}}{203-20}$, dated 5-11-20 ...	Ditto.

* Half Notes—Duplicates have been issued.
‡ Full Notes—Duplicates have been issued without the usual formalities.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th August, 1921.

No. 1654-F.E.—The services of Mr. K. V. Iyer, Deputy Auditor, North Western Railway, are placed at the disposal of the Railway Department (Railway Board), with effect from the 1st September 1921.

The 10th August, 1921.

No. 1664-F.E.—Mr. C. Bhaskaraiya has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 27th July 1921.

No. 1665-F.E.—Mr. H. M. Roy, officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been confirmed as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 16th June 1921.

No. 1666-F.E.—Mr. Jai Kishen Kapur, Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

Mr. B. A. Ross, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the same date.

E. M. COOK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 10th August, 1921.

No. 1667-F.E.—With the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the following substantive appointments are made :—

(1) The Honourable Mr. E. M. Cook, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, with effect from the 1st April 1921.

(2) Mr. A. C. McWatters, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Controller of the Currency, with effect from the 25th May 1921.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 13th August, 1921.

No. 52-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that. with effect from the 1st September 1921, the following further amendments shall

be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, namely :—

1. In clause (*ii*) of note 2 to rule 1 of the said rules, for the headings "*Letters*," "*Postcards*" and "*Business papers* (*legal and commercial documents*)" and the entries thereunder, the following respectively, shall be substituted, namely :—

" *Letters.*

For a letter not exceeding one ounce in weight	... ...	Three annas.
For every additional ounce or part of that weight	... ...	One-and-a-half annas.

Postcards.

For a single postcard	... ...	One-and-a-half annas.
For a reply postcard	... ...	Three annas.

Business papers (*legal and commercial documents*).

For a packet not exceeding ten ounces in weight	... ...	Three annas.
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight	... ...	Half-an-anna."

2. In rule 3 of the said rules—

(*a*) under the head " Letters "—

(*i*) For the entries—

" For a letter not exceeding one ounce in weight	... ...	One-and-a-half annas.
For every additional ounce or part of that weight	... ...	One anna. "

the following entries, namely—

" For a letter not exceeding one ounce in weight	... ...	Two annas.
For every additional ounce or part of that weight	... ...	One-and-a-half annas."

and (*ii*) for the entries—

" For a letter not exceeding one ounce in weight	... ...	Two-and-a-half annas.
For every additional ounce or part of that weight	... ...	One-and-a-half annas."

the following entries, namely—

" For a letter not exceeding one ounce in weight	... ...	Three annas.
For every additional ounce or part of that weight	... ...	One-and-a-half annas."

shall be substituted.

(b) under the head "*Postcards*"—

For the entries—

"For a single postcard	One anna.
For a reply postcard	Two annas."

the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"For a single postcard	One-and-a-half annas.
For a reply postcard	Three annas."

(c) under the head "*Blind Literature packet*"—

For the existing entries, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"For a packet not exceeding one pound in weight	Half-an-anna.
For every additional one pound up to five pounds	Half-an-anna.
For a packet exceeding five pounds and up to six pounds and eight ounces.	Three annas."

and

(d) under the head "*Business papers* (*legal and commercial documents*)"—

For the entries—

"For a packet not exceeding ten ounces in weight	Two-and-a-half annas.
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight ...	Half-an-anna."

the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"For a packet not exceeding ten ounces in weight	Three annas.
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight ...	Half-an-anna."

3. In rule 43 and sub-rule (1) of rule 46 of the said rules, for the words "two annas" the words "three annas" shall be substituted.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 11th August, 1921.

No. 985-149.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Indigo Cess Act, 1918 (III of 1918), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule :—

RULE.

Where any indigo paste produced in India is exported from any customs port to any port beyond the limits of British India or to Aden the cess prescribed by sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Indigo Cess Act, 1918 (III of 1918) shall be levied on one-third of the total weight of such paste.

FAMINE.

The 11th August, 1921.

No. 774-32-7.—With reference to Rule 3, Clause (*b*) of the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Government of Bombay have appointed Mr. P. E. Percival, I.C.S., M.L.A., to be a Member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust in place of Mr. C. A. Kincaid, C.V.O., I.C.S., resigned.

FORESTS.

The 9th August, 1921.

No. 1206-194.—The services of Mr. H. Hilbert, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 13th August, 1921.

No. 4937.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the leaflet, lithographed in the Gurmukhi, script, entitled " Bande Mataram," issued from South Vancouver, British Columbia.

No. 5000.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the Bolshevik bulletin entitled " Rosta Wien ", published at Vienna, Austria.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 6th August, 1921.

No. 890.—The services of Major Muhammad Abdur Rahman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th August 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1592.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Aitken, C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Army Veterinary Corps, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while holding an appointment as Assistant Director of Veterinary Services. Dated 4th July 1921.

No. 1593.—Brevet Major N. C. Bennett, O.B.E., M.C., Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while holding an appointment as Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General. Dated 5th November 1919.

No. 1594.—Brevet Major N. C. Bennett, O.B.E., M.C., Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while holding an appointment as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General. Dated 5th February 1920.

No. 1595.—Captain O. W. J. Wynne, Royal Army Medical Corps, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while holding an appointment as Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services. From 29th February to 30th October 1920.

No. 1596.—Captain H. G. N. Geary, Royal Engineers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while holding an appointment as Deputy Assistant Director of Military Works. Dated 19th December 1920.

(Army Department Notification No. 939, dated the 6th May 1921, so far as it relates to Captain H. G. N. Geary, Royal Engineers, and Major F. H. Batterbury, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is cancelled.)

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1597.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

Brevet Major William Holcroft Blood, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's). Dated 5th August 1920.

Charles O'Brien Daunt, M.C., 38th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 25th July 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Patrick Shiels Hargreaves, attached 14th Murray's Jat Lancers. Dated 30th December 1920.

James Pearce Bowen O'Connell Hewett, attached 37th Dogras. Dated 1st June 1921.

Thomas Bennett Robert Meadmore, attached 3rd Battalion, 70th Burma Rifles. Dated 5th June 1921.

George Allan Preston, attached 1st Battalion, 41st Dogras.
Eric Peregrine Platt, attached 1st Battalion, 41st Dogras.
Charles Philip Jerome Priolean, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).
Seymour Sidney Ayshford Shippard, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).
Albert Edward Sansom, attached 32nd Lancers.
Charles Albert Hendrick, attached 1st Battalion, 41st Dogras.
} Dated 18th June 1921.

Richard Sydney Patrick Bates, attached 2nd Battalion, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Albert Edmund George Forrest, attached 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
} Dated 5th July 1921.

Samuel Robert Carroll, attached 80th Carnatic Infantry.
John Eustace Carstens, attached 1st Battalion, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
} Dated 6th July 1921.

George Edward Harwood, attached 2nd Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

Fenwick Temperley Gass, attached 2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.

Lawrence Augustus Austin, D.C.M., attached 3rd Brahmans.

Hugh Robert Adams, attached 4th Battalion, 70th Burma Rifles.

Howard Leonard Ogden, attached 2nd Battalion, 21st Punjabis.

Arthur Henry Parks, 1st Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Andrew McDougall, attached 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Dennis Moriarty, attached 2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Jack Cyril Sutton, M.C., attached 71st Punjabis.

Gwylym Henry Roberts, attached 111th Mahars.

James Edward Sutcliffe, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Gerald Henry Berkeley St. Ruth, M.C., attached 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

} Dated 25th July 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1598.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on resigning their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

Ragavam Cheruvari Toyle. Dated 23rd November 1920.

Shripad Bhaskar Gothaskar. Dated 18th March 1921.

Gursaran Singh. Dated 27th March 1921.

Mangalore Gopal Kini. Dated 28th March 1921.

Mangalore Narsing Rao. Dated 25th April 1921.

Karta Ram Thapar. Dated 10th May 1921.

Chatra Puri Goswami. Dated 17th May 1921.

Narayenrao Marntirao Chavan. Dated 10th June 1921.

Narendra Nath Chowdhury. Dated 1st July 1921.

Madan Lal Rikhye. Dated 7th July 1921.

No. 1599.—In Army Department Notification No. 340, dated the 19th February 1921, *for* "Ramanath Singh," *read* "Ramanath Sinha."

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern List.

No. 1600.—Deputy Commissary and Captain William Misson to be Commissary with the rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Frederick Snook to be Deputy Commissary with the rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Edward James Todd to be absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant,

vice Commissary and Major Francis Maher, retired, with effect from the 19th June 1921.

Southern List.

No. 1601.—Deputy Commissary and Captain William John Chambers to be Commissary with the rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Edward Humphreys to be Deputy Commissary with the rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Robert Parke, M.B.E., to be absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant,

vice Commissary and Major Walter John Kendall, retired, with effect from the 19th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1602.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Granville Murray. Dated 12th August 1920.

Arthur John Thorpe. Dated 10th February 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Arthur Chisholm Webb. Dated 19th September 1919.

Thomas Charles Collins. Dated 21st September 1919.

Robert James Keegan. Dated 6th January 1920.

James Everard Hastings. Dated 10th June 1920.

Ronald David Mackay. Dated 18th September 1920.

William Ernest Holton. Dated 3rd February 1921.

Temporary Lieutenant to be temporary Captain.

George Douglas Machin. Dated 6th July 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

Royal Artillery.

No. 1603.—In Army Department Notification No. 1262, dated the 17th June 1921, *for* "N. S. Coke" *read* "L. S. Coke."

Royal Army Medical Corps.

No. 1604.—Captain B. C. O. Sheridan, M.C., M.B., is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the acting rank of Major while holding an appointment as Registrar of an Indian General Hospital. Dated 10th May 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1605.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

3rd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Lieutenant H. N. Pirouet, attached, to be acting Captain (with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant), while performing the duties of Adjutant. Dated 3rd August 1920, *vice* Lieutenant J. B. Macdonald proceeded on leave, with effect from the 4th June 1920.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. N. Pirouet, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on the regiment leaving Waziristan Force. Dated 29th October 1920.

4th Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

The undermentioned officers relinquish their acting rank with effect from the 20th May 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 910 of 1919 :—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. H. M. McOstrich.

Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) V. Rikh.

2nd Battalion, 41st Dogras.

Captain C. L. Riley, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command. Dated 10th July 1921, *vice* Major W. E. Fleming, O.B.E., M.C., vacated with effect from the 25th June 1921.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Captain G. J. E. Manisty, 1st Battalion, 67th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion, from 24th May to 27th June 1919, *vice* Captain (acting Major) R. C. Simpson, vacated with effect from the 9th May 1919.

1st Battalion, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Lieutenant J. E. Carstens to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 25th April 1921.

1st Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant J. W. Farrell, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 31st May 1921, *vice* Captain E. F. Walter, vacated with effect from the 16th May 1921.

2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain E. C. Mockler to be acting Major while second-in-command. Dated 5th July 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Major) G. De H. Murison, relieved with effect from the 20th June 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. W. M. Crooke, M.M., 3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to perform the duties of Adjutant. Dated 20th June 1921.

4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) U. McG. Greer, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 28th June 1921.

Mechanical Transport.

Temporary Captain A. J. M. Saville-Farr, O.B.E., Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Major while commanding No. 10 Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 3rd June 1921.

Captain (acting Major) S. W. Morrison, Royal Army Service Corps, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command No. 10 Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 19th May 1921.

Captain (acting Major) E. Scott-Snell, Royal Army Service Corps, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 30th June 1921.

Captain H. P. Raymond, O.B.E., Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 15th July 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1606.—In Army Department Notification No. 2569, dated the 8th August 1919, *for* " Ramanath Singh " *read* " Ramanath Sinha. "

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1607.—The following officers are granted temporary commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Infantry Branch (Supply and Transport Corps).

To be Captains.

John William McClure. Dated 15th April 1920, but to rank from the 12th February 1919.

Bernard Lancelot Pavey. Dated 15th April 1920, but to rank from the 23rd September 1919.

To be Lieutenant.

William Hall Kerr. Dated 30th April 1920, but to rank from the 22nd May 1918.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1608.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain Amarendranath Basu. Dated 14th June 1921.

Captain Narendra Nath Chowdhury. Dated 1st July 1921.

Captain Madan Lal Rikhye. Dated 7th July 1921.

Captain Mohamed Abdulla. Dated 8th July 1921.

Captain Bhupes Chandra Das Gupta. }
Captain Roshan Lal Khera. } Dated 11th July 1921.

Captain Mangalore Subba Rao. Dated 13th July 1921.

Captain Vasudev Kashinath Apte. Dated 20th July 1921.

Lieutenant Hiranand Divansingh Lakhumalani. Dated 13th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1609.—Captain Charles James Prior is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his temporary commission, with effect from the 14th February 1921.

No. 1610.—Captain Hedley Charles Parks is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his temporary commission, with effect from the 28th March 1921.

No. 1611.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified on ceasing to be employed with the Burma Military Police :—

Captain Reginald George Bateman Lawson. Dated 19th April 1921.

Lieutenant Richard Gordon Bathgate Prescott. Dated 22nd April 1921.

No. 1612.—Captain Heber Murdock Hill, Ordnance Department, General List, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his temporary commission, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. 1613.—Lieutenant Robert Hamilton is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 30th March 1919.

No. 1614.—The undermentioned officer whose admission to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on probation was notified in Army Department Notification No. 3092, dated the 17th October 1919, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his probationary appointment to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the date specified :—

Ronald Mark Sydney Morrison, 4th Reserve Regiment of Cavalry. Dated 26th November 1919.

No. 1615.—In Army Department Notification No. 2884, dated the 20th September 1919, notifying the relinquishment of his commission by Lieutenant Andrew Thomas Dawson, *for* "1st October 1919" *read* "21st October 1919."

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1616.—The following officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920 :—

5th Punjab Light Horse.

Major D. S. Hadow.

9th Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

Major L. Drysdale, V.D.
Major R. Gollan, V.D.
Captain A. M. Ansell.
Captain D. Y. Anderson.
Captain W. L. Travers, O.B.E., and to retain his rank on retirement.
Lieutenant G. E. Luard.
Lieutenant C. St. J. Berrill.
Lieutenant N. G. Webb.
Lieutenant G. Wrangham-Hardy.
Second Lieutenant W. B. Renwick.
Second Lieutenant W. J. Davis.
Second Lieutenant A. O. Webb.
Second Lieutenant E. St. J. Kingsley.
Second Lieutenant D. Gollan.

Supernumerary List.

Captain K. L. Mackenzie.

15th Bombay Battalion.

Major N. F. Paton, and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps on retirement.

(Army Department Notification No. 687, dated the 1st April 1921, in so far as it relates to Major N. F. Paton, is hereby cancelled.)

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern List.

No. 1617.—In Army Department Notification No. 1964, dated the 1st October 1920, regarding the retirement of Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant James Charles Stanley, *for* "1st October 1920," *read* "2nd December 1920."

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(late) Madras List.

No. 1618.—Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Robert Meynell is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 4th April 1921.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1619.—Under the provisions of clause 77 of India Army Circulars of 1892, and subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Lieutenant is conferred, on transfer to the pension establishment, on Subadar-Major Jivaji Rao, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry, with effect from the 11th April 1917.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1620.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1633, dated the 12th August 1921; Mr. H. R. Pate, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary, Army Department, with effect from the 4th August 1921, *vice* Colonel A. Shairp, C.M.G.

FARMS.

No. 1621.—With reference to Army Instruction (India) No. 282 of 1921, the following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st March 1921:—

Mr. H. J. Riddick, Deputy Assistant Controller of Dairies, 1st Circle (on field service).

Mr. H. B. Claxton, Deputy Assistant Controller of Dairies (provisional) 2nd Circle.

Mr. B. J. Newman, *s.p.t.*, Deputy Assistant Controller of Dairies, 1st Circle, *vice* Mr. H. J. Riddick on field service.

Mr. W. O'Brien, officiating Deputy Assistant Controller of Dairies, 3rd Circle, *vice* Lieutenant C. E. MacGuckin, officiating Assistant Controller of Farms, 1st Circle.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1622.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 7th May 1921:—

To be Honorary Surgeon.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Bowle-Evans, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.B., Indian Medical Service, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Hugo, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service, tenure expired.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 14 Indian Mechanical Transport Company (No. 3 Motor Ambulance Convoy).

No. 1623.—No. 61359 Havildar-Major Sham Lall, No. 8 Mechanical Transport Company, to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th February 1921; to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1624.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1790, dated the 19th October 1917, the promotion to his present rank, of Major Alexander Patrick Gordon Lorimer, M.B., notified in Army Department Notification No. 2518, dated the 4th October 1918, is antedated from 1st September to 1st March 1918.

No. 1625.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1790, dated the 19th October 1917, the promotion to his present rank of Major Keshav Sadashiv Thakur, notified in Army Department Notification No. 1557, dated the 6th August 1921, is antedated from 31st July to 31st January 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1626.—Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar, Dare Khan (transferred permanently to British East Africa Protectorate), to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st class, ranking as Subadar,

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 2nd class, ranking as Subadars—

Hira Singh, *Bahadur, Rai Bahadur,*
Abdulah,
Ghaus Muhammad, I.O.M.,
Saiyid Abdul Basit, I.D.S.M.,
Bal-mukand,
Mithu Lall,
Dayal Singh,
Kishan Singh,
} Supernumerary.

to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 1st class, ranking as Subadars (supernumerary),

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar, Tohlo Ram, I.D.S.M., to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st class, ranking as Subadar,

No. 873, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Abbas Ali, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar,

vice 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Raghunath, invalided, with effect from the 16th August 1920.

Madras Establishment.

No. 1627.—No. 1265, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar (supernumerary, 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar), Narikuti Ramunni, is absorbed in the grade of Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar (supernumerary, 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Subadar), M. Kadir Sharif, invalided, with effect from the 16th April 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 1628.—Sub-Conductor Albert Francis Styles to be Conductor, and

Staff Serjeant James O'Sullivan to be Sub-Conductor,

vice Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Edward James Todd of the Northern List absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant, with effect from the 19th June 1921.

No. 1629.—Supernumerary Conductor Samuel Scragg to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor, *vice* Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Robert Parke of the Southern List absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant, with effect from the 19th July 1921.

No. 1630.—Sub-Conductor Ralph Richardson to be Conductor, and

Staff Serjeant William Moor to be Sub-Conductor,

vice Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant) William Cormack of the Southern List retired, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. 1631.—Sub-Conductor Walter Lewis Freeston to be Conductor, *vice* Conductor Alfred Edwin Purkis, A.M., of the Southern List, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 2nd August 1921.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1632.—Mr. C. J. Knowles, M.B.E., Personal Assistant to the Adjutant General in India, is granted privilege leave for 6 months, with effect from the 8th August 1921, preparatory to retirement.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1633.—Lieutenant-Colonel (local Colonel) A. Shairp, C.M.G., Supply and Transport Corps, Deputy Secretary, Army Department, is granted combined leave for 8 months, *viz.*, 39 days' special war leave, 60 days' privilege leave and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 22nd July 1921.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1634.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. S. Trotter, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, is granted 12 months' combined leave, *ex*-India, with effect from the 16th July 1921, *viz.*, privilege leave for 6 months, commuted furlough on full average salary for 4 months, and ordinary furlough for 2 months, under Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 1514-C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and that Department letter No. 79-C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1921.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

44th Calcutta Scottish.

No. 1635.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 133, dated the 21st January 1921, Captain M. Stuart is permitted to wear the uniform of the corps on retirement.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

The Poona Battalion.

No. 1636.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Graham Smith is permitted to resign his commission, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCE.

The Bangalore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1637.—Lieutenant W. Wailling resigns his commission, with effect from the 30th September 1920.

(Army Department Notification No. 77, dated the 14th January 1921, in so far as it relates to Lieutenant Wailling, is hereby cancelled.)

REWARDS.

No. 1638.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Major Charles Henry Browne, } late 1-32nd Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway
Major John Frederick Fawcett, } Rifles, Indian Defence Force.

No. 1639.—The following rewards have been granted for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field while serving with the Waziristan Force :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 3170 Sepoy Farman Ali, 28th Punjabis.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th June 1921. During an attack by the enemy on the garrison of Fig Picquet, this sepoy was the signaller of the garrison. Seeing that four of the garrison had been wounded, he immediately joined the remainder of the men in their fight with the enemy. He took up his position on the perimeter beside the picquet commander and, by his cool and resolute behaviour, greatly assisted in the beating off of the enemy. He showed absolute disregard for danger and rendered great assistance in the defence of the picquet at a critical time.

No. 3557 Lance-Naik Diwan Ali, 28th Punjabis.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 4th-5th June 1921. On the night of the 4th June 1921, a picquet under the command of this non-commissioned officer repulsed repeated attacks by the enemy. On the morning of the 5th June, the enemy rushed the outer wire under heavy covering fire and threw two bombs into the picquet, which wounded three of the garrison, including the Lewis gunner. At this juncture, Lance-Naik Diwan Ali, calling on his men to fight to the end, rushed to the gate of the post and held the enemy at bay at the point of the bayonet. After hand to hand fighting, the enemy were driven off; the victory was due to the splendid example of Lance-Naik Diwan Ali.

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 1813 Lance-Dafadar Buldan Singh, 27th Light Cavalry.
No. 2089 Sepoy Ahmed Khan, 28th Punjabis.
No. 2252 Sepoy Jiwan Khan, 28th Punjabis.
No. 1552 Sepoy (acting Lance-Naik) Sheikh Mohamed, 28th Punjabis.

No. 1640.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 1, dated the 1st January 1920 :—

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

For "No. 4129 Rifleman Lachman Sahi, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles," *read* "No. 4129 Rifleman Lachman Sing Khattri, 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1641.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 1 Havildar Ramnak Ratannak, 111th Mahars, with effect from the 16th June 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1642.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 31st January, 1919, page 1537.

* * * * * * * *

India Office,
31st January, 1919.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has approved the promotion of the following officers of the * *, Indian Medical Service, and * * :—

I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Temp. Lieut. to be Temp. Capt.

G. Verghese. 27th Aug. 1918.

* * * * * * * *

..D.S.

Supplement, dated the 1st J[illegible]21, to the London Gazette of the 1st July, 1921, pages 5307, 5310, 5311, 5313 and 5314.

War Office,
1st July, 1921.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. S. Leslie, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj.-Gen. whilst in comd. of the Waziristan Force and the Wana Column, from 26th May 1920 to 31st Mar. 1921.

* * * * * * * *

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

E. York. R.

Temp. Lt. R. H. Petch relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 2 Mar. 1920.

* * * * * * * *

S. Stafford R.

Temp. 2nd Lt. J. Pooler relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 12 Mar. 1920.

Midd'x R.

Temp. Capt. E. D. Perodeau, M.C., relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 23 Dec. 1919.

K.R.R.C.

Temp. Lt. A. R. Campbell relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 29 Feb. 1920.

Wilts. R.

Temp. Lt. E. T. S. Salmon relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 21 June 1920.

Garrison Battalions.

Suffolk R.

1st Res. Garr. Bn.—

Temp. Lt. F. J. Haynes relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 27 Apr. 1920.

Green Howards.

1st Garr. Bn.—

Temp. Lt. M. W. Annett relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 5 Aug. 1920.

MACHINE GUN CORPS (INFANTRY).

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The undermentioned temp. Lts. relinquish their commissions from the dates stated on appt. to I.A.R.O.:—

H. C. Platt. 3 June 1920.

F. E. Whalley. 12 July 1920.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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5th Bn., the Buffs.—Lt. (temp. Capt.) R. Walker resigns his commn. on appt. to a temp. commn. in the Indian Army, 19th Aug. 1920, and is granted the rank of Capt.

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Second Supplement, dated the 4th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 1st July, 1921, pages 5317 and 5318.

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War Office,
4th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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Cameronians.

Temp. Lt. A. H. W. Brebber, M.M., relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 27 Dec. 1919.

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Garrison Battalions.

R.W. Fus.

3rd Res. Garr. Bn.—

Temp. Lt. W. H. Morris relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 22 Dec. 1919.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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4th Bn., E. Yorks R.—Lt. F. W. Wardill resigns his T.F. commn. on appt. to a temp. commn. in the I.A., 21st Apr. 1920, and retains the rank of Lt.

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London Gazette, dated the 5th July, 1921, pages 5359 and 5360.

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India Office,
5th July, 1921.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the following officers * * * :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieut. J. W. Fraser (T.C.), and is permitted to retain his rank. 23rd May 1921.

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IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

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Lieuts. (T.C.) :—

A. Page Lennie. 23rd May 1921.

C. H. Lloyd. 23rd May 1921.

H. S. Chapman. 14th June 1921.

R. S. Douthwaite. 25th June 1921.

M. Tomlinson. 1st July 1921.

R. F. Hill. 1st July 1921.

L. M. C. Collins. 4th July 1921.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Ind. Army Res. of Officers to the temp. non-effective list with effect from the date specified :—

Lieut. B. J. Bassett. 28th June 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

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Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. J. F. C. Carter. 7th Apr. 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

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Maj. C. G. Seymour. 6th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commy. with rank of Maj. F. Maher. 19th June 1921.

IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Lieut. H. J. Hill Murray, in consequence of ill-health. 1st July 1921.

NOTE I.A.—To Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 14th June 1921, regarding the retirement of Lt.-Col. H. A. Carleton, add "D.S.O." after his name.

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Supplement, dated the 5th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 5th July, 1921, pages 5447, 5449 and 5450.

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War Office,
5th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G.S.Os., 3rd Grade.—Lt. J. R. Marriott, 99th Inf., Ind. Army. 24th Mar. 1921.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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N. Stafford R.

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Temp. 2nd Lt. C. Baldwin relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 3 Apr. 1919.

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Garrison Battalions.

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S. Stafford R.

1st Garr. Bn.—

Temp. Lt. V. H. Brown relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 7th June 1920.

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Second Supplement, dated the 6th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 5th July, 1921, pages 5453 and 5456.

War Office,
6th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Staff Capt.—Capt. A. J. M. Reeves 62nd Punjabis, Ind. Army. 14th Feb. 1921.

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UNATTACHED LIST FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

The notification referring to 2nd Lt. Madanjit Singh, which appeared in the London Gazette dated 26th January, 1921, is cancelled.

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Third Supplement, dated the 7th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 5th July, 1921, pages 5459, 5460 and 5461.

War Office,
7th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig. Maj.—Maj. G. N. Bignell, M.C., 29th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 30th Apr. 1921.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig. Maj.—Maj G. N. Bignell, M.C., 29th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 6th May 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

Col. (tem. Brig.-Gen.) R. T. I. Ridgway, C.B., Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj.-Gen. whilst in comd. of the Kohat Kurram Force, from 21st Oct. 1919 to 17th Feb. 1920.

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Capt. A. M. Berkeley, Ind. Army Res. of Off., relinquishes the actg. rank of Lt.-Col. 4th Mar. 1919.

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Supplement, dated the 8th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 8th July, 1921, pages 5537, 5538 and 5540.

War Office,
8th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Cl. FF.—Lt. W. A. B. Iliff, Ind. Army. 7th Feb. 1921.

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Staff Capts.—Capt. M. L. Hayne, 37th Dogras, Ind. Army. 21st Feb. 1921.

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Capt. P. G. W. Bullock, Ind. Army. 20th Apr. 1921.

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Comdts. Cl, (FF.)—Capt. J. F. Shaw, 122nd Inf., Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1921.

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

Asst. Dir. of Trans.—Bt. Lt.-Col. C. R. Lloyd, D.S.O., S. & T. Corps, Ind. Army, and relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. 28th Feb. 1921.

Asst. Dir. of Supplies & Trans. (Cl. X).—Bt. Lt.-Col. J. T. Kirby, D.S.O., S. & T. Corps, Ind. Army, and relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. 23rd Mar. 1921.

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

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HD.-QRS. FOR EMBARKATION DUTIES.

Asst. Emb. Staff Officer (Cl. FF.).—Lt. T. W. Green, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 10th Nov. 1920.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

Cameronians.

Temp. 2nd Lt. W. D. W. Hooper relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 5 Jan. 1920.

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N. Stafford R.

Temp. Lt. F. W. Carlisle relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 18 Dec. 1919.

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Second Supplement, dated the 11th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 8th July, 1921, pages 5545 and 5546.

War Office,
11th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R.H. & R.F.A.—

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Lt. D. MacMahon-O'Byrne, from Ind. Army, to be temp. Lt. 20th May 1919.

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G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th August, 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 42.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 24th June, 1921, page 5019.

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India Office,
24th June, 1921.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The King has approved the promotion of the following officer:—

Lieut. to be Lieut.-Commander.

R. D. Merriman, D.S.C. 20th Mar. 1921.

The King has approved the retirement of the following officer:—

Capt. M. W. Farewell, C.I.E., in consequence of ill-health. 21st June 1921.

And the grant of the rank of Lieut. to the undermentioned on relinquishing his temp. commission:—

Temp. Lieut. A. G. Robertson. 8th Apr. 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 12th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 12th July, 1921, pages 5615 and 5616.

War Office,
12th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts.:—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

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Dep. Dir. of Inland Water Trans. (*Cl. T.*).—Temp. Lt.-Col. H. Robertson, C.M.G., R.E., and relinquishes the temp. rank of Col. 6th June 1921.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1921.

No. 339-E.-21.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E., of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, whose services are lent to the Madras and

Southern Mahratta Railway, was granted combined leave for 8 months (Privilege leave for 5 months and 25 days and commuted furlough for 2 months and 6 days) under Articles 260, 233 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department letters Nos. 168-C.S.R. and 1514-C.S.R., dated 24th February and 29th December 1919, respectively, with effect from the 17th March 1921.

No. 1257-E.-21.—The undermentioned transfers of Assistant Executive Engineers, State Railways, are ordered :—

Captain H. R. Sandford, R.E., from the Khyber Railway Construction to the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Mr. T. Buckley from the Hukong Valley Railway Survey to the Khyber Railway Construction.

The 10th August, 1921.

No. 640-E.-19.—Railway Board's Notification No. 640-E.-19, dated the 21st March 1919, is cancelled so far as it relates to Mr. R. Q. Cruttwell.

No. 640-E.-19, dated 10th August, 1921.

With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1463-E., dated 12th October 1917, Mr. R. Q. Cruttwell, officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway (Supernumerary), reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 17th December 1918. He was again promoted to the officiating rank of District Traffic Superintendent in Class II (supernumerary) of that Establishment from the 3rd January 1919.

H. L. COLE,

Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1921.

No. A.-354.—Rai Sahib C. N. Chakraburty, a Superintendent in the Finance Department Secretariat, whose services have been lent to the Department of Industries, is placed on special duty in this Department, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. M.-693-16.—Mr. J. G. Harding, Junior Inspector of Mines in India, was permitted to resign his appointment, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th June 1921.

The 9th August, 1921.

No. M.-696.—Rao Bahadur M. Vinayak Rao, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted an extension of furlough on average salary up to the 5th September 1921, inclusive, in continuation of the combined leave granted to him in the Notification of the Government of India, Department of Industries, No. M.-696-4, dated the 23rd May 1921.

The 11th August, 1921.

No. S.-333 (1).—Mr. N. Garrett Smith, Assistant Metallurgical Inspector, Jamshedpur, is granted privilege leave for one month and eight days and in continuation ordinary furlough for one month and twenty two days, with effect from the 18th March 1921.

No. S.-333 (2).—Mr. R. C. Arbery, Assistant Metallurgical Inspector, held charge of the current duties of Mr. Smith's appointment during that officer's absence on leave in addition to discharging the duties of his substantive appointment.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 33.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 10th August 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the past week the monsoon has been stronger than usual, but the distribution of rainfall has again been uneven: thus while heavy rain has fallen in the United Provinces, the Punjab and Malabar, the week's total has been more than 40 per cent in defect in Rajputana, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. A western disturbance passed over the extreme north, and by stimulating the monsoon gave widespread and abundant rain in Kashmir and the Punjab.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma rainfall was nearly general throughout the week; in Upper Burma rain fell locally on the 3rd and between the 5th and 8th, and at a few stations on the remaining days.

Northeast India, including Orissa—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam and Bihar on the 4th and 8th, in Bengal on the 4th and 5th, in Orissa between the 6th and 8th, and in Chota Nagpur between the 7th and 9th; it occurred locally or at a few stations on three other days in Orissa, and on the remaining days in all the other subdivisions.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the United Provinces West between the 3rd and 8th, in the United Provinces East between the 3rd and 6th, and on the 8th and 9th, in the west of Central India and of the Central Provinces between the 7th and 9th, in Central India East on the 3rd, 7th, 8th and 9th, and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 3rd, and between the 5th and 8th; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining day in the United Provinces, on the remaining days in the west of the

Central Provinces, on one other day in Central India West and the east of the Central Provinces, and on two other days in Central India East.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at Delhi on six days in the week, at Rawalpindi and Lyallpur on five days, and between two and four days at the other stations in the Punjab. Nearly general rain fell in Kashmir on the 8th, and in Gujarat on the 3rd, 6th and 9th; there were local or individual falls on the other days in both the areas. In the North-West Frontier Province rain fell locally between the 5th and 7th, and at a few stations on one other day. In Rajputana excluding the hills there was local rain on the 9th, with a few falls on two other days. In northeast Baluchistan a few scattered falls occurred during the week.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general in the Konkan and Malabar throughout the week, in Hyderabad North on the 3rd, 7th, 8th and 9th, and on the north Madras coast on the 6th and 7th; it occurred locally or at a few stations on one other day in Hyderabad North and on the remaining days on the north Madras coast. Rain fell locally in the Bombay Deccan on the 3rd, 7th and 9th, in Hyderabad South on the 3rd, 4th and 7th, in Mysore on the 3rd and 9th, and in southeast Madras on the 4th and 6th; there were few falls on two other days in southeast Madras and Hyderabad South, and on the remaining days in the other two areas. In the Madras Deccan rain was limited to two light falls during the week.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 3rd. Rangoon 1·19", Myitkyina 1·10", Cherrapunji 6·75", Jalpaiguri 3·60", Darjiling 0·89", Allahabad 1·10", Cawnpore 2·80", Lucknow 1·12", Bahraich 1·30", Mainpuri 1·01", Bareilly 1·20", Meerut 0·86", Roorkee 4·59", Mukteswar 1·15", Mussooree 2·90", Chakrata 2·98", Nowgong 1·38", Saugor 2·11", Delhi 1·59", Ambala 1·45", Dharampur 3·27", Multan 0·85", Karwar 1·87", Mangalore 2·50", Calicut 1·42", Nizamabad 2·80", Hyderabad 2·20" and Mercara 1·32".

„ 4th. Victoria Point 2·90", Moulmein 5·55", Myitkyina 1·81", Dibrugarh 1·20", Tezpur 2·01", Dhubri 1·44", Cherrapunji 8·28", Dinajpur 7·80", Patna 1·40", Cawnpore 1·20", Lucknow 1·90", Bahraich 2·45", Agra 0·54", Mainpuri 1·18", Bareilly 1·40", Dehra Dun 1·73", Jubbulpore 1·20", Lyallpur 0·41", Multan 0·43", Murree 3·01", Srinagar 1·33" and Cochin 2·06".

„ 5th. Victoria Point 2·40", Mergui 2·36", Tavoy 4·16", Moulmein 1·35", Toungoo 1·38", Kyaukpyu 2·74", Akyab 2·02", Mandalay 1·04", Bhamo 2·21", Myitkyina 1·03", Shillong 1·40", Cherrapunji 3·02", Cox's Bazar 3·45", Chittagong 1·56", Narayanganj 1·53", Barisal 2·63". Saugor Island 2·28", Jalpaiguri 1·10", Gorakhpur 1·88", Benares 1·22", Allahabad 1·90", Cawnpore 4·26", Lucknow 3·85", Bahraich 6·40". Mainpuri 1·12", Bareilly 2·30", Meerut 0·52", Roorkee 1·04", Dehra Dun 4·01", Mukteswar 1·36", Chakrata 1·41", Sutna 1·40", Saugor 0·99", Jubbulpore 2·05", Ambala and Simla each 0·75", Ludhiana 2·17", Lahore 2·78", Dalhousie 1·07", Murree 0·95", Gulmarg 1·12", Parachinar 1·18", Mount Abu 0·95" and Ahmadabad 1·67".

„ 6th. Table Island 4·17", Victoria Point 2·50", Mergui 1·53", Tavoy 3·67", Bassein 1·31", Diamond Island 3·65", Lashio 0·96", Myitkyina 1·56". Berhampore 1·40", Dinajpur 1·00", Sambalpur 1·06", Daltonganj 1·42", Naya Dumka 0·90", Cawnpore 3·01", Bahraich 1·50", Bareilly 1·83", Meerut 5·00", Mukteswar 2·78". Mussooree 1·54", Pendra 3·17". Raipur 1·70", Chanda 0·98", Jagdalpur 1·00", Delhi 2·75", Simla 1·66", Rawalpindi 2·10", Gulmarg 0·90", Fort Sandeman 1·08", Ahmadabad 1·20". Ratnagiri 0·91", Hanamkonda 2·45", Mangalore 1·15", Cuddalore 1·91", Madras 1·12" and Masulipatam 0·90".

„ 7th. Tavoy 5·16". Moulmein 1·60". Diamond Island 1·95", Akyab 1·88", Burdwan 0·91", Sambalpur 0·96", Daltonganj 1·54", Gaya 1·05", Naya Dumka 1·17", Jhansi 1·83", Meerut 2·04", Roorkee 1·97", Sutna 1·93", Nowgong 0·91", Amraoti 1·14", Saugor 1·82", Pendra 2·07", Jagdalpur 1·50", Delhi 1·76", Hissar 0·42". Ambala 0·85", Simla 1·11", Dharampur 2·80", Lahore 0·46". Khushab 0·80", Lyallpur 0·60", Dera Ismail Khan 1·49", Parachinar 0·37", Mount Abu 1·28", Calicut 2·01", Cochin 1·29", Nizamabad 1·02", Hyderabad 1·10", Mercara 1·13". Salem 1·15", Madras 1·31", Calingapatam 1·86" and Gopalpur 2·41".

„ 8th. Victoria Point 1·80", Tavoy 3·78", Moulmein 2·73", Akyab 1·33", Bhamo 0·91", Dibrugarh 1·70", Sibsagar 2·99", Cox's Bazar 2·15", False Point 2·62", Chaibasa 2·10", Daltonganj 1·57", Gaya 0·83", Gorakhpur 1·26", Jhansi 1·10", Agra 1·40", Khandwa 1·76", Saugor 2·18", Seoni 2·37", Nagpur 1·80", Pachmarhi 1·83", Pendra 1·96", Raipur 1·65", Hissar 1·02", Ambala 2·50", Dharampur 1·49".

Ludhiana 2·68", Sialkot 1·04", Rawalpindi 1·60", Murree 0·94", Srinagar 0·95", Kotah 0·71", Bombay 0·99", Ratnagiri 3·56", Marmagao 4·59", Karwar 2·03", Mangalore 3·12", Cochin 1·26', Belgaum 1·17", Parbhani 1·49", Nizamabad 1·11" and Mercara 1·96".

August 9th. Victoria Point 1·60", Mergui 2·85", Tavoy 3·65", Moulmein 2·85", Rangoon 1·74", Diamond Island 1·70", Kyaukpyu 3·28", Akyab 2·23", Cox's Bazar 1·13", Gaya 0·94", Jhansi 2·33", Neemuch 1·65", Indore 1·00", Nowgong 0·90", Sutna 0·93", Khandwa 1·63", Dalhousie 1·85", Jodhpur 0·87", Kotah 0·52". Deesa 1·00", Rajkot 0·90", Surat 1·15", Bombay 3·34", Ratnagiri 2·22". Mangalore 1·60", Calicut 3·61", Cochin 2·09", Trivandrum 0·90", Belgaum 1·02", Mercara 1·48" and Cocanada 1·30".

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Lower Burma, the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, Kashmir, Gujarat, Central India East, Berar, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Hyderabad, Malabar, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Sind, Rajputana, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Punjab Southwest, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana West, Berar, Hyderabad North, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan; and is 24 per cent. in defect in Rajputana East. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 10th August 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 10th August 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	2·9	2·9	0	33·6	39·7	−6·1	−15	−17
Lower Burma	10·0	7·9	+2·1	73·4	77·1	−3·7	−5	−8
Upper Burma	2·2	2·0	+0·2	19·2	20·5	−1·3	−6	−8
Assam	2·8	4·2	−1·4	41·7	39·4	+2·3	+6	+11
Bengal	3·5	3·6	−0·1	37·1	37·8	0·7	−2	−2
Orissa	2·3	3·8	−1·5	24·9	28·6	−3·7	−13	−9
Chota Nagpur	2·2	3·0	−0·8	28·1	26·4	+1·7	+6	+11
Bihar	2·4	2·9	−0·5	20·7	25·7	−5·0	−19	−20
United Provinces, East	6·9	2·6	+4·3	21·8	20·1	+1·7	+8	−15
United Provinces, West	6·3	3·6	+2·7	18·9	21·9	−3·0	−14	−31
Punjab, East and North	4·2	1·7	+2·5	11·2	11·5	−0·3	−3	−29
Punjab, South-West	0·9	0·9	0	9·0	5·0	+4·0	+80	+98
Kashmir	1·0	0·4	+0·6	5·4	3·7	+1·7	+46	+33
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·8	0·7	+0·1	5·7	3·1	+2·6	+84	+104
Baluchistan	0·2	0·2	0	1·9	1·7	+0·2	+12	+13
Sind	0	0·5	−0·5	6·7	3·6	+3·1	+86	+116
Rajputana, West	0·4	0·8	−0·4	9·0	6·0	+3·0	+50	+65
Rajputana, East	0·5	1·7	−1·2	9·9	13·0	−3·1	−24	−17
Gujarat	1·7	1·4	+0·3	18·5	16·3	+2·2	+13	+13
Central India, West	1·9	2·0	−0·1	14·1	16·7	−2·6	−16	−9
Central India, East	4·5	3·2	+1·3	19·8	24·1	−4·3	−18	−27
Berar	2·4	1·7	+0·7	22·3	17·8	+4·5	+25	+24
Central Provinces, West	4·2	3·2	+1·0	29·0	26·2	+2·8	+11	+8
Central Provinces, East	5·0	3·4	+1·6	32·1	27·9	+4·2	+15	+11
Konkan	6·7	5·1	+1·6	69·0	68·7	+0·3	0	−2
Bombay Deccan	0·7	1·2	−0·5	14·5	13·6	+0·9	+7	+11
Hyderabad, North	3·0	1·7	+1·3	21·1	16·5	+4·6	+28	+22
Hyderabad, South	1·8	1·4	+0·4	15·1	13·7	+1·4	+10	+8
Mysore	0·4	0·7	−0·3	6·0	7·4	−1·4	−19	−16
Malabar	7·4	3·8	+3·6	55·0	58·6	−3·6	−6	−13
Madras, South-East	1·0	0·7	+0·3	7·1	4·4	+2·7	+61	+65
Madras Deccan	0·1	1·1	−1·0	9·7	7·6	+2·1	+28	+48
Madras Coast, North	1·7	1·2	+0·5	11·9	11·4	+0·5	+4	0

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 10th August, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 6th August, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general in Lower Burma and scanty in Upper Burma with no rain at Pakokku, Shwebo, Kyukse and Myingyan. Cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing normally in both Upper and Lower Burma. In Upper Burma sowing of groundnut, maize, sesamum and *juar* continues but more rain is needed in seven districts. Elsewhere standing crops are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice is Rs. 232 to 235, and that of white rice (specials) Rs. 580 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Harvesting of autumn rice and *jute*, plucking of tea and transplanting of winter rice continue. The outturn and prospects of autumn rice and *jute* are not hopeful. Other crops are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The price of common rice continues to fall slightly.

Bengal.—Light to moderate rain fell generally throughout the Province. Transplantation of winter paddy is progressing briskly but more rain is required to facilitate the operation. Harvesting of autumn paddy and cutting, steeping and washing of jute are going on. Owing to the rise of river level standing crops have been damaged to some extent in lowlying tracts of north and east Bengal. The average price of common rice has risen by 0·90 per cent.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in parts of Shahabad, Saran and Monghyr and light to moderate in the rest of the Province. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on. More rain is wanted for the purpose in Patna and in parts of Shahabad, Muzaffarpur and Purnea. Standing crops are doing well. 6,043 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri, including 96 persons on relief from district Charitable Relief Fund. The price of common rice has risen in 8 districts, fallen in 4 and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·71 seers a rupee against 5·79 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 6·60 seers against 6·73 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—During the week good and general rain fell throughout the Province. Preparation of land for autumn crops, sowing of spring crops and transplantation of late rice continue. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects are favourable. The condition of agricultural stock is fair, though cattle disease still exists in some districts. Fodder, water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary but have risen in some districts.

The weekly report on scarcity in Mirzapur, Garhwal and Almora is as follows:—The rainfall was good in Almora and Garhwal but more rain is required in Mirzapur. Standing crops are well. Prospects are favourable. Agricultural stock is in a satisfactory condition, though some cattle disease exists in Almora and Garhwal. Fodder and water are sufficient. Importation of grain, the demand for which is great in Garhwal and Almora, is going on. Prices are almost stationary. The price basis in Almora is 2½ to 3, in Garhwal 2 to 3½ and in Mirzapur 4 to 7 seers per rupee. Advances for importation of grain and subsistence *takavi* are being distributed in Almora and Garhwal. Crime is normal. No wandering is noticeable. Distress is fairly severe in the south of Mirzapur where the labouring and cultivating classes are especially affected. Cases of emaciation are noticeable in the south of Mirzapur. The physical condition of the people on relief is good and medical arrangements are sufficient. In Mirzapur no relief work is needed at present. In Garhwal and Almora a few cases of cholera have been reported but measures are being taken to localize the disease. Otherwise the public health is good. Numbers relieved:—Mirzapur—test works 3, poor-house 164, gratuitous 10,218, total 10,385; Garhwal—gratuitous 1,500; Almora—gratuitous 416; grand total 12,301. Private charity is insufficient in Garhwal to meet the demand for clothing. There is no private charity in Almora. Funds are being raised in Mirzapur for clothing and for running charges of the private poor-houses.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain fell in all the reporting districts and was useful for standing crops and for sowings. The condition of cotton, sugarcane, and other standing crops is generally normal. Autumn crops are being sown. The area sown is normal on irrigated and below normal on unirrigated lands. Germination is good. Dry fodder is scarce. Green grass is available. Cattle are generally weak owing to overwork and scarcity of fodder. Water is sufficient. Prices have risen slightly in some districts and are stationary in others. They are generally at or above scarcity rates. No relief work, so far, has been considered necessary. Stocks of foodgrains are sufficient except in a few districts. Price of wheat:—Rawalpindi $4\frac{1}{2}$, Ambala $4\frac{1}{16}$ and Ferozepore, Lahore and Lyallpur 5 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Copious rain fell throughout the Province. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Great scarcity of fodder prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at $4\frac{1}{16}$ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at $4\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. Prices are stationary. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was generally wet. Paddy and maize corps are in good condition. No cattle desease is reported. Prices are high.

Baluchistan.—During the week ending 30th July good rain fell in parts of the Quetta and Pishin tahsils also in the Shorarod sub-tahsil. Good showers were received in the Shahrig tahsil and Kohlu in the Sibbi District. More rain fell all over the Loralai district except a portion of the Barkhan tahsil. Good rain was received practically everywhere in Zhob. No rain, so far, has, however, been received in the Chagai district where conditions of cattle are bad and distress is increasing. The people are taking their cattleand flocks to rain fallen areas for grazing. Prospects of autumn crop are good but necessarily limited for want of plough bullocks and seed grains for which *takavi* loans are being granted. Grazing has improved but distress is expected to continue till autumn crops are harvested. Immigrants into the Quetta sub-division are badly off and are being helped both by private charity and Government. Relief work is just being opened for them. 608 men were employed on relief works in the Pishin and Chaman sub-divisions. Marri kitchen had 236 men and Bugti kitchen about 700. Work at Kahan has been temporarily stopped. 92 persons were employed on the Kohlu work, 140 in Loralai, 460 in Zhob and 497 in Chagai districts. Prices are unchanged. Cholera has broken out at Chaman where 15 cases and 5 deaths are reported, also at Gulistan where 7 cases and 6 deaths are reported.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. The maximum fall was 13 inches 28 cents in the Sirohi State. The weather remained cloudy. Sowing operations are in full swing. Weeding of autumn crops has commenced in places. Agricultural stock has emaciated in Tonk and Jhalawar owing to insufficiency of fodder. Cholera exists in parts of Kotah. Prices are stationary with a tendency to fall.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was insufficient only in parts of Indore, Malwa and Khilchipur. Sowing and weeding continue. The condition of crops and of agricultural stock is fair to good but cattle disease is reported from Rewa and Jaso. Fodder is insufficient in the Rampura-Bhanpura district of Indore. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine in Rewa is as follows:—The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 8,210 and in poor-houses 864. Distribution of *takavi* loan continues. Cholera prevails in Deosari and Dehari. Prices have risen.

Gwalior.—Rainfall sufficient. Agricultural operations including cotton sowing and weeding are in progress. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and rainy. The heaviest quantity registered at headquarters was about $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Narsingpur. Germination of autumn crops is successful everywhere. Transplantation and thinning of rice and weeding are in full swing. The condition of standing crops is decidedly good throughout the Province and prospects are favourable. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. No deficiency of fodder and water is reported anywhere. *Juar* fell by one seer per rupee in Akola. Elsewhere prices remained steady or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States:—Rainfall sufficient. Autumn sowings are nearing completion. Transplantation, thinning and weeding are proceeding.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity not received.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial throughout the Presidency and Sind except in Ahmednagar and Sholapur where partial and heavy rain was received. A break is generally necessary. Sowing and transplantation generally continue. Germinated seedlings are thriving. The fodder supply is generally sufficient as green grass becomes available. Drinking water is sufficient. Water for irrigation is improving. Cattle are in good condition except in Thar and Parkar. Prices are fluctuating.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress is generally decreasing owing to satisfactory rain and relief works are being closed as field labour is becoming available. Numbers of works in progress:—Broach one, the Panch Mahals six, Ahmednagar four, Poona one, Sholapur one and Bijapur eleven. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and needy and doles to inferior village servants continue. Numbers on relief:—Workers—the Panch Mahals 2,447, Broach 143, Ahmednagar 8,001, Poona 1,220, Sholapur 976 and Bijapur 9,165; dependants—Ahmednagar 3,228, Sholapur 250 and Bijapur 1,648; gratuitous—the Panch Mahals 3,077, Broach 1,307, West Khandesh 1,488, Ahmednagar 17,822, Poona 3,892. Sholapur 6,962, Satara 3,239, Bijapur 6,489 and Belgaum 3,629. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of doles is good. The fodder supply is improving as green grass is coming in. Cattle camps have been closed. Drinking water supply is improving.

Hyderabad.—Reports not received.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Kadur and Shimoga and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of food-grains are fluctuating. Markets are well supplied. *Ragi* and paddy are being sown in parts. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was heavy. Ploughing for rice and transplanting continue. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy on the west coast and the hills; heavy in the Agency division, Godavari, Kistna and Madras; light in Salem and Trichinopoly and fair to moderate elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of sixteen districts is generally fair. Sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in most districts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is insufficient in parts of sixteen districts but is improving. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally except in parts of the Deccan. Prices are tending to rise. Prospects are improving in parts of Kurnool and Tinnevelly and are fair elsewhere. Three test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 1,541 units. The number of persons on gratuitous relief was 481.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works in Bellary and five in Anantapur are in progress. Distress is moderate but is tending to decrease owing to recent rains. Coolie classes are mostly affected The people are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of the people on relief and the public health are generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No special relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. Cooked food and grain doles are distributed by private charity in Bellary. State loans are being advanced. Prices of *cholam*:—Bellary $6\frac{5}{16}$ and Anantapur $6\frac{3}{8}$ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief:—Bellary—works 11,188 and gratuitous 2,489, total 13,677; Anantapur—works 6,677 and gratuitous 3,491, total 10,168.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th July 1921.*—The rainfall in the Nepal valley for the period was 13·35 in inches against 14·96.

April 1921.—The second crop of potatoes was dug and the outturn was good.

May 1921.—Wheat, barley and peas (small) were harvested in the hills and the Nepal valley. The outturn was good. Early rice, Indian corn and chillies were sown.

June 1921.—Millet was sown in the hills. Plums and peaches commenced to ripen in Nepal.

July 1921.—Plums and peaches were gathered and the crop was good. Pears and apples commenced to ripen. Transplantation of rice has been delayed owing to late rainfall. The health of live stock is reported to be good. Market rates have risen above normal.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists for the week ending 6th August 1921:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Week under report.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	5,829	5,829	...	6,043	6,043	+214
(2) United Provinces	55	11,473	11,528	3	12,298	12,301	+773
(3) Baluchistan ...	1,760	750	2,510	1,797	936	2,733	+223
(4) Central India ...	...	9,205	9,205	...	9,074	9,074	−131
(5) Central Provinces.	48,793	48,040	96,833	Report	not receiv	ed	
(6) Bombay ...	37,054	66,341	103,395	21,952	53,031	74, 83	—28,412
(7) Hyderabad ...	36,000	31,000	67,000	Report	not receiv	ed	
(8) Madras ...	20,260	6,987	27,247	19,406	6,461	25,867	—1,380
Total ...	143,922	179,625	323,547	43,158	87,843	131,001	—1,92,546

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Memorandum on the rainfall of June and July and the probable amount during August and September 1921.

Weather in India during June and July.

The monsoon appeared over the various parts of the country at about the normal times; but the rainfall in June, though in large excess in the United Provinces East, the Central Provinces and Hyderabad North, was greatly in defect in northwest India. In July there was an improvement in the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana and Gujarat; and rainfall in northeast India was in slight excess, while in the Peninsula it was on the whole normal. But there was a material deficiency in the United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Province and Central India.

The combined rainfall of June and July over the plains of India as a whole was nearly normal, the deficiency being only an inch or five per cent; but there was a deficiency of over twenty per cent in the United Provinces West, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Central India East and Malabar.

2. The following tables give the actual rainfall for June and July, the departure from normal and the percentage departure from normal for the fifteen chief political divisions and the thirtythree sub-divisions of India.

Division.	June.			July.			Period, June and July.		
	Actual, 1921.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1921.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1921.	Departure from normal	Percentage departure from normal.
	"	"		"	"		"	"	
Burma ...	20·2	—1·3	—6	22·7	—1·8	—7	42·9	—3·1	—7
Assam	19·9	+2·7	+16	17·0	+0·3	+2	36·9	+3·0	+9
Bengal ...	13·7	—1·8	—12	18·9	+1·7	+10	32·6	—0·1	0
Bihar and Orissa ...	6·9	—2·2	—24	13·8	+0·6	+5	20·7	—1·6	—7
United Provinces ...	5·7	+0·9	+19	7·4	—4·6	—38	13·1	—3·7	—22
Punjab ...	0·7	—1·3	—65	5·5	+0·1	+2	6·2	—1·2	—16
North-West Frontier Province.	0·1	—0·4	—80	1·2	—0·6	—33	1·3	—1·0	—43
Sind ...	0·3	—0·3	—50	2·9	+0·5	+21	3·2	+0·2	+7
Rajputana ...	0·4	—1·7	—81	7·3	+0·9	+14	7·7	—0·8	—9
Bombay ...	8·4	—1·9	—18	17·1	+2·9	+20	25·5	+1·0	+4
Central India ...	4·7	—0·6	—11	8·2	—3·3	—29	12·9	—3·9	—23
Central Provinces ...	10·5	+3·3	+46	11·2	—2·6	—19	21·7	+0·7	+3
Hyderabad ...	5·8	+0·7	+14	8·4	+0·9	+12	14·2	+1·6	+13
Mysore ...	2·1	—0·9	—30	3·2	—0·2	—6	5·3	—1·1	—17
Madras ...	5·6	—1·6	—22	8·0	+0·6	+8	13·6	—1·0	—7
Mean of India ...	8·2	—0·7	—8	11·9	—0·4	—3	20·1	—1·1	—5

Serial No.	Sub-division.	June.			July.			Period, June and July.		
		Actual, 1921.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1921.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual, 1921.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
		"	"		"	"		"	"	
1	Bay Islands ...	12·3	—5·1	—[illegible]9	15·4	+0·6	+ 4	27·7	—4·5	—14
2	Lower Burma ...	28 0	—2·3	—8	33·8	—1·6	— 5	61·8	—8·9	—6
3	Upper Burma ...	9·0	+0·2	+2	6·7	—2·3	—26	15 7	—2·1	—12
4	Assam	19·9	+2·7	+16	17·0	+0·3	+2	36·9	+3·0	+9
5	Bengal	13·7	—1·8	—12	18·9	+1·7	+10	32·6	—0·1	0
6	Orissa	7·5	—2·0	—21	13·8	0	0	21·3	—2 0	—9
7	Chota Nagpur ...	8·4	—0·4	—5	15 9	+2·6	+20	24·3	+2 2	+10
8	Bihar	5·4	—3·5	—39	12·6	—0·1	—1	18 0	—3·6	—17
9	United Provinces, East ..	7·3	+2·2	+43	7·7	—3·7	—32	15·0	—1·5	—9
10	Do. do. West ...	4·4	—0·1	—2	7 1	—5·4	—43	11·5	—5·5	—32
11	Punjab, East and North	0·8	—1·7	—68	5 5	—1·3	—19	6·3	—3 0	- 32
12	Do. Southwest ...	0·6	—0·6	—50	5·5	+2·5	+83	6·1	+1 9	+45
13	Kashmir	2·7	+1·4	+108	1·1	—0·7	—39	3·8	+0 7	+23
14	North-West Frontier Province.	0·1	—0·4	—80	1·2	—0·6	—33	1·3	—1·0	—43
15	Baluchistan ...	0 2	—0 3	—60	0·6	—0 3	—33	8	—0 6	—43
16	Sind.	0·3	—0·3	—50	2·9	+0·5	+21	3 2	+0·2	+7
17	Rajputana, West ...	0·2	—1·1	—85	6·3	+2·8	+80	6·5	+1·7	+35
18	Do. East ...	0·5	—2·0	—80	7·8	—0·1	—1	8·3	—2·1	20
19	Gujarat	0 8	—3·2	—80	15 3	+5·2	+51	16·1	+2·0	+14
20	Central India, West ...	3·9	—0·9	—19	7·7	—1 5	—16	11·6	—2·4	—17
21	Do. do. East ...	5·5	—0·4	—7	8·7	—5·0	—36	14·2	—5·4	—28
22	Berar	6·8	+0·9	+15	11·8	+2·4	+26	18·6	+3·3	+22
23	Central Provinces, West	11·6	+4·5	+63	10 4	—4·0	—28	22·0	+0·5	+2
24	Do. do. East	10·8	+2·8	+35	12·1	—2·9	—19	22·9	—0·1	0
25	Konkan	28·3	—0·6	—2	31·6	—1·0	—3	59·9	—1·6	—3
26	Bombay Deccan ...	4·0	—1·1	—22	9·4	+2·7	+40	13·4	+1·6	+14
27	Hyderabad, North ...	8 1	+2·4	+42	7·7	—0·5	—6	15·8	+1·9	+14
28	Do. South ...	4·1	—0·6	—13	8 9	+2·0	+29	13·0	+1·4	+12
29	Mysore	2·1	—0·9	—30	3·2	—0 2	—6	5·3	—1·1	—17
30	Malabar	21·6	—6·4	—23	20 0	—5·2	—21	41·6	—11·6	—22
31	Madras, Southeast ...	1·5	+0·1	+7	3·8	+1·8	+90	5 3	+1·9	+56
32	Do. Deccan ...	3·0	+0·4	+15	5·9	+2·4	+69	8·9	+2·8	+46
33	Do. Coast, North ...	2·5	—1 8	—42	7·4	+2·0	+37	9 9	+0·2	+2

CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE RAINS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1921.

3. The recent data regarding the conditions most likely to have influence on the rains of August and September 1921 are :—

India.

4. In June pressure was in defect by ·032", the greatest deficiency being between the North-West Frontier Province and Assam. On the other hand in July pressure was, relatively to the normal, highest in northeast India and lowest in the Konkan and south Madras ; on the mean of the plains of India pressure in July was in excess by ·004".

Snowfall in the mountain regions to the north and west of India.

5. (*a*) *North-West Frontier Province.*—Light snow fell in the Chitral Agency, and at heights exceeding 13,000 feet in the Kagan valley; the accumulations in these areas at the end of July appear to have been either normal or below it. A foot of snow fell about the end of June on the high hills of the Lowarai range and about 3 inches on the high peaks in upper Swat. No snow fell in the Khyber Agency and the accumulations there at the end of the period were about normal. There was no snowfall in June or July near Parachinar, and there is at present only a comparatively small amount on the hills.

(*b*) *Kashmir.*—No snow fell in the mountains near Srinagar, but there were light falls in June on the mountains near Skardu, Sonamarg, Gulmarg and Dras. The accumulations in these regions at the end of July were much less than usual. One fairly heavy and two light falls occurred on the Ladakh mountains, and the accumulations there at present are greater than the average, but the passes are open.

(*c*) *Punjab.*—Snow fell on several days in the Kulu district at heights of 12,000 feet and over, and the accumulations there are normal. In the Bushahr State snowfall occurred at places as low as 10,000 feet on two days in June and at 14,000 feet on one day in July. The accumulations at present are however below normal.

(*d*) *Kumaon hills.*—The snowfall of the period in the Almora district has been below the average. Very little snow fell in the Garhwal district in the two months and the accumulations at present are below the average.

The present accumulation of snow on the hills of the North-West Frontier Province as well as on the western and central Himalayas are on the whole less than usual.

The Indian Ocean.

6. (*a*) *Mauritius.*—Pressure was in defect by ·030" both in June and in July.

(*b*) *Zanzibar.*—Wind velocity was below the average in June and well above it in July ; the direction was slightly more westerly than usual in both months.

(*c*) *Seychelles.*—Wind velocity was slightly below the average in June and was above it in July, the direction being more easterly than usual in June and more southerly in July.

(*d*) *Logs of vessels.*—Judged by the scanty marine information that is available, conditions in the western half of the equatorial belt were roughly normal.

Northeast Africa.

7. The White Nile is rising almost normally and the Blue fluctuating slightly. Pressure in Egypt in June was half a millibar below normal, and in July a millibar.

South America.

8. *Argentine Republic.*—Pressure was in excess by 0·1 mm. in June and by 2·6 mm. in July.

Chili.—Pressure was in excess by 2·1 mm in June and by 1·2 mm. in July.

EFFECTS OF THE VARIOUS FACTORS.

9. Pressure in South America had been in defect and therefore unfavourable in May, but was in moderate excess in June and in large excess in July. This factor is important for northwest India and to a smaller extent in the south of the Deccan.

10. Though some snow has fallen the accumulation of snow now lying on the hills to the northwest of India is still below normal, and unless an unseasonable fall occurs within the next two months there should be no unfavourable result on the monsoon in northwest India. The distribution of pressure in India in July was not very abnormal; but the excess in northeast India is favourable for the Peninsula and slightly so for northwest India; while the deficiency along the west coast of the Peninsula is favourable generally except for Burma and northeast India. The result of low pressure in Mauritius is beneficial except for Burma and parts of northeast India. The interest in the data of the Nile flood lies in the similarity between its abundance and that of the monsoon in western India; both were below normal early in the season and both have improved. The high pressure in South America is strongly marked and is decidedly favourable for northwest India though less so for the Peninsula. On the whole the outlook for the Peninsula is decidedly promising, and that for northwest India almost equally so. For northeast India and Burma the indications are too uncertain to justify a forecast.

Summary.

(*a*) In northwest India, including the west of the United Provinces, and in the Peninsula it is likely that the total rainfall of August and September will exceed the average.

(*b*) For northeast India and Burma the conditions are too uncertain to justify a forecast.

SIMLA;
The 7th August 1921.

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 9th August, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 30th of July 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City	4	2
	Central	Poona Town	1	...
		Nasik District	8	3
	Southern	Kolaba District	3	1
		Dharwar District	16	8
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	1	1
	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	8	4
		Kathiawar Agency	9	6
		TOTAL	39	25
Madras Presidency.	...	Coimbatore District	38	16
		Mangalore Port	4	1
		Madura District	3	2
		Salem District	15	8
		TOTAL	60	27
Burma.	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	45	46
		Tharrawaddy District	8	1
		Pegu District	2	2
		Prome District	9	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	9	9
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	4	4
		Maubin District	1	1
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	3	3
		Thaton District	1	1
		Amherst District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	8	4
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	11	6
		Katha District	4	4
		Myitkyina District	3	3
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	106	96
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	1
		Bangalore District	9	7
		Mysore City	4	4
		Mysore District	53	28
		Hassan District	—	2
		Kadur District	25	19
		Chitaldroog District	10	6
		TOTAL	102	67
		GRAND TOTAL	307	215

In the return for the week ending 23rd July 1921, the following corrections should be made :—
Burma—Southern Shan States *read* 28 cases, 20 deaths *for* 78 cases, 70 deaths

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 10th August 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 16th July, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...		1	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City ...	4	1	10	5	5	5
		Ahmedabad District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District ...	8	5	8	1	...	...
		Thana District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Central ...	East Khandesh District ...	55	25	...	...	...	...
		West Khandesh District ...	1	3	...	...	...	...
		Poona District ...	...	...	9	1	...	...
		Sholapur District ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Nasik District ...	7	5	1	1	21	11
	Southern	Belgaum District ...	...	...	5	1	2	2
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	7	...	13	2
		Kanara District ...	...	...	8	3	...	...
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Sind	Karachi City (Port) ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	86	47	59	12	41	20
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	9	1	...	...
		Bellary District ...	...	...	4	...	8	2
		Chingleput District ...	...	...	9	4	...	...
		Chittoor District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	11	6	7	2	24†	17†
		Ganjam District ...	407	324	1	...	...	...
		Godavari District ...	165	80	12	...	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	2	2	29	1	...	...
		Kistna District ...	98	28	3	2	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	7	1	...	...
		Madura District ...	16	8	...	...	...	...
		Malabar District ...	152	106	...	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	29	14	6	1	...	...
		Salem District ...	...	...	2	1	13	6

* Not furnished.

† Includes one imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Tanjore District ...	7	1	...	...	...	...
		Trichinopoly District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Vizagapatam District ...	...	...	16	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	4	2	6	4	...	...
		Total ...	893	572	112	17	45	25
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	Not available.	59	Not available.	1	...	...
		Birbhum District ...		13		...	...	...
		Bankura District ...		31		...	...	...
		Midnapore District ...		15		...	...	...
		Hooghly District ...		2		...	...	...
		Howrah District ...		4		...	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District ...		14		1	...	...
		Calcutta		22		2	...	...
		Murshidabad District ...		1		2	...	...
		Khulna District ...		1		1	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...		14		1	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...		...		3	...	...
		Jalpaiguri District ...		2		...	...	...
		Bogra District ...		11		...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District ...		3		10	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong District ...		12		1	...	...
		Tippera District ...		9		...	...	...
		Noakhali District ...		13		2	...	...
		Total ...		226		24	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	Patna City ...	34	26	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore Town ...	6	5	...	...	...	...
		Khagole Town ...	11	10	...	...	...	...
		Patna District ...	1,349	701	6	6	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	*	10	...	...	...	...
		Gaya District ...	1,261	728	12	4	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	35	16	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	658	486	6	3	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District ...	141	103	9	1	...	...
		Champaran District ...	15	16	10	1	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	63	40	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District ...	46	29	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District ...	199	79	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	25	6	9	...	...	...
		Purnea District ...	...	...	12	4	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District	13	5	9	1	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District ...	158	126	8	2	...	...
		Balasore District ...	11	7	3	...	...	...
		Puri Town ...	45	47	...	...	...	...
		Puri District ...	135	106	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	46	35	2	2	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District ...	106	82	7	...	...	...
		Daltonganj Town ...	37	16	...	...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	223	138	19	5	...	...
		Purulia Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Raghunathpur Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	11	4	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District ...	7	5	2	1	...	...
		Total ...	4,644	2,832	114	30	...	...

*Not known.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand...	Pilibhit District ...	21	10	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City ...	...	4(a)	...	3(d)	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	4	5	...	1	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Banda District ...	162	113	...	...	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares City ...	27	19	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	144	108	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	26(b)	21(c)	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	212	89	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	99	263	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	75	116	3	...	...	...
		Basti District ...	283	191	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	118	68	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini-Tal District ...	1(d)	...	...	...	...	...
		Almora District ...	15	15	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	54	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Unao District ...	1	1	6	6	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	36	16	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	36	15	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad District ...	95	57	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	608	404	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	165	123	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,128	1,692	9	10	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	241*	142	...	...	...	...
		Beri Town ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	101*	45	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	19*	21	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	73*	37	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Simla Town ...	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	...	...	5	...	...	...
		Bungah Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Jullundur District ...	...	...	2	3	...	...
		Ludhiana District ...	81*	54	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Chunian Town ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	11	8	...	...	...	...
		Amritsar District ...	83*	25	...	...	...	...
		Gurdaspur District ...	...	...	10	10	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...

(a) Includes one of previous week.
(b) " 13 " " "
(c) " 10 " " "
(d) Of previous week.
* Including old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Punjab—*contd.*	Rawalpindi	Jalalpur Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Gujrat District ...	8	3	8	8	...	...
		Shahpur District ...	83*	33	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	9	4	10	2	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Cantonment ...	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	138*	74	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	18†	17	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Montgomery District ...	8	2	...	...	...	...
		Lyallpur District ...	...	...	6	6	...	...
		Jhang District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Total ...	886	483	50	33	...	...
Burma	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	49	39	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town and Port ...	2	2	1	...	63	57
		Insein District ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Tharrawaddy District ...	...	...	5	2	3	3
		Pegu District ...	1	1	9	3	1	1
		Prome District ...	19	15	...	...	10	7
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District (excluding Bassein Town).	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Bassein Town (Port) ...	1	1	...	...	7	6
		Henzada District ...	...	...	4	1	2	2
		Myaungmya District ...	...	...	...	...	6	6
		Maubin District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Tenasserim	Amherst District (excluding Moulmein Town).	...	...	4	...	10	9
		Moulmein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
		Mergui District (excluding Mergui Town).	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Mandalay Town ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Sagaing ...	Shwebo District ...	1	1	12	5	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
	Magwe ...	Magwe District ...	17	8	1	...	...	...
		Thayetmyo District ...	13	13	2	...	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Meiktila District ...	...	...	12	2	...	...
		Yamethin District ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	109	82	57	16	118	101

* Including old cases not reported previously.
† Old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Civil Station ...	19	13	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur Town ...	116	109	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	64	27	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town... ...	4	5	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	38	18	3	2	...	...
		Wardha District ...	11	3	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	74(a)	34(b)	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	9	4	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	130	96	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	43	30	...	...	...	...
		Damoh Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	8	8	1	1	...	...
		Seoni District ...	132	100	1	1	...	...
		Mandla Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	241	237	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Sohagpur Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District ...	7	6	3	1	...	...
		Betul Town ...	2*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Gadarwara Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	95(c)	52(b)	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District ...	101	75	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh	Dhamtari Town ...	14	8	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	312	259	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	21	13	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	224	193	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	111	79	...	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti Town ...	5(a)	1	...	...	...	...
		Amraoti District ...	74	19	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	13	9	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	66	21	7	...	...	...
		Akola Town ...	151	59	...	...	...	...
		Akola District ...	16	4	...	...	...	...
		Buldana District ...	48	14	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,163	1,556	15	5	...	...
Assam.	...	Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.	Not available.	...	Not available.	18	...	...
		Darrang District ...		1		3	...	...
		Total ...		1		21	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Peshawar District ...	22	14	...	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	115	66	3	3	...	...
		Bannu District ...	180	133	6	6	...	...
		Hazara District ...	6	5	...	...	...	...
		Kohat District ...	62	41	3	1	...	...
		Total ...	385	259	12	10	...	...

*Imported.
(a) Includes two imported.
(b) " one "

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States.	Not available				5	6
		Kathiawar Agency ...					2	1
		Total ...					7	7
Burma.	Native States.	Southern Shan States ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Not available				4	2
		Bangalore City ...					1	1
		Bangalore District ...					3	3
		Mysore City ...					3	3
		Mysore District ...					48	30
		Hassan District ...					4	2
		Kadur District ...					8	5
		Tumkur District ...					13	10
		Total ...					84	56
Rajputana.	Native States.	Alwar City ...	...	...	6	5	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	36	31	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	53	17	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	30	18	...	...	...	...
		Mewar State ...	57	58	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	179	127	6	5	...	...
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	13	10	...	...	...	...
		Jind State ...	26	14	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	39	24	...	...	...	...
Central India.	Baghelkhand.	Rewa State ...	43(*a*)	26(*a*)	...	...	...	...
		Nagode State ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundelkhand	Panna State ...	7(*b*)	7(*b*)	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Bhopal State ...	18	15	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Rajgarh State ...	60	26	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Jhabua District ...	37*	5*	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Gwalior State ...	111	46	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	293	131	...	...	...	...

(*a*) Figures for June, 1921.
(*b*) Of previous week.

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Adilabad District ...	61	33	...	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	12	4	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	16	6	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	92	52	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District ...	66	38	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District ...	47	18	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	*	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	294	152	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		8,185		183	293	211

* Not furnished.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 29th January, 1921.

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	204	47·05	...	...	...	56	76	3	148	34·13
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	385	22·3	67	...	...	94*	303*	102	865	50·2
Burdwan	35,921	9	13·0	1	...	...	2	8	1	13	18·8
Howrah	179,889	77	22·3	25	1	...	48	53	30	194	56·2
Dacca	108,551	71	34·0	...	1	...	32	5	5	67	33·1
Maniktala	53,767	12	11·6	6	...	...	6	18	5	48	46·4
Bhatpara	50,414	14	14·4	2	...	...	5	1	3	15	15·5
Midnapur	32,740	10	15·9	...	...	...	..	4	1	8	12·7
Serampore	32,078	11	17·8	6	...	...	2	1	6	23	37·3
Cossipur-Chitpur ...	48,178	8	8·6	5	1	...	8	7	4	32	34·5
South Suburban ...	31,533	15	24·7	2	...	...	5	5	2	14	23·1
Garden Reach	45,295	11	12·6	2	...	...	9	4	3	29	33·3
Titagarh	45,171	8	9·2	3	1	...	27	7	1	37	42·6
Total ...	1,559,104	631	21·0	119	4	...	238	416	163	1,345	44·9
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	67	25·6	...	9	9	27	17	6	96	36·7
Bihar	35,151	18	26·7	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	7·4
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	18	30·2	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	6·7
Gaya	70,423	38	28·1	...	...	...	11	3	6	38	28·1
Arrah	38,549	43	58·1	...	...	...	14	...	...	19	25·6
Chapra	42,373	9	11·0	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	7·3
Muzaffarpur	43,668	21	25·0	...	...	23	6	1	...	37	44·1
Monghyr	46,913	24	26·6	...	...	...	10	2	2	18	20·0
Bhagalpur	74,349	53	37·1	...	2	...	13	2	1	28	19·6
Cuttack	52,528	20	19·8	...	...	...	5	3	3	15	14·8
Puri	40,011	11	14·3	4	2	...	33	2	18	70	91·2
Ranchi	32,994	5	7·9	...	...	...	6	2	...	13	20·5
Total ...	644,137	327	26·4	4	15	32	135	32	31	349	28·2
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	19	32	...	...	...	9	6	...	25	42
Jullundhar	55,354	46	48	...	...	...	12	19	...	34	32
Ludhiana	43,152	39	47	...	...	...	16	15	...	33	40

*Including deaths from influenza.

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—contd.											
Lahore	210,271	162	40	...	...	...	69	71	4	168	42
Amritsar	151,339	139	48	...	...	...	49	46	1	109	38
Sialkot	48,595	38	41	...	...	...	9	24	...	38	41
Rawalpindi	46,642	40	45	...	1	...	11	7	...	27	30
Multan	85,747	57	35	...	2	13	20	26	7	93	57
Total ...	672,200	540	41·8	...	3	13	195	214	12	527	40·3
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	67	47	...	...	...	17	24	...	51	36
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	73	28·33	...	...	...	58	51	4	172	66·74
Jubbulpore	79,009	53	34·88	...	...	...	52	37	8	123	80·95
Saugor	31,876	27	40·26	...	...	...	13	15	2	39	58·15
Burhanpore	30,435	24	41·01	...	...	...	16	11	...	27	36·13
Raipur	35,335	36	52·98	...	...	...	22	8	1	51	75·05
Amraoti	34,270	22	33·38	...	...	...	47	6	5	68	103·18
Total ...	347,933	235	35·1	...	...	...	208	128	20	480	71·7
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	11	18·2	...	...	...	6	...	...	11	18·2
Vizagapatam	43,413	35	41·9	...	...	...	5	2	6	23	27·5
Vizianagram	37,550	28	35·8	...	...	...	2	2	7	17	23·6
Cocanada	54,110	36	34·6	...	...	...	11	...	...	29	27·9
Rajahmundry	48,417	25	26·9	...	...	...	10	...	3	34	36·5
Ellore	42,531	25	30·6	...	1	...	4	...	2	21	25·7
Masulipatam	42,123	21	25·9	...	...	...	4	1	1	19	23·5
Beswada	32,867	27	42·7	1	...	...	...	1	2	20	31·6
Guntur	43,612	13	15·5	...	2	...	4	...	1	20	23·8
Nellore	33,246	20	31·3	...	...	...	3	...	2	28	43·8
Madras	518,660	311	31·2	5	1	...	60	87	102	493	49·4
Conjeeveram	53,861	23	22·2	2	...	...	...	14	5	46	44·4
Cuddalore	56,574	32	29·4	...	...	...	...	4	6	29	26·7
Trichinopoly	123,512	50	21·1	...	...	...	2	6	16	66	27·8
Tanjore	60,341	42	36·2	1	...	...	7	8	14	56	48·3
Kumbakonam	64,647	32	25·7	28	...	...	15	3	6	79	63·5
Negapatam	60,163	21	18·1	...	...	...	5	1	2	25	21·8

Name of town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Madura	134,130	154	59·7	...	...	77	33	6	8	199	77·1
Tinnevelly	44,805	40	46·4	...	1	1	3	2	4	27	31·3
Palamcottah	44,909	31	35·9	...	...	...	4	3	12	35	40·5
Tuticorin	40,185	35	45·3	...	2	...	8	2	...	24	31·1
Bellary	34,956	27	40·2	...	...	...	1	8	1	21	31·3
Adoni	31,645	16	26·3	...	...	...	11	...	3	16	26·3
Vellore	49,746	30	31·4	...	...	...	4	1	1	29	30·4
Coimbatore	47,007	23	25·4	...	...	8	1	1	4	33	36·5
Mangalore	43,412	29	31·1	...	...	...	4	...	2	17	18·3
Calicut	78,417	71	49·1	...	...	...	2	...	5	38	25·3
Palghat	44,319	30	35 2	...	...	...	9	...	3	31	36·4
Total ...	1,945,632	1,241	33·2	37	7	86	218	147	218	1,486	39·7
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available	...	6	1	138	571	131	1,169	62·1
Poona	117,256	32	14·19	...	...	...	20	96	6	178	78·93
Sholapur	89,424	48	27·71	...	...	...	136	16	1	206	119·78
Surat	114,868	38	17·20	...	...	...	6	32	6	69	31·23
Broach	43,403	28	33·57	...	...	...	5	12	...	33	39·54
Ahmedabad	225,539	164	37·81	...	...	...	61	112	7	259	59·71
Karachi	148,394	183	64·13	...	1	...	46	45	2	158	55·07
Hyderabad	69,140	69	51·89	...	...	...	14	32	1	85	65·52
Dhulia	30,341	20	34·27	...	...	...	5	9	1	23	39·41
Total ...	1,817,810	582	36·1	...	7	1	431	945	156	2,180	62·4
Burma.											
Rangoon	293,316	Not available		3	...	15	21	64	20	235	41·81
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		...	1	2	20	30	3	113	42·37
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		...	3	1	8	4	6	45	39·83
Akyab	37,893	Ditto		...	...	...	4	5	...	27	37·05
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		...	...	...	5	9	1	34	47·68
Total ...	565,710	...		3	4	18	58	112	30	454	41·7

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 29th January 1921, 7,020 deaths were registered in 82 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,852,024. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 46·5 per mille.

76 of the towns for which figures are available registered 3,827 births, giving an annual birth rate of 31·6 per mille. In the same towns 5,397 deaths were registered.

The following towns recorded a death rate of over 50 per mille:—

Calcutta (50·2), Howrah (56·2), Puri (91·2), Multan (57), Nagpur (66·74), Jubbulpore (80·95), Saugor (58·15), Raipur (75·05), Amraoti (103·18), Kumbakonam (63·5), Madura (77·1), Bombay (62·1), Poona (78·93), Sholapur (119·78), Ahmedabad (59·71), Karachi (55·07) and Hyderabad (65·52).

In Amritsar, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Calcutta, Howrah, Lahore, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Rangoon from respiratory diseases; in Madras from dysentery and diarrhœa; and in Madura from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 163 deaths, small-pox for 40 and plague for 150. Of the total mortality from cholera, 119 deaths were recorded in ten towns in Bengal Presidency and of the total deaths from plague 86 were reported from 3 towns in Madras Presidency and 23 from Muzaffarpur.

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SIMLA (INDIA);
The $\frac{2nd}{5th}$ *August 1921.*

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 5th February 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	197	45·43	...	...	...	60	74	2	150	34·[illegible]
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	358	20·8	47	3	...	*119	*302	81	89 9	52·2
Burdwan	35,921	2	2·9	1	...	...	6	6	3	19	27·6
Howrah	179,389	96	27·8	9	3	...	45	*65	18	189	52·6
Dacca	108,551	85	40·7	...	...	...	31	8	5	74	35·4
Maniktala	53,767	34	32·9	8	...	...	7	17	8	57	55·2
Bhatpara	50,414	10	10·3	2	...	...	3	2	2	13	13·4
Midnapore	32,740	7	11·1	...	...	...	*9	15	6	34	54·0
Serampore	32,073	13	21·1	...	...	...	4	5	5	23	37·3
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	18	19·4	5	...	...	13	7	2	37	39·9
South Suburban	31,533	13	21·4	2	...	...	7	5	5	22	36·3
Garden Reach	45,295	16	18·4	3	...	...	11	3	4	28	32·2
Titagarh	45,171	16	18·4	11	...	...	24	...	1	37	42·6
Total ...	1,559,104	668	22·3	83	5	...	279	485	135	1,432	47·8
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	65	24·8	...	6	17	18	6	6	75	28·7
Bihar	35,151	9	13·3	...	1	...	6	...	...	11	16·3
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	21	35·2	...	...	...	4	...	...	7	11·7
Gaya	70,423	31	22·9	...	...	...	19	10	13	57	42·2
Arrah	38,519	8	10·8	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	6·7
Chapra	42,373	8	9·8	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	9·8
Muzaffarpur	48,668	22	24·2	...	1	14	3	3		24	25·6
Darbhanga	62,628	27	22·4	...	...	15	5	1	2	46	[illegible]
Monghyr	46,918	28	31·1	...	...	...	8	4	2	27	30·0
Bhagalpur	74,349	34	23·8	...	2	...	10	1	...	29	18·2
Puri	40,011	3	3·9	2	1	...	18	5	12	51	66·4
Ranchi	32,994	8	12·6	...	...	...	4	3	...	10	15·9
Total ...	654,237	264	21·0	2	11	46	100	35	37	335	26·6
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	19	32	...	...	...	7	5	1	21	35
Jullundur	55,354	51	48	...	...	...	14	7	1	27	25
Ludhiana	48,152	47	57	...	...	...	11	28	...	38	4[illegible]

* Including deaths from influenza.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab.—concld.											
Lahore	210,271	145	36	...	...	...	76	57	2	153	38
Amritsar	151,330	114	39	...	...	...	50	32	2	92	32
Sialkot	48,595	74	79	...	...	...	11	18	2	39	42
Rawalpindi	46,642	36	40	...	1	...	12	20	1	41	46
Multan	85,747	77	47	...	3	12	24	33	...	85	52
Total ...	672,200	563	43·6	...	4	12	205	195	9	426	38·4
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,637	44	31	...	...	...	18	16	...	43	30
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	130	50·44	...	1	...	49	46	3	185	71·79
Jubbulpore	79,009	66	43·44	...	2	...	30	26	6	88	57·92
Saugor	34,876	20	29·82	...	...	...	18	9	1	31	46·22
Burhanpore	30,435	20	34·17	...	...	...	18	7	1	36	61·51
Raipur	35,335	14	20·60	...	1	...	14	5	2	33	47·89
Amraoti	34,270	29	44·00	...	...	...	24	11	3	48	72·83
Total ...	347,933	279	41·7	...	4	...	157	104	16	420	62·8
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	12	19·5	...	...	...	7	...	...	8	13·2
Vizagapatam	43,413	20	24·0	...		...	7	3	8	22	26·4
Vizianagram	37,550	28	35·8	...	...	...	12	...	8	28	38·8
Cocanada	54,110	20	19·2	...	...	...	8	...	2	16	15·4
Rajahmundry	48,417	26	27·9	...	...	...	4	..	2	19	20·4
Ellore	42,531	26	31·8	...	...	...	1	...	2	15	18·3
Masulipatam	42,123	20	24·7	...	...	...	4	2	..	23	27·2
Bezwada	32,867	2	3·2	...	...	...	4	5	1	36	57·6
Guntur	43,612	13	15·5	2	...	...	8	...	2	21	25·0
Vellore	33,246	22	34·4	...	...	...	4	...	1	29	45·4
Madras	518,660	318	31·9	15	...	...	57	105	119	527	52·8
Conjeevoram	53,884	28	27·0	1	...	...	...	8	9	49	47·3
Cuddalore	56,574	33	30·3	...	...	...	...	4	3	30	27·3
Trichinopoly	123,513	54	22·7	...	...	...	2	10	17	61	25·7
Tanjore	60,341	18	15·5	6	...	...	10	7	4	54	46·5
Kumbakonam	64,647	22	17·7	42	...	...	17	3	12	103	80·5
Negapatam	60,168	31	26·8	4	...	...	4	1	3	49	42·3

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—concld.											
Tinnevelly	44,605	38	44·1	...	...	...	2	2	6	28	[illegible]
Madura	134,130	152	58·9	...	...	75	28	11	12	193	[illegible]
Tuticorin	40,185	82	41·4	...	...	...	7	2	7	31	40·1
Bellary	34,956	17	25·3	...	...	...	...	5	...	15	[illegible]
Adoni	31,645	9	14·8	...	...	...	11	...	...	12	19·7
Vellore	49,746	25	26·1	...	...	...	2	1	...	19	19·9
Salem	59,153	31	27·3	...	...	236	2	3	1	253	[illegible]
Coimbatore	47,007	36	39·8	...	...	8	6	2	6	48	53·1
Mangalore	48,412	33	35·4	...	...	...	2	2	6	21	[illegible]
Calicut	78,417	58	38·5	...	...	...	9	...	3	45	[illegible]
Palghat	44,319	31	36·4	...	...	...	8	1	1	21	[illegible]
Total ...	1,959,866	1,155	30·6	70	...	319	221	177	235	1,776	47·1
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not available		...	3	2	141	588	107	1,129	[illegible]
Poona	117,256	43	19·06	...	...	...	25	69	5	142	[illegible]
Sholapur	89,424	39	22·68	...	...	...	117	16	3	173	[illegible]
Surat	114,868	40	18·10	...	...	...	1	34	6	62	[illegible]
Broach	43,403	32	28·31	...	...	...	4	12	2	25	[illegible]
Ahmedabad	225,539	160	36·88	...	...	...	38	93	4	185	[illegible]
Karachi	148,394	165	57·82	...	...	...	24	48	...	147	[illegible]
Hyderabad	69,140	58	43·62	...	...	...	17	54	...	82	[illegible]
Dhulia	30,341	19	32·56	...	...	...	4	8	2	24	[illegible]
Total ..	1,817,810	556	34·5	...	3	2	371	922	129	1,970	[illegible]
Burma.											
Rangoon	293,516	Not available		3	1	14	28	69	15	275	[illegible]
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		...	...	5	14	31	4	115	[illegible]
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		...	1	...	4	2	4	36	[illegible]
Akyab	37,893	Ditto		...	...	...	11	7	1	25	[illegible]
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		2	...	...	3	4	3	29	[illegible]
Total ..	565,710	Ditto		5	2	19	60	113	27	480	[illegible]

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 5th February 1921, 7,102 deaths were registered in 82 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,876,368. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 46·9 per mille.

Seventy-six of the towns, for which figures are available, registered 3,726 births, giving an annual birth rate of 30·6 per mille. In the same towns 5,493 deaths were registered.

The following towns recorded a death rate of over 50 per mille:—

Calcutta (52·2), Howrah (54·8), Maniktala (55·2), Midnapore (54·0), Puri (66·4), Multan (52), Nagpur (71·79), Jubbulpore (57·92), Burhanpore (61·51), Amraoti (72·83), Bezwada (57·6), Madras (52·8), Kumbakonam (80·5), Madura (76·0), Salem (222·4), Coimbatore (53·1), Bombay (59·9), Poona (63·82), Sholapur (100·59), Karachi (51·51) and Hyderabad (61·67). In Lahore, Amritsar, Nagpur and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Calcutta, Howrah, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad and Rangoon from respiratory diseases; in Madras from dysentery and diarrhœa and in Salem from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 160 deaths, small-pox for 29 and plague for 398. Of the total mortality from cholera 83 deaths were recorded in nine towns in Bengal Presidency and 70 deaths in six towns in Madras Presidency, and of the total mortality from plague 236 deaths were reported from Salem and 75 from Madura.

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SIMLA (INDIA);
The 6th August 1921.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces in India for week ending 12th February, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	202	46·59	...	...	...	45	76	1	134	30·90
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	348	20·2	36	...	1	105*	257*	91	777	45·1
Howrah	179,389	94	27·2	8	2	...	61	56	24	201	58·3
Dacca	108,551	94	45·0	...	...	...	29	9	3	67	32·1
Maniktala	53,767	25	24·2	1	2	...	7	17	3	46	44·5
Bhatpara	50,414	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	7	7·2
Burdwan	35,921	5	7·2	...	...	...	8	5	1	20	28·9
Midnapore	32,710	9	14·3	1	...	...	4*	8	2	17	27·0
Serampore	32,078	18	29·2	2	...	...	4	5	2	15	24·3
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	20	21·6	2	1	...	6	9	3	31	33·5
South Suburban	31,533	19	31·3	2	1	...	4	7	3	18	29·7
Garden Reach	45,295	12	13·8	2	...	...	6	7	8	25	28·7
Titagarh	45,171	11	12·7	9	...	...	21	...	2	33	38·0
Total ...	1,559,104	655	21·8	64	6	1	257	380	137	1,257	41·9
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	51	19·5	...	5	22	11	11	...	67	25·6
Bihar	35,151	9	13·3	...	1	...	7	...	...	12	17·8
Gaya	70,423	29	21·4	...	...	...	22	1	8	45	33·3
Arrah	38,549	33	44·6	...	...	...	11	...	...	15	20·2
Chapra	42,373	22	27·0	...	...	...	6	...	...	11	13·5
Muzaffarpur	43,668	23	27·4	...	...	19	1	1	6	40	47·7
Darbhanga	62,628	32	26·6	...	...	15	12	...	...	42	34·9
Monghyr	46,913	19	21·1	...	...	...	4	11	1	20	22·2
Bhagalpur	74,349	35	24·5	...	...	...	16	1	...	20	14·0
Cuttack	52,528	12	11·9	...	...	...	7	3	...	16	15·8
Puri	40,011	8	10·4	...	...	...	17	1	6	32	41·7
Ranchi	32,994	9	14·2	...	...	...	9	2	1	14	22·1
Total ...	625,740	282	23·4	...	6	56	123	31	22	[illegible]4	27·8
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	30	50	...	...	...	9	11	...	23	39
Jullundhar	55,354	51	48	...	...	...	6	9	...	22	21
Ludhiana	43,152	31	38	...	...	...	4	19	...	25	30
Lahore	210,271	139	34	...	...	...	62	46	2	137	34
Amritsar	151,339	149	51	...	...	...	56	86	...	104	36
Sialkot	48,595	36	39	...	...	...	7	20	...	34	37

* Including deaths from influenza.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab.—contd.											
Rawalpindi	46,642	45	50	...	...	2	15	11	1	39	44
Multan ...	85,747	69	48	...	2	20	30	36	4	105	64
Total ...	672,200	550	42·5	...	2	22	189	188	7	489	37·8
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	40	28	..	...	...	12	16	...	32	22
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	108	41·91	...	...	...	45	29	5	150	58·21
Jubbulpore	79,909	70	46·07	...	4	...	39	32	2	86	56·60
Saugor	34,876	33	49·20	...	...	...	9	14	1	32	47·71
Burhanpore	30,435	30	51·26	...	...	...	15	7	2	24	41·01
Raipur	35,335	22	32·38	...	5	...	10	9	4	49	72·11
Amraoti	34,270	34	51·59	...	...	...	28	2	3	38	57·66
Total ...	347,933	297	44·4	...	9	...	146	93	17	379	56·6
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	23	38·0	...	...	...	11	...	1	17	28·1
Vizagapatam	43,413	15	18·0	...	...	...	3	1	9	13	15·6
Vizianagram	37,550	22	30·5	...	...	...	8	...	6	21	29·1
Cocanada	54,110	27	25·9	...	...	...	4	1	2	23	22·1
Rajahmundry	48,417	28	30·1	...	2	...	8	...	2	29	31·2
Ellore	42,531	26	31·8	...	2	3	...	...	...	13	15·9
Masulipatam	42,123	22	27·2	...	...	...	5	...	1	19	23·5
Bezwada	32,867	26	41·1	...	...	...	1	1	1	21	33·2
Guntur	43,612	15	17·9	3	1	...	7	...	4	38	45·3
Nellore	33,246	12	18·8	...	...	...	5	...	4	31	48·6
Madras	518,660	234	33·5	43	2	...	79	109	108	583	58·5
Conjeeveram	53,864	20	19·3	3	...	...	...	11	5	33	31·9
Cuddalore	56,574	30	27·6	...	...	...	1	4	4	30	27·6
Trichinopoly	123,512	57	24·0	1	...	...	3	4	15	66	27·8
Tanjore	60,341	31	26·7	3	...	...	5	5	9	57	49·1
Kumbakonam	64,647	13	10·5	53	...	...	20	2	7	117	94·5
Negapatam	60,168	16	13·8	8	...	...	8	...	4	63	54·4
Madura ...	134,130	114	44·2	...	...	77	21	4	11	172	66·7

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual)
Madras Presidency.—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	38	44·1	...	...	...	4	1	...	15	17·4
Palamcottah	14,909	30	34·7	...	...	...	1	...	13	26	30·1
Tuticorin	40,185	38	46·6	...	...	...	4	...	4	28	36·2
Bellary	34,956	25	37·2	...	...	...	2	3	1	20	29·8
Adoni	31,645	14	23·0	...	...	...	6	...	...	9	14·8
Vellore	49,746	25	26·1	...	...	...	6	3	2	23	24·0
Salem	59,153	20	17·6	...	...	199	...	...	...	212	186·6
Coimbatore	47,007	34	37·6	...	...	9	2	1	5	43	47·6
Mangalore	48,412	24	25·8	...	...	...	2	3	2	16	17·2
Calicut	78,417	40	26·5	..	...	...	1	...	2	34	22·5
Palghat	44,319	39	45·8	...	...	1	10	...	1	33	38·8
Total ...	2,004,775	1,156	30·0	114	7	289	296	153	208	1,805	46·8
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available.	1	7	4	177	632	120	1,281	68·0
Poona	117,256	29	12·86	...	2	1	81	64	4	148	63·42
Sholapur	89,424	43	25·00	...	...	...	83	15	3	123	71·52
Surat	114,868	49	22·18	...	...	...	13	35	8	82	37·12
Broach	43,403	29	34·74	...	...	...	6	13	1	38	45·53
Ahmedabad	225,539	188	43·34	...	...	...	53	94	7	202	46·57
Karachi	148,394	141	49·41	...	...	...	25	35	1	131	45·90
Hyderabad	69,140	54	40·6	...	...	...	16	36	...	65	48·8
Dhulia	30,341	16	27·42	..	...	...	2	10	2	22	37·70
Total ...	1,817,810	549	34·1	1	9	5	406	924	141	2,087	50·7
Burma.											
Rangoon	298,316	Not available.		2	...	14	26	62	19	285	41·81
Mandalay	138,666	Do.		...	2	6	16	34	6	127	47·63
Moulmein	58,754	Do.		...	3	...	3	9	2	36	31·86
Akyab	37,893	Do.		...	...	...	4	4	2	15	20·58
Bassein	37,081	Do.		2	...	...	3	4	3	24	33·66
Total ...	565,710	...		4	5	20	52	113	32	437	40·2

REMARKS.

In 83 of the principal towns in the various provinces in India with a population of over 30,000 and with an aggregate population of 7,942,780, 6,954 deaths were recorded during the week ending the 12th February, 1921. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 45·5 per mille.

77 of the towns for which figures are available registered 3,731 births corresponding to an annual birth rate of 30·3 per thousand. In the same towns 5,236 deaths were recorded.

The following of the towns returned a death rate of over 50 per mille :—

Howrah (58·3), Multan (64), Nagpur (58·21), Jubbulpore (56·60), Raipur (72·11), Amraoti (57·66), Madras (58·5), Kumbakonam (94·5), Negapatam (54·4), Madura (66·7), Salem (186·6), Bombay (68·0), Poona (63·42) and Sholapur (71·52).

In Howrah, Lahore, Amritsar, Nagpur and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, and Rangoon from respiratory diseases; in Kumbakonam from Cholera and in Madura and Salem from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 183 deaths, small-pox for 44 and plague for 393. Of the total mortality from cholera 64 deaths were reported from ten towns in Bengal Presidency and 114 from seven towns in Madras Presidency, and of the total mortality from plague 289 deaths were recorded in five towns in Madras Presidency and 56 deaths in three towns in Bihar and Orissa.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);
The 10th August 1921.

No. M.-36.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 8th August, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India have decided to appoint two members of the Indian Legislature to serve on the Governing Body of the School of Mines and Geology at Dhanbad in addition to those mentioned in the Resolutions of the Government of India in this Department Nos. M.-36-148 and M.-36-154, dated the 1st and the 7th July 1921, respectively. They have accordingly appointed Chaudhri Shahab-ud-Din, M.L.A., and Rai Jadunath Mozoomdar Bahadur, Vedanta Vachaspati, C.I.E., M.L.A., to be members of the Governing Body of the School of Mines and Geology for the year ending March 1922.

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to all the local Governments and Administrations, to the Education Department of the Government of India, to the Calcutta and Patna Universities, to the Indian Mining Association, to the Indian Mining Federation, to the Mining and Geological Institute of India, to the Central Provinces and Berar Mining Association, to the President and Members of the Governing Body of the School, to the Principal of the School, and to the Accountant General, Central Revenues.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number.	RAILWAYS.	OPEN MILEAGE. 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING 30th July 1921.	EARNINGS PER MILE WORKED FOR WEEK 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30th July 1921.	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	10,19,000	378	2,14,74,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	9,100	433	1,75,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	9,39,000	934	2,02,70,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	6,71,000	411	1,31,83,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	26,69,000	1,021	4,97,86,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	21,44,000	818	4,14,3[illegible],000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	90,500	718	16,77,000	7
	8	Baran-Kotah	40	2,700	67	57,100	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	29,900	2,492	4,03,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	7,500	99	1,34,000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	10,45,000	407	2,05,14,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	24,93,000	580	4,48,92,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,47,000	411	1,10,51,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	4,500	164	18,700	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	*	...	†10,61,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,856	7,55,000	411	1,53,53,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	5,19,000	387	98,67,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	188	49,000	261	8,97,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	83	18,000	209	2,13,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	32	2,900	91	55,500	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	24,000	194	5,18,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	291	66,700	229	15,26,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	61,000	233	12,11,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	8,84,000	557	1,45,27,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	39,700	272	6,94,000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	1,98,000	243	41,97,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,800	93	52,800	27
		TOTAL	26,941	1,43,91,300	534	27,51,57,100	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	1,900	58	37,600	28
		All other Railways.					
5' 6" gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	14,400	257	2,62,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	33,100	736	5,13,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	32,000	281	6,28,000	31
	32	Bina-Goona-Baran	149	9,000	60	1,76,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	87,000	367	17,52,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	15,400	481	2,77,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,100	131	46,300	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	6,600	147	1,12,000	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	23	1,200	55	18,100	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	3,600	360	72,700	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	23,000	287	8,82,000	39
	40	Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,300	91	75,400	40
	41	[illegible]-Ujjain	83	5,900	180	1,88,0[illegible]	41
	42	Nizam's Guaranteed State	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	42
	43	Petlad-Cambay	33	7,200	218	1,62,[illegible]	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	47	9,800	209	1,87,000	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	31,400	291	5,88,000	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	1,400	350	27,600	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	53	11,500	217	1,93,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narwal	38	6,600	174	1,13,000	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,41,000	329	25,74,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	18,300	138	2,41,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	34,000	219	5,73,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	156	32,200	206	7,22,000	52
	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	3,000	143	55,900	53
3' 3⅜" gauge.	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	3,600	106	75,200	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	9,800	110	2,30,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	2,92,000	233	59,99,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	11,600	73	3,79,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	11,700	225	2,07,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	25,600	118	7,97,000	59
	60	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	*	...	†17,000	60
	61	Cooch Behar State	33	5,100	155	1,02,000	61
	62	Dhrangadra	40	3,400	85	67,300	62
	63	Dibru-Sadiya	86	29,400	342	5,16,000	63
	64	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	26,200	117	5,41,000	64
	65	Gondal	231	21,500	93	7,13,000	65
	66	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	95,400	216	20,54,000	66
	67	Jaipur State	122	8,700	71	1,93,000	67
	68	Jamnagar	54	4,500	83	1,78,000	68
	69	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,07,000	97	26,45,000	69
	70	Junagad State	140	7,300	52	3,67,000	70
	71	Kolhapur State	29	9,300	321	1,65,000	71
	72	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	4,000	40	92,300	72
	73	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	18,900	203	3,95,000	73
	74	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	*	...	†85,000	74
	75	Mysore-Arsikere	264	44,400	168	6,87,000	75
	76	Podanur-Pollachi	25	5,200	208	81,400	76
	77	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	59,900	222	11,54,000	77
	78	Sangli State	5	1,200	240	23,900	78
	79	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	8,600	83	1,42,000	79
	80	Shoranur-Cochin	65	19,300	297	3,59,000	80
	81	Tanjore District Board	135	27,900	207	4,49,000	81
	82	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	5,600	84	1,26,000	82
2' 6" gauge.	83	Barsi	118	19,100	162	4,81,000	83
	84	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,500	43	46,700	84
	85	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,200	52	29,500	85
	86	Champaner-Shivrajpur	33	2,800	85	61,600	86
	87	Dhond-Baramati	27	2,300	85	62,400	87
	88	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	18,300	132	3,69,000	88
	89	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	15,300	82	3,74,000	89
	90	Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,400	56	35,800	90
	91	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	2,200	29	46,600	91
	92	Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	1,900	95	33,000	92
	93	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	6,300	62	1,41,000	93
	94	Kosamba-Zankhvav	26	800	31	18,900	94
	95	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	30	3,500	117	83,400	95
	96	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,600	74	43,700	96
	97	Petlad-Vaso	19	1,600	84	35,200	97
	98	Rajpipla State	39	2,800	72	63,800	98
2' 0" gauge.	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	20,100	394	5,17,000	99
	100	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	3,000	30	1,38,000	100
	101	Pipar-Bilara	25	500	20	15,900	101
		TOTAL	9,096	16,72,900	184	3,44,54,200	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,070	1,60,66,100	445	30,96,48,900	

* Figures not wired owing to strike.

† Up to week ending 14th May 1921.

S. TOMKINS,

Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

SIMLA, the 11th August, 1921.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 19th August, 1921.

No. 110-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall, with effect from the 19th August 1921, be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For sub-rule (2) of rule 122 of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted :—

"(2) In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof	1	8	0"

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1921.

No. 91.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 92.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. 93.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 63-E. of the Government of India Act and of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate the Honourable Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., being a Member of his Executive Council, to be a Member of the Council of State.

No. 94.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Atul Chandra Chatterjee, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. 95.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Sir William Vincent, K.C.S.I., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. 96.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. S. P. O'Donnell, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 97.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 63-E. of the Government of India Act and of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate the Honourable Sir William Vincent, K.C.S.I., being a Member of his Executive Council, to be a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 98.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Henry Duffield Craik, being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

No. 99.—*Corrigendum.*—At the end of the Report published under the Legislative Department notification No. 88, dated the 6th August, 1921, on page 1078 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 13th August, 1921, *add* the following :—

"The respondent is therefore liable to pay the petitioner the costs of the hearing at Simla, *viz.*, Rs. 200 and the petitioner is liable to pay the respondent the costs of all other hearings, *viz.*, Rs. 600, and we therefore assess the total costs which the petitioner should pay the respondent at Rs. 400.

(Sd.) S. A. RAOOF.

(Sd.) F. W. KENNAWAY.

(Sd) DALIP SINGH."

1st July, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Simla, the 5th August, 1921.

No. 1704.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely :—

1. After rule 25 of the said rules, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

" *Import, Transport and Re-export.*

25-A. (*1*) Save as otherwise provided by rules 5, 7 and 23, a comprehensive licence for the import by sea, land or river, of arms, ammunition or military stores and for their re-export may be granted in Form VII-A.—

Licence for import, transport and re-export of arms, ammunition and military stores.

(*a*) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from one Indian State to another separated therefrom by British Indian territory—by the Political Officer for either State ;

(*b*) where they are consigned from any place in one Indian State to any other place in the same State separated therefrom by British Indian territory—by the Political Officer of such State :—

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to import from, or export to, Berar.

(2) (a) Where under the authority of the licence granted under sub-rule (1), the arms, ammunition or stores are to be transported across British Indian territory entirely by rail, a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the Political Officer granting it to the other Political Officer concerned, and to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(b) The railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original licence and shall satisfy themselves—

(i) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such licence, and

(ii) that such licence is identical with the copy sent to them :

(c) where in any case—

(i) the consignment is not accompanied by the original licence, or

(ii) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such licence, or

(iii) the licence is not identical with the copy sent to them,

the railway authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch and shall forthwith inform the Political Officer granting the licence.

(3) Where under the authority of a licence granted under sub-rule (1) arms, ammunition or stores are to be transported across British Indian territory and re-exported by road or river—

(i) a copy of the licence shall forthwith be sent by the Political Officer granting it to the District Magistrate of the district out of which the consignment is to cross the frontier of British India into the State to which it is exported ; and

(ii) the licence shall within 6 days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier of British India into the State to which it is exported, and before it so crosses, be delivered to the District Magistrate of such district, or to such other officer as the District Magistrate may appoint for this purpose.

(4) Every officer to whom a licence is delivered under clause (ii) of sub-rule (3) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that such licence is identical in substance with the copy sent to him under clause (i) of that sub-rule, or to the District Magistrate in case he is not the District Magistrate himself ;

(b) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the licence; and

(c) that any deficiency is properly accounted for."

2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 21 of the said rules, clauses (c) and (d) shall be omitted.

3. In sub-rule (1) of rule 31 of the said rules, for the words " A licence " the words " Save as provided by rule 25-A, a licence " shall be substituted.

4. In Schedule VII to the said rules—

(a) in Form VII, the words " $\frac{\text{Resident}}{\text{Assistant Resident}}$ in Baroda.

Agent to the Lieutenant-Governor for Benares State "

shall be omitted; and

(b) after the said Form the following Form shall be inserted, namely :—

"FORM No. VII-A.

[SEE RULE 25-A.]

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Licence for the import, transport and re-export of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licencee and agent (if any) authorized for the purpose of this consignment.	Licencee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
			Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the— ———— to the—— ———— ———19

(Signature.)

The ———— of ———— ———— 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to Magte. of the—Dist. [r. 25-A.(3)]. (Seal.) *Political Officer of the———— State.*

The ———*19* .

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 8; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them."

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1921.

No. 2364-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 86 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 583-I.B., dated the 7th March 1921, specifying the Ruling Princes and Chiefs in respect of whom the Government of Bombay and any of the Secretaries to that Government have been authorised to exercise the functions assigned by sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of the said section, namely:—

(1) Under the heading *Kathiawar Agency*, after the name—

"Khachar Luna Dewait of Sitapur (Kariana),"

the following shall be added:—

"Jadeja Sursinhji Balsinhji of Khirasra."

(2) Under the heading *Kolhapur Agency*, for the names—

"The Chief of Vishalgad,
The Chief of Bavda,
The Chief of Kagal (Senior),
The Ghorpade of Kapshi,
The Chief of Ichalkaranji.
The Chief of Kagal (Junior),
The Sarashkar Bahadur of Kolhapur,"

the following shall be substituted:—

"The Pant Pratinidhi of Vishalgad,
The Pant Amatya of Bavda,
The Sarjerao Vajarat Ma-ab of Kagal (Senior),
The Senapati of Kapshi,
The Pant Sachiv, Jahagirdar of Ichalkaranji.
The Sarjerao of Kagal (Junior),
The Sar-Lashkar Bahadur of Kolhapur."

No. 2264-Est.-A.—First Class Assistant Surgeon C. H. Lincoln, O.B.E., on Quarantine Medical duty at Mohammerah and in charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Arabistan, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Consular Surgeon, Mohammerah, in addition to his other duties. with effect from the 10th August 1920, and until further orders.

No. 2265-Est.-A.—Major R. H. Lee, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon, is appointed to hold visiting medical charge of the office of the Agency Surgeon, Eastern Rajputana States, in addition to his duties as Agency Surgeon. Kotah and Jhalawar, with effect from the 11th July 1921, and until further orders.

No. 2269-Est.-A.—Major E. J. D. Colvin, Political Agent in Baghelkhand, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent in Bundelkhand, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 21st July 1921, and until further orders.

The 17th August, 1921.

No. 2288-Est.-A.—The following officiating Agency Surgeons under the Foreign and Political Department are confirmed as Agency Surgeons:—

Major H. W. Pierpoint, Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 15th October 1918.

Major D. Heron, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 2nd April 1919.

Major J. Husband, Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 8th September 1919.

Major A. N. Dickson, M.C., Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 26th November 1919.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1921.

No. 1717-F.E.—Mr. V. S. Sundaram, Assistant Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, has been granted furlough on average salary up to the 31st August 1921, in continuation of the privilege leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 1232-F.E., dated the 11th June 1921.

No. 1718-F.E.—Lala Nathu Lal, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 4th August 1921.

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 16th, August, 1921.

No. 1559-E.A.—A number of memorials regarding their pay, pensions and conditions of service generally has during the past two years been addressed to the Government of India and His Majesty's Secretary of State for India by members of the following imperial services :—

the Indian Civil Service ;

the Indian Police Service ;

the Indian Forest Service ;

the Indian Educational Service ;

the Indian Service of Engineers ;

the Superior Telegraph Branch of the Post and Telegraph Department ;

the State Railway Engineering Service ;

the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways ;

the Imperial Customs Service ; and

the Civil Veterinary Department.

These memorials have had the most full and careful consideration from the Governor General in Council and have been forwarded with his recommendations to the Secretary of State whose orders on certain of the points raised have now been received. This resolution will set forth the decisions on the requests in the memorials in so far as they relate to pay. Orders in connection with other requests not bearing directly on pay will be announced at a later date.

2. After considering the memorials the Governor General in Council decided that he could not contemplate any general readjustment of the scales of pay fixed for the imperial services. These scales have recently been revised after careful consideration by a Royal Commission appointed for the purpose. The recommendations of the Commission were most minutely examined by the Government of India and the Secretary of State in the light of the changed conditions existing after the war. The revised rates, as finally announced, were designed to secure a reasonable wage to every officer of every department in every year of his service. The Government of India are aware that there was a further rise in the cost of living after the revision was announced and that prices have not yet returned to the level which then prevailed; but they regret that the financial circumstances of the country make it impossible for them to contemplate any further general readjustment of pay, and they desire to announce their definite decision that they are not prepared to take any steps in this direction.

3. Representations have also been received by Government regarding the difficulties experienced by officers of European domicile, whose home remittances as measured in rupees have been largely increased by the low rate of exchange for the time being prevailing. While conscious of the hardships caused to officers thereby, the Government of India regret that the present financial conditions do not permit them to make any concession in this respect. They do not, however, consider it to be proper that the emoluments of any individual officer of a service from which exchange compensation allowance has been withdrawn should suffer an actual reduction owing to such withdrawal; and are accordingly pleased to announce, with the approval of the Secretary of State, that any individual officer who is now holding, substantively or in an officiating capacity, a post the pay of which has not been increased, and who drew exchange compensation allowance while holding the same post at any time before the revision, will be granted, so long as he continues to hold the same post or a similar post on the same scale of pay, a personal allowance equal in amount to the exchange compensation allowance for which he would from time to time have been eligible had it not been withdrawn. In case an increase of pay has been given but is insufficient to counterbalance the loss of exchange compensation allowance, a reduced personal allowance, sufficient to make up the deficiency, will be granted.

4. Although it has been decided that no general revision of pay will be undertaken, a detailed comparison of the scales of pay sanctioned for the various services has revealed the existence of certain inequalities of treatment, due to the fact that the cases of different departments were considered at different times and that conditions changed while revision was proceeding. Certain of these inequalities have already been removed by the issue of orders revising the pay of the Indian Police Service and of existing members of the Indian Educational Service. In order to remove the remainder, the Secretary of State has agreed to the issue of the following orders, which will take effect from the 30th April 1921.

5. The first inequality which it is considered necessary to rectify is connected with the years of service in which increments of overseas pay are admissible in the various departments. Owing to the comparatively late stage at which overseas pay was introduced, the scales sanctioned for the various services are not uniform when considered on a basis either of the length of service or of the approximate ages of the officers drawing overseas pay. The Secretary of State has therefore

decided to substitute for the existing scales the five scales of overseas pay shown in Appendix A to this Resolution. The new scales are based on the approximate ages of officers employed in the various services. Except, however, in the case of the Indian Educational Service, which enjoys a time-scale of pay based upon age, no pledge is given to any officer that he will draw a definite rate of overseas pay in a definite year of his age. An officer has a claim in each year of his service to the rate of overseas pay laid down in the appropriate scale and to no more.

6. It has further been decided to alter the rule under which officers of Indian domicile in the Indian Police Service, the Indian Customs Service and the Geological Survey Department, who were in these services at the time when the revised rates of pay were introduced, are denied overseas pay; although this has been conceded in a modified form to officers of the Indian Forest Service and allowed to officers similarly situated in all other services. The Secretary of State has been pleased to order that, with effect from the 30th April 1921, the officers of Indian domicile who were in the Indian Police Service, the Indian Customs Service, the Geological Survey Department and the Indian Forest Service on the dates on which overseas pay was sanctioned for these services, including Forest probationers then under training, shall be eligible for overseas pay on the same terms and at the same rates as officers of European domicile.

7. The Secretary of State has decided to equalize the pay drawn by Superintending Engineers, Conservators of Forests and Deputy Inspectors-General of Police. The pay of these three classes of administrative posts will in future be Rs. 1,750—100—2,150.

8. Finally, the Secretary of State has ordered that all temporary or officiating service in an administrative post in any of the imperial services, and all service and leave during which a Government servant held a lien on such a post, or would have held a lien had it not been suspended, shall count for increments in the time-scale applicable to that post, whether such service be continuous or not. This rule should be so applied to officers at present holding administrative posts as to permit them to draw, with effect from the 30th April 1921, pay in the time-scale now applicable to those posts calculated on the assumption that all service of the kinds in question has counted for increments.

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX A.

Showing the scales of overseas pay sanctioned for the various Imperial Services.

Years of Service.	Scale I.	Scale II.	Scale III.	Scale IV.	Scale V.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	125	150	150	150	150
2	125	150	150	150	150
3	125	150	150	150	150
4	150	150	150	150	150
5	150	150	150	150	200
6	150	150	150	200	200
7	150	150	200	200	200
8	150	200	200	200	250
9	200	200	200	250	250
10	200	200	250	250	250
11	200	250	250	250	250
12 and onwards ..	250	250	250	250	250

Scale I.—Applies to the Indian Police Service only.

Scale II.—Applies to the Indian Service of Engineers, the State Railway Engineering Service, the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, the Superior Telegraph branch of the Post and Telegraph Department.

Scale III.—Applies to the Indian Forest Service, and the Indian Civil Service.

Scale IV.—Applies to the Indian Educational Service, the Indian Agricultural Service, the Imperial Customs Service, and the Imperial branch of the Civil Veterinary Department.

Scale V.—Applies to the Superior Staff of the Geological Survey of India Department only.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1921.

No. 22.—Mr. R. B. Ewbank, I.C.S., is appointed Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department and *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the 3rd August 1921.

No. 23.—Mr. C. G. Hamilton is appointed Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 3rd August 1921.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 20th August, 1921.

No. 92-P.W.—Mr. T. R. Hill, V.D., Superintendent of Post Offices and officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Bengal and Assam, Shillong, is appointed Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, on probation for one year with effect from the 10th June 1921.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 13th August, 1921.

No. 1249.—Mr. R. Bourne, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Instructor at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for 6 months combined with furlough on average salary for 4 months and furlough on half average salary for 5 months with effect from the 15th September 1921 or subsequent date.

No. 1258-273.—The following letter of the Government of India to local Governments with enclosures, regarding the training of probationers for the Indian ForestS ervice, is published for general information :—

Circular No. 934 243.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 5th July 1921.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES, FOREST DEPARTMENT.

THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.

THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE SECOND SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

ptem- 1920, -38

With reference to the circular letter from this Department, No. 1170, dated the 17th September 1920, communicating the decision of the Secretary of State that probationers for the Imperial Forest Service should be trained at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, I am directed to forward a copy of a subsequent despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 113-Revenue, dated 30th September 1920, in which, for reasons given, it is directed that the whole matter should be reconsidered.

I am now therefore to invite a reference to chapters III and IV of annexure VIII of the Public Services Commission's Report, 1916, concerning the Forest Department, and to forward copies of relevant extracts from the papers on the subject as noted in the accompanying schedule.

2. It will be seen that the Government of India, when consulting local Governments regarding the proposals of the Public Services Commission, were inclined to favour the project of training both Indian and European recruits in India as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made at Dehra Dun, but, being subsequently convinced by the arguments adduced in the almost unanimous opposition of the local Governments to this project, they recommended to the Secretary of State that both classes of recruits should be trained at one selected University in Great Britain. The Secretary of State, however, decided that probationers both British and Indian should ordinarily be trained

at Dehra Dun in future. On receipt of this decision the Government of India, after considering a note recorded on the 18th May 1920, by their Inspector-General of Forests, Sir George Hart, an extract from which is included among the papers enclosed, asked the Secretary of State to leave open the whole question temporarily. The Secretary of State declined at first to do so, but in view of a resolution unanimously adopted by the Empire Forestry Conference advocating the establishment of a central training institution, he has now asked for a full reconsideration of the whole matter and lays special emphasis on the desirability of ascertaining Indian opinion thereon. The Government of India have since received a copy of the Report of the Inter-departmental Committee on Imperial Forestry Education, which was appointed to prepare a scheme for giving effect to the resolution of the Empire Forestry Conference. It will be observed that that report does not deal specially with the subject of training for the Indian Forest Service but, as will be shown later, its recommendations, which, in brief, contemplate a course of higher training in forestry for students who have already received preliminary education in that subject, are capable of adoption whether the preliminary education be given in England or in India.

3. The various proposals regarding the training of probationers for the Imperial Forest Service may be summarised as follows :—

(*i*) Training in England and on the Continent for both classes of recruit, *i.e.*, British and Indian, as at present.

(*ii*) Training at Dehra Dun for both classes of recruit with subsequent visits to Continental forests. This is the scheme adopted by the Secretary of State before he recently decided to have the whole matter considered afresh.

(*iii*) Selection in England and India of recruits who have already undergone a preliminary education in forestry in England and India respectively, and higher training in England and Europe of all recruits together for one year at a central institution. This represents the method by which the recommendations of the Inter-departmental Committee would be applied to recruitment for India.

4. *The present system.*—Selection in England (60 per cent.) and in India (40 per cent.). Candidates in England required to possess an honours degree in science; those in India a first class degree of any Indian University in any subject. Candidates in India are required to pass a qualifying examination in English, Mathematics and two Science subjects, the standard of the examination in the latter being that of the honours science degree of the Madras University. Training in England for two years at either Oxford, Cambridge or Edinburgh University, the choice of University being left to the probationer. During the practical course of instruction the students are all together. Probationers are not finally appointed as members of the Forest Service until they join their appointments in India. The cost of this method is about £450 per candidate (a stipend of £200 per annum is given to each), but in addition those selected in England are given a free passage to India and those selected in India are given free passages to England and back.

5. *The Dehra Dun scheme.*—Adopted by the Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 14-Revenue, dated the 12th February 1920. Selection and qualifications as at present. Training for both classes of probationers at Dehra Dun Practical instruction in European forestry to be arranged for by requiring that after three to six years service officers should spend a short period in European forests. Probationers appointed in England to become members of the Forest Service at once and, when confirmed, to count service for pay, promotion and pension, from date of arrival in India to commence training. Owing to paying the students during their course of instruction and to the necessity of providing at Dehra Dun a properly equipped educational institution and a full staff of competent teachers for auxiliary sciences as well as for forestry proper, the cost per recruit under this method is likely to be very high and is estimated, for a two years' course only, at £2,000, exclusive of the cost of travelling in India, which is bound to be expensive and also of the

cost of visits to European forests after training and a period of service in India. This method might be modified by selection at school-leaving age by examination tempered by nomination. This would necessitate a three year course at Dehra Dun instead of a two year course and the expense would be almost proportionately higher.

The objections to training in India are fully dealt with in the papers forwarded. The proposal was met by almost unanimous and strong opposition from local Governments when it was first put forward, and local Governments' opinions are entitled to the highest consideration, since it is they who will pay and employ the staff recruited. The principal objections may be summarized here. They are:—

(*i*) Indian forests do not and cannot, for many years to come, possess the educational value which has been claimed for them by the Secretary of State; with the exception of small areas of artificial plantations India does not possess any forests such as exist in France, and other continental countries besides Germany, which exhibit the results of continuous scientific management over long periods of time.

(*ii*) Indian officers trained in England, in addition to the general advantages which must result from sojourn at an English University, acquire a status which they could not secure if trained in India.

(*iii*) The social assimilation of Indian and British recruits will be more easily secured in England than in India, however short the period of joint training may be.

(*iv*) The general atmosphere of India is not the best place for British adolescence; while, moreover, the general education, as opposed to the purely training side of the question, obtainable at a British University is incontestably more likely to fit a British, and for that matter, an Indian recruit, for his duties of administration later, than training at a specialized institution in India.

(*v*) The cost of training in India must greatly exceed that of training in England.

Against the disadvantages which may be urged it must not, however, be forgotten that many Indians would prefer their sons to be trained where some degree of parental supervision could be exercised, and that there may be advantage to the Government of India in having the training of probationers under their direct control. It must also be remembered that the deficiency in India of large forest areas which exhibit the results of continuous management over long periods of time is an argument that may be pushed too far, inasmuch as it must mean that, if such areas are a necessary complement of an institute for higher training in forestry, India can never be equipped with such an institute within a reasonably short period of time. Further the defect might be cured by sending young officers to the Continent for a short period, in the same way as it may be necessary or desirable to send them to America for training as forest engineers. Finally I am to invite attention to the following passage in paragraph 9 of the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 14-Rev., dated the 12th February 1920, in which he sets forth his reasons for preferring this scheme:—

"I am entirely in accord with the opinion that the joint training of European and Indian recruits at one centre is essential; but the practical difficulties in securing this in England are so great that I see no alternative to the immediate selection of Dehra Dun as the training centre. For many reasons it would probably be impossible to train the Indian Forest Service probationers at one institution in England; and, if training there were decided upon, the students would necessarily be distributed, according to their choice, among three or more Universities. The conditions which Your Excellency's Government and I regard as essential could not, therefore, be fulfilled. I have considered the question of establishing a Forest College for India, analogous to Cooper's Hill; but such a scheme would be very costly, and it would, I consider, be unjustifiable unless the proposal to train at Dehra Dun were definitely abandoned. Training at Dehra Dun offers, however, certain advantages which as you

recognise, are so important that the definite abandonment of that proposal would clearly be inadvisable. The position as regards training in England has also changed materially as a result of the war; it will be impracticable for many years to come to utilise the German forests as a training ground, and I am advised that this will withdraw one of the most valuable of the educative elements in the system of training hitherto in force here. There are no forests in the United Kingdom suitable for the more advanced practical instruction of the probationers, and the forests of France and Switzerland are probably less useful as a training field than the Indian forests. Officers trained at Dehra Dun could be taught their practical work in the provincial forests, where their theoretical instruction would afterwards be applied in practice. While these considerations point to Dehra Dun as the most suitable centre from the point of view of the existence of an adequate training ground, the facilities for theoretical instruction, and particularly for instruction in the practical management of forests, are also superior to those now obtainable in England. The decision to maintain the existing age limits substantially unaltered will remove the objection that Dehra Dun might prove an undesirable centre for English youths of 18 to 20; and Indian parents will, I anticipate, welcome an arrangement which will admit of the continuance of parental supervision and control over their sons during the period of training.

"For these reasons I have decided that probationers for the Indian Forest Service will ordinarily be trained at Dehra Dun in future, and I desire that Your Excellency's Government will now take steps to give effect to this decision at the earliest possible date. In a few exceptional cases, where probationers of unusual scientific ability or attainments are recruited, it may be desirable to arrange for their training in Europe with the object of qualifying them for research work, or for appointments which demand a high degree of scientific knowledge and skill. Future recruits to the Indian Forest Service will have no practical experience of European systems of forest administration; and as that experience has proved valuable in the past, it will be desirable to supplement the course of training at Dehra Dun by a short period spent in the Continental forests. I suggest that this should be arranged when the officer has from three to six years' practical experience in India, and leave it to Your Excellency's Government to settle the details of the scheme. Study leave might be granted for the purpose; but whatever system be adopted, I hope that every directly recruited officer of the Indian Forest Service will ordinarily be required to spend at least six months in studying Continental systems of forestry before he has completed six years' service in India."

6. *The scheme of the Inter-departmental Committee.*—The receipt of the Report of Lord Clinton's Inter departmental Committee may lead to a revision of previous opinions on this important subject. At the British Empire Forestry Conference held in England in 1920, it was brought to notice that whereas the Empire contains 1,200,000 000 acres of forest land, the possibilities of the development of which are very great indeed, there exists within the Empire no institution for the higher training of forest officers The Conference therefore considered that a central institution of this kind was essential, and, as a result, the Inter-departmental Committee was appointed and has made its recommendations. After visiting the Universities in Great Britain the Committee, in view of the amount of education in forestry, up to the standard of the present Imperial Forest Service training, already being provided for, has not felt justified in disregarding it altogether or in recommending that *all* forestry education be confined to a central institution, but has recommended that the functions of the central institution should be confined to giving an advanced course of training to men who have already received the education in forestry which the Universities provide. The preliminary education, the Committee considers, should be up to the standard required at present, the Universities co-operating in a joint scheme to ensure as nearly as possible a common standard, while a central institution should be formed at Oxford for the higher training of those who have undergone the education in forestry obtainable at the Universities. The consensus of evidence before the Committee appears to have justified the belief that forestry education in England has reached a stage which will provide an ample field for the selection of candidates for the various forest services of the Empire, and it was urged to the Committee that the selection of candidates from among those who had completed a prior education in forestry would possess the following advantages :—

(*i*) Candidates appointed as probationers would ordinarily commence their service two, and in some cases three, years earlier than they are able to do at present.

(*ii*) The Governments concerned would not have to bear the cost of the preliminary education, which the students themselves will have acquired by taking the forestry course at the Universities.

At present the only qualification for a probationership in the Indian Forest Service is the possession of an Honours degree in science, and the Government of India have at present to bear the cost of providing a training in forestry.

(iii) The Services will obtain better officers. The evidence received by the Committee justified the conclusion that young men who have taken up and persisted in the study of forestry from an earlier age, and at their own expense, will have done so because it appealed to them and that they are more likely to be interested in their profession than men who have primarily devoted themselves to the study of science, especially since the best science graduates are attracted by openings other than those to be found in forestry. In short, the argument is that the man who has taken up the study of forestry with a view to making it his profession is likely to do better than one who has adopted it later in life as an after thought and after acquiring a bias for a particular science.

7. The course of higher training at the Central Institution would last for one year, and the proposal thus involves the selection of probationers from among men who have already received, at their own expense, an approved vocational education in forestry and their subsequent higher training, at the expense of Government for one year at the Central Institution. The cost of this training would be approximately £ 450 per probationer exclusive of passages.

8. It is evident that if this scheme is adopted, provision must be made in India for a course of education in forestry so as to enable Indian students to obtain, before selection for training at the Central Institution, a qualification equivalent to the forestry diploma or degree obtainable at the British Universities. It would be necessary to replace the existing Provincial Forest Service course at Dehra Dun by one which would extend to three years, so far as possible up to the standard of the diploma of forestry at Oxford. Since the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun is a Government institution of a limited capacity it would be necessary to limit, both on account of the difficulty of training more than a certain number of students and because it would not be sound to train more students than the number likely to obtain employment, the number of students admitted, and entry to the course might be by selection and nomination by local Governments at school leaving age after a qualifying examination in English, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry up to the standard of the Oxford matriculation. The aim would be to secure a vocational training at school-leaving age in place of a post graduate training. On the completion of a three years course the number of probationers for the Imperial Service required for that year might be selected by the Government of India; the candidates obtaining the diploma but not selected for the Imperial Forest Service would obtain appointments in the Provincial Service, service in which would render them eligible for promotion to the Imperial Forest Service in the listed appointments. The Indian probationers would be sent to England and would, together with those selected in England, undergo the year's higher training at the Central Institution. It is estimated that under this arrangement the cost of an Indian recruit would amount to about £ 1,500 exclusive of travelling expenses and that of a British recruit to £ 450. The extra cost of the Indian recruit would be on account of the cost of establishing and maintaining the vocational course of forestry up to the required standard at Dehra Dun, for though it will be expected of students to maintain themselves while at Dehra Dun, it is not proposed to charge them fees for tuition.

9. This scheme, though expensive as compared with the present system of obtaining and training Indian recruits, will be less expensive than that of concentrating all forest training of recruits, both British and Indian, at Dehra Dun. In the case of British recruits the expenditure involved will certainly be far smaller, while for Indian recruits the scheme provides that the greater part of their education in forestry shall be given in India, and gives them the benefits which a year's subsequent training in Europe cannot fail to confer.

10. The cost of £ 2,000 and £ 1,500 for probationers, as roughly estimated in paragraphs 5 and 8, respectively, of this letter may appear to be a deterrent factor in considering the schemes there discussed, but it must be remembered that the Provinces will probably in any event be asked to face large expenditure if they desire to continue the practice of having their candidates for the Provincial Service trained at Dehra Dun. The scheme for the enlargement of the Research Institute includes the project of removing the Forest College to a new site, and new buildings, lecture rooms, hostels, laboratories and so forth will have to be built. The cost of erecting these must be a basis for calculating the charges to be made to local Governments for training their candidates for the Provincial Service, and in addition there will be the cost of the teaching staff and other expenditure. There will be no great difference in the cost of erecting and maintaining the necessary institution, whether it be for Provincial Service candidates only or for Imperial Service candidates as well, and since probably less than one-fourth of the men trained at Dehra Dun will be afterwards members of the Imperial Service, the bulk of the cost of maintaining the training institution (including interest on capital expenditure) will have to be recovered as charges for training Provincial Service men; and the extra cost of training an Imperial Service, as opposed to a Provincial Service, officer will not be great.

11. As has been said above, the Secretary of State is particularly desirous of ascertaining how the whole question is regarded by Indians. I am therefore to request that steps may be taken to obtain expressions of Indian opinion, both official and non-official, and that these may be forwarded to the Government of India together with the views of the local Government with as little delay as possible.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 935-243.

Copy forwarded to the Inspector General of Forests, for information and with the request that the views of the President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, may be obtained and submitted to the Government of India.

By order,

J. W. HEARN,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 936-243.

Copy forwarded to the :—

Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Chief Commissioner of Ajmer.

Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Chief Commissioner of Delhi.

By order,

J. W. HEARN,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Schedule of papers.

1. Extract paragraphs 16 to 18 of Government of India Circular No. 663, dated 29th October 1918.

2. (*a*) Extract paragraph 6 from Madras Government's letter No. 566, dated 27th March 1919 and enclosures, *viz.*

   (*i*) extract from the report of the Forest Departmental Committee.

   (*ii*) extract paragraph 11 from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Forest and Miscellaneous No. 648, dated 27th December 1918.

   (*b*) Extract paragraphs 6-7 from Bombay Government's letter No. 1953, dated 25th February 1919.

   (*c*) Extract paragraphs 8-11 from Bengal Government's letter No. 1810, dated 24th February 1919.

   (*d*) Extract paragraph 8 from United Provinces Government's letter No. 5, dated 4th January 1919.

   (*e*) Extract paragraph 11 from Punjab Government's letter No. 23637, (Forests), dated 23rd December 1918 and enclosure, *viz.*, note by Mr. R. McIntosh, dated 8th December 1918.

   (*f*) Extract paragraphs 7-8 from Burma Government's letter No. 42-17A.-4, dated 3rd January 1919.

   (*g*) Extract paragraph 2(*vi*) from Bihar and Orissa Government's letter No. $\frac{176\text{-R. T.-III-F.}}{118\text{-}18}$, dated 27th January 1919.

   (*h*) Extract paragraph 9 from the letter of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 296-F., dated 11th January 1919.

   (*i*) Extract paragraphs 9 and 11 from the letter of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces No. 270-D.—XV, dated 6th February 1919.

3. Extract from part II (*ii*) of Government of India's Despatch No. 368, dated 11th September 1919.

4. Extract paragraph 9 from Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 14-Rev., dated 12th February 1920.

5. Extract paragraphs 6-17 from note by Sir George Hart, dated 18th May 1920.

6. Telegram to the Secretary of State, dated the 24th June 1920.

7. Telegram from the Secretary of State, dated 21st July 1920.

8. Resolution 9 and Annexure C. of British Empire Forestry Conference.

9. Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 113-Rev., dated 30th September 1920, and enclosure, *viz.*, note on the training of officers for the Indian Forest Service by Mr. P. H. Clutterbuck, C.I.E., C.B.E.

10. Report of the Inter-departmental Committee on Imperial Forestry Education.

Enclosure No. 1.

Extract paragraphs 16—18 from Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Circular No. 663, dated the 29th October 1918.

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16. If, as the Government of India consider most desirable, Indian and European recruits are to be trained together, the choice lies between (*a*) sending the Indian recruits to England to be there trained with the European recruits, and (*b*) bringing the European recruits out to India to be trained with the Indian recruits at Dehra Dun as soon as arrangements can be made to institute the advanced course advocated by the Commission. In the former case, or if separate training for European recruits maintained in England, and these recruits are selected at the school-leaving age, the Government of India are inclined to agree with Sir Frank Sly that the training should be carried out at one centre and should not be distributed over two or more institutions as at present.

17. The Governor-General in Council fully recognizes the fact that apart from climatic and other considerations there are obvious advantages in training in England where much greater opportunities are available for thorough instruction in the auxiliary subjects while the students would be able to spend a part of the course in forests on the continent of Europe which have been under systematic management for centuries. If arrangements could be made to send all recruits for the Imperial Service, both Indians and Europeans, to one training centre in the United Kingdom where the special subjects necessary for Indian forest officers were certain to be properly provided for, the Government of India might be willing to accept the suggestion that Indian recruits should be sent to England for training. On the other hand, there are considerations which make it advisable that young Indians should be trained in their own country if possible, while it is obviously desirable that the Indian Empire, with greater forest resources than any other portion of the British Empire, excepting possibly Canada, should be in a position to provide training in scientific forestry up to the highest standard: moreover, such an institution would perhaps be more likely to attract men for training from other parts of the Empire, such as South Africa, Australia and Ceylon, than would a forest college in England.

There can, the Government of India think, be little doubt that the pure forestry subjects can be taught at least as well in India as in England, provided that sufficient acquaintance with examples of highly organized forest management, such as are met with only on the continent of Europe, is given before the completion of the course. Again, forest engineering and surveying, the former of which has always, and the latter has recently, been taught only to a very limited and admittedly insufficient extent, can certainly be dealt with better in India than in England under present conditions: while there is no reason why botany, zoology, organic chemistry and geology should not be provided for in India to the extent that is necessary: sufficient acquaintance with physiography, inorganic chemistry and physics would be insured by the competitive examination proposed.

18. On a consideration of all the factors in the case, the Government of India are inclined to favour the project of training both Indian and European recruits in India as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made at Dehra Dun. The scheme which, as at present advised, they are disposed to recommend is that the course in India should commence about November and end in March, two years and three or four months later: and that, from April to November following the completion of the course, the students should visit England, and the continent of Europe, partly on leave and partly on a tour to selected continental forest centres. They recognize that this scheme has certain unavoidable disadvantages, particularly in the case of European recruits, as regards climate and the age at which they would be brought out to India in the first instance. His Excellency the Governor General in Council thinks, however, that the former of those

disadvantages could be to some extent mitigated by a suitable arrangement of the touring and lecture terms, while he regards the proposed return to Europe within some 2½ years of the time of recruitment as likely to reduce these disadvantages and to attract a good class of recruits. It is recognized that the training of all recruits in India is likely to be no more economical than either of the other alternatives mentioned, as it will necessitate, the payment by Government of additional passages to and from England, and will involve extra expenditure on travelling and on stipends to the students sufficient to cover the cost of living throughout the whole course of training. It is thought, however, that in view of the great desirability of training both classes of recruits together and of the other considerations mentioned above, it may be found worthwhile to face this expenditure. I am to add that as conditions of service in the Forest Department make it difficult to adhere strictly to caste restrictions, and, as the visit to Europe, during which adherence to these restrictions would be impossible, is an essential portion of the training, it has been suggested that throughout the course Indian and English students should be required to live and mess together. As such daily association would tend to the attainment to a proper spirit of *camaraderie* and to the encouragement of *esprit de corps*, it is perhaps justifiable to hope that Indian public opinion would acquiesce in this arrangement, but the Government of India would be glad of the opinion of local Governments on the question.

Enclosure No. 2 (*a*).

Extract paragraph 6 from Madras Government's letter No. 566, dated the 27th March 1919.

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6. *Paragraphs 12, 16, 17 and 18. Training of recruits.*—The Government concur in the views of the Government of India that it is essential that both Indian and European recruits for the Imperial Service should be trained in the same institution or centre.

They have carefully considered the question whether such training should be in India or in England and have come to the conclusion that the training should be in England preferably at Oxford University. This conclusion is in accord with the views of the committee of forest officers referred to in paragraph 1 above. In the opinion of this Government the advantages of training in England far outweigh the objections to it. As regards the attainment of a proper spirit of *camaraderie* and the encouragement of *esprit de corps* referred to by the Government of India in paragraph 18 of Mr. McKenna's letter under reply, the Government doubt whether students of different races would, in India, mix out of class hours to the extent necessary to foster this spirit and consider that the assimilation of Indian and European recruits aimed at by the Government of India can be obtained only if the training is carried out in England.

Regarding the training of candidates for the Provincial Service, the Government of India's conclusion that Provincial officers should be trained separately from the Imperial Service Probationers is in accord with the views of this Government otherwise in a joint institution one class might look down on the other and resentment would follow. To avoid this and the possibility of heart-burning and discontent among Provincial Service officers, this Government consider that in no circumstance should the two classes of officers be trained in the same institution or centre.

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(*I*) *Extract from the report of the Forest Departmental Committee on the Government of India's Circular No. 663-Forest, dated the 29th October 1918.*

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Paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 dealing with the question of the combined training of the Imperial Service recruits.—The Public Services Commission proposes separate

training for Indian and English recruits and the question discussed in the above paragraphs by the Government of India were for the most part not considered. The Government of India consider that pure forestry subjects can be taught at least as well in India as in England, provided that acquaintance with examples of highly organized forest management, only available on the continent of Europe, be given before the completion of the course. For these and for some less important reasons, while recognising certain inevitable disadvantages, they recommend that all recruits should be trained in India and should complete their training by a visit to certain forests in Europe.

Mr. Venkataramana Ayyar states that the opinion of the Provincial Forest Service is probably in favour of training in India but that this view should be considerably modified if it be decided that Imperial recruits, whether recruited in India or in England, shall be paid on the same scale. His own opinion and that of the rest of the Committee is strongly in favour of training in England and there is no doubt that this is the unanimous view of the Imperial Branch.

The Committee does not think that pure forestry can be taught as well in India as in England. In the first place, all the best text-books and forest literature are based on European practice and can only be assimilated throughly by a study of European example. The illustrations available in India are incomplete and so scattered as to render examination of them difficult without considerable expense and loss of time, nor in India has there yet been sufficient progress for the result of Indian system of forest management to be followed to the end.

In Europe, on the other hand, such matters can be studied with facility and principles can be demonstrated by the results of the adoption of any practice. The great variety of Indian forest species and the little that is at present known of them, compared with the mass of information regarding the strictly limited number of European species, renders it difficult to teach the principles of forestry so well in India as in England. This applies particularly to question of soil valuation, assessment values and all the higher points of forestry.

In brief, the Committee considers that the developments of the forests in India is as yet insufficient to make it so valuable a country for training as Europe, while the forest problems in India are so complicated compared to those in Europe, as to make their study during training more confusing than educating.

Reasons applied to the assimilation of teaching apply to the teaching itself and teaching in India is bound to be handicapped by the local conditions.

It is stated that the subject of Forest Engineering and Survey can certainly be dealt with better in India than in England. This Committee is unable to agree that this is the case so far as theoretical knowledge is concerned, while any deficiency in practical training can be easily supplied by a short course in India. With regard to such allied subjects as Botany, Zoology, Organic Chemistry and Geology, facilities of teaching at Dehra Dun cannot be compared to those available at an English University.

Apart from the teaching side of the question, there are other and even stronger reasons for the preference of Europe as a training ground. It has been agreed that a proper assimilation of Indian and European recruits can only be obtained if they are trained at a single institution. Clearly this assimilation would be more complete if the training is conducted at an English centre and the Committee would go so far as to affirm that the attainment of a proper spirit of *camaraderie* and *esprit de corps* can only be obtained if the training is carried out in England. In India it is to be feared that the students of different races would not mix out of class hours to an extent necessary to foster this spirit.

Another argument which the Committee would like to emphasise is that Indians who have been educated in England will always command a higher prestige than those who have not and that this is a very important matter in regard to their position *vis-a-vis* the Provincial Service in respect of discipline and similar matters.

The disadvantage of the training in England from the Indian point of view is the introduction of students to a new country at an age when they may not be able

to stand alone; but it is to be remembered that they will be going to a regular institution where their interests can be safeguarded and that they will not be left to their own resources while in search of a career.

From the English point of view there would seem to be almost insuperable difficulties about a training in India. The field of choice will be greatly reduced for it is unlikely that many parents will consent to send their sons to be trained in India at so early an age as 19 with no certainty that they will ultimately obtain employment; and even if sufficient recruits could be found it seems almost certain that they would not be of the standard required.

For these and other reasons the Committee considers that the training of those recruited in England as well as those recruited in India should be at one institution in England; and further it is considered advisable that that institution should be the University of Oxford where there is already a School of Forestry which can be suitably extended, where a tradition of education for the Indian Services already exists.

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(II) Extract paragraph 11 from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 648, dated the 27th December 1918.

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11. *Paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 (see also paragraph 12 above)—Combined training of the Imperial Service Recruits.*—This is perhaps the most important, also the most controversial of the questions raised in the Government of India's reference. The case in favour of training all the Imperial Service recruits together seems conclusive, and the arguments in favour of having such training in Europe at a single institution, preferably the University of Oxford, have been very emphatically put by the Committee. The attention of the Government is also drawn to the minute by Mr. F. G. Sly, printed at pages 154 and 155 of the Public Services Commission's report, where the same recommendation is made on much the same ground.

It seems clear from the arguments advanced by the Committee that for a considerable period (given as a generation by Mr. F. G. Sly) the training as Dehra Dun or any other Indian institution is unlikely to be as efficient as the training procurable in Europe, and the Government of India have stated that it will be no less expensive. If, therefore the efficiency of the training is to be the paramount consideration, the Board considers that the Committee's view should be accepted.

It is, however, possible that the question ought not to be decided on this ground alone and that the training in India, if less efficient, can be made good enough.

The Board does not think the difficulties about joint training at Dehra Dun are necessarily insuperable. The Committee's criticisms are dealt with below:—

(1) *The superior efficiency attainable at an European institution.*—This has already been dealt with above.

(2) *The superior suitability of European forests as a training ground.*—This is doubtless undeniable, but it may be remarked that this applies, the Board believes, to continental forests and not to English forests accessible from Oxford or any other English institution. and that the Government of India's proposals include a period of training in continental forests.

(3) *The undesirability of bringing European candidates out to India at so early an age as 19.*—The objection is hardly conclusive, since the members of the Police Service have been recruited at about that age for many years past. Also the climate in which these candidates would pass most of their training would not be that of the plains of India.

The Board. however, agrees that a practical certainty of their sons' obtaining an appointment at the end of their probation is essential in order to induce parents to send their sons to India at school-leaving age. Probably in any event the risk of any of them failing to qualify at the end of their training would be slight, but it would be necessary on the system proposed to guarantee an appointment, short of actual misconduct.

(4) The Committee emphasizes very strongly the desirability of encouraging a spirit of *camaraderie* and *esprits de corps* and considers that the communal life which should foster spirit can only be led in England. As regards joint messing and the like, the Board agree that conditions which are possible in Europe could not be observed in such an institution as Dehra Dun. Apart from obvious difficulties, the readiness to adopt, at least temporarily, English social habits, which results almost compulsorily from a prolonged visit to Europe, could not be induced by the mere passage of an Indian student from his home to such an institution as Dehra Dun.

The Board, however, does not attach the same importance as the Committee to this fusion of social habit, and considers that it would be a mistake to attempt it in Dehra Dun. It ought to be possible for the students of both races to work together in good fellowship without forcing them into hourly contact so close as that which the Government of India's proposals imply. The Board doubts whether in any institution such intimacy of daily habit would be agreeable to either class, and thinks that, if not agreeable, it would probably produce the effect opposite to that desired.

Enclosure No. 2 (*b*).

Extract paragraphs 6-7 from Bombay Government's letter No. 1953, dated the 25th February 1919.

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6. *Paragraph 16 of the letter.*—The Governor in Council considers that the training should be confined to one centre and should not be distributed over two or more institutions. The dispersion of the students among a number of different training centres will militate seriously against the formation of that mutual understanding and companionship between the candidates of the two races which it is essential to promote.

7. *Paragraphs 17 and 18 of the letter.*—According to the suggestion advanced by the Government of India, the European selected candidates, who will be of school-leaving age, will be brought out to India for training for a period of two years, will then be sent back to Europe for a short period of further training, and will finally be brought out for service in India. Such a scheme appears to the Governor in Council to be open to grave objections, for which the supposed advantage of adapting the course of training to the convenience of the Indian candidates offers an altogether inadequate compensation. It appears to disregard the fact that, whereas the Indian youth will, generally speaking, benefit physically, intellectually and morally by a course of training in European surroundings under proper supervision and with adequate safeguards, a stay of some two years in India at an important stage of his physical and mental development is calculated to be highly detrimental to the average English youth and would be the worst possible preparation for a service in which a high standard of physical fitness and activity is required. The adoption of a preponderatingly Indian course of training would inevitably have the effect of seriously limiting the field of recruitment and of lowering the standard of recruits. The English candidates are likely to be seriously unsettled by their short stay at home after their two years' stay in India, and may acquire a distaste for their prospective career in India. On the other hand the Indian candidates will not have time to adapt themselves to the new conditions and profit by the benefits which the influence of European surroundings is calculated to confer. The difficulty of amalgamating the two classes of students will moreover be considerably enhanced if the first contact between them takes place in India. Apart from these considerations, there is the important question of the relative facilities for training obtainable in Europe and India, respectively

To the Governor in Council it appears unquestionable that for many years to come the latter must necessarily be greatly inferior. The Governor in Council considers that during their period of training candidates should be in receipt of a stipend sufficient to meet a reasonable proportion of their personal expenditure. In the case of the Indian candidates the rate of this stipend might appropriately be fixed at a somewhat higher figure than in the case of the European candidates, and free passages to and from Europe should also be provided.

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Enclosure No. 2 (c).

Extract paragraphs 8—11 from Bengal Government's letter No. 1810, dated the 24th February 1919.

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II.—METHOD OF RECRUITMENT FOR THE IMPERIAL SERVICE.

8. Paragraph 11 of your letter has already been dealt with. The points dealt with in paragraphs 12—18 largely hang together. The Commission have recommended that candidates for the Imperial Service, when recruited in Europe, should continue to be recruited in the same way as at present, namely, from candidates who have obtained a degree with honours in some branch of Natural Science or have passed the Final B.Sc. examination in pure Science, preference being given to candidates who have already had some training in forestry. They also recommend that as the Forest Schools of Great Britain develop the practice should be introduced of recruiting ready trained foresters who can be sent out without undergoing a term of probationary training in Great Britain. As regards recruitment in India, the Commission, subject to a modification in paragraph 5 of the annexure, recommend that the selection should be made from candidates possessing the degree of B.Sc. who have been trained at the Dehra Dun College in an advanced course, which it is proposed should be instituted up to the highest European standard, provided that in the opinion of an expert committee, duly qualified candidates are available for appointment and on condition that it will be open to the Government of India to send them for a course of practical training in European forests at any time during their career. I am to explain at the outset that His Excellency adheres to these proposals.

9. The Government of India have, on the other hand, suggested a scheme according to which recruitment both in England and in India should be made at the school-leaving age by a competitive examination ; both sets of recruits should be trained together at the College at Dehra Dun for about two and a half years with a subsequent tour in England and on the continent. This scheme is, however, so experimental, so entirely different from that proposed by the Public Services Commission and discards so much of what is good in the present system that His Excellency the Governor in Council regrets that he cannot accept it as a practical solution of the problem. It is based on the hypothetical advantage of the association of Indians and Europeans at one college. To attain this, the joint training must be either in India or England. That it is impracticable to send Indian recruits to England is clear, if only for the reason that past experience does not justify the expectation that, given opportunities for instruction in England, they will proceed there in sufficient numbers. There remains therefore only the other alternative of a joint training at a higher grade college at Dehra Dun. But His Excellency in Council considers that there are several cogent reasons why Europeans should not be trained in India for the Forest Service :

(1) The college at Dehra Dun for the training of the Imperial Forest Service has not yet been established. It is true that in paragraph 17 of your letter reasons have been given for believing that arrangements for such a college are possible. This Government are, however, disposed to agree with Sir Murray Hammick and Sir Valentine Chirol that it is unlikely that the higher grade college at Dehra Dun can be developed up to the highest European standard sufficiently quickly.

The reasons which both they and His Excellency advanced in their notes of dissent against the too rapid recruitment of Indians for the Imperial Service, until the proposed higher grade Forest College at Dehra Dun had proved its efficacy, apply with much greater force in the case of the training of Europeans. The Governor in Council, therefore, considers that no experiment with the training of Europeans ought to be made there until its efficacy, as a higher grade training college, has been definitely established.

(2) The scheme jettisons a method of selection which is securing a good type of officer and the best training available in the forest schools of Great Britain.

(3) The advantages to be gained by the joint training of Europeans and Indians at one college in India are in the opinion of this Government hypothetical. Conditions are obviously different from those of an English University or school.

(4) In view of the strides taken in afforestation in Europe and in particular owing to the deforestation caused by the war, the demand for foresters in Europe will become greater, and in consequence the Forest Schools in Britain so more efficient, that there should be no difficulty in obtaining the ready-trained forester contemplated by the Public Services Commission.

10. On the other hand, the Government of Bengal are strongly in favour of the proposal to create a higher grade college at Dehra Dun for the training of Indian recruits for the Imperial Service and they are of opinion that no considerations of expense should stand in the way of its establishment. The Governor in Council agrees with the Government of India that the training of candidates for the Imperial and Provincial Services should, if possible, be kept distinct, otherwise, however, this Government are in favour of the proposals of the Public Services Commission regarding the methods of recruitment of Indian recruits. Such proposals are a necessary corollary to the proposals regarding European recruits. Moreover, under present conditions selection is necessary in order to reconcile conflicting interests. Further, if selection is the proper method of recruitment for the Provincial Branch, as contemplated in paragraph 20 of your letter, *a fortiori* it would appear to be the proper method for the recruitment of Indians for the Imperial Branch.

11. In reply to the request of the Government of India in paragraph 18 of your letter for the opinion of this Government on the question whether Indian public opinion would acquiesce in the suggestion that throughout a joint course Indian and English students should be required to live and mess together, I am directed to say that, provided Indian recruits who would not object to this arrangement are forthcoming, no opposition need be expected to such an arrangement.

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Enclosure No. 2 (*d*).

Extract paragraph 8 from the United Provinces Government's letter No. 5, dated the 4th January 1919.

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8. With regard to the system of training of Indian and European recruits after their admission to the service, His Honour sees very serious disadvantages in the scheme sketched out in paragraph 18 of your letter. It will be some years before arrangements can be completed for high grade instruction to be imparted at Dehra Dun. The climate of Dehra Dun during the greater part of the year is far from suitable for young Europeans. The European recruits will arrive there at an immature age before they are able to face the climatic difficulties. The proposed scheme, if carried out, is likely to result in increased mortality in the younger ranks, which apart from other considerations will be financially wasteful. Moreover, the social amenities of Dehra Dun are not of a type to be desired for British youths of under twenty. So far as Europeans are concerned, it is certain that the training at Dehra Dun will not, for a long time to come, produce the requisite stamp of men and that the men trained there will be much inferior to the University men now in the service. This will be seriously detrimental to the interests of the department and

of the State, especially at a time when it is necessary that the diminishing number of Europeans in the service should possess the highest possible attainments. It may be mentioned that at paragraph 316 of the Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms it has been laid down that for the different services it will be necessary to make arrangements to send for training in England candidates selected in India. Sir Harcourt Butler is of the opinion that for some years to come European and Indian recruits should be trained together in England and that the training should be carried out at one centre. He would suggest that the Government of India should co-operate with His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to establish a British school of forestry which will train forest officers for the whole of the Empire. With regard to the last sentence of paragraph 18 of your letter asking for the opinion of the local Government on the suggestion that Indian and English students should throughout their course of training be required to live and mess together, I am to say that Sir Harcourt Butler does not consider it necessary that any rigid rules should be laid down. He is convinced that the object which the Government of India rightly aim at will be attained without any such rules by leaving the matter to the discretion of the Indian candidates themselves.

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Enclosure No. 2(*e*).

Extract paragraph 11 from Punjab Government's letter No. 23637 (Forests), dated the 23rd December 1918, and enclosure.

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11. Sir Michael O'Dwyer agrees with the conclusion of the Government of India stated in paragraph 16 of your letter that any training given in England should be given at one centre. If equal educational facilities existed in both countries he would be inclined to agree with the preference of the Government of India for training in India despite the obvious drawbacks of bringing out English boys of 18 and 19 years of age. He is, however, advised that it will be impossible for some years to come to give in India the education in the principles of Forestry that is available in Europe, and that even were the instructional staff at Dehra Dun completely re-organized the absence of normal forests would for at least a generation prevent the possibility of a satisfactory course of training. I am directed to enclose copy of a note recorded by Mr. McIntosh, Conservator of Forests, which bears on this point.

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Note on paragraph 17 of letter No. 653, dated 29th October 1918, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

(Enclosure to Punjab Government letter No. 23637, dated 23rd December 1918.)

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2. The educational staff in India will, if recruited from the Forest Service, always be amateurs not only in education but also in their respective subjects. They will not, and cannot be expected to, have the knowledge of their respective subjects which specialists in England have. Even in a subject like pure forestry training in India will be handicapped by the recurring absence of the teacher on furlough or other leave of absence.

3. The main defect, however, in training in India lies in the absence in India of normal forests the growing of which should be the objective of the training of all forest officers. In India forest officers can be shown what they ought not to aim at but not what they should aim at. To defer the visits to normal forests until after the entire theoretical course of training has been given would be fatal, and on this ground alone the proposal to train recruits for the Imperial Service in India should be negatived.

The 8th December 1918. R. McINTOSH.

Enclosure No. 2 (*f*).

Extract paragraphs 7-8 from Burma Government's letter No. 42-17A.-4, dated the 3rd January 1919.

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7. The question whether recruits for the Imperial Service should be trained in England or in India is discussed in paragraphs 16 to 18 of the Government of India's letter, and they are inclined, despite the obvious advantages of training in England, to favour the project of training both Indian and European recruits in India as soon as necessary arrangements can be made at Dehra Dun. Sir Reginald Craddock ventures to record his respectful dissent from this conclusion, with particular reference to Burma. He regards training in Europe as indispensable to the maintenance of the British character of the administration, especially in the Forest Department which is brought into closer contact with the more primitive peoples of the country than any other department. In Burma as in India it is in its relations with such peoples that the British administration has attained its most conspicuous success and it is precisely in regard to these peoples that the pre-British administration was least successful. Under the Burmese regime the Karens and Talaings were down-trodden races, despised and oppressed by their Burmese conquerors. The Shan States were never free from inter-State warfare, fostered by their Burmese overlords on the principle *divide et impera*. The Kachins and Chins by their constant raids depopulated the plains in the vicinity of their mountain fastnesses. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that so far as the technical part of the training of the Imperial Service recruits in regard to the management of Indian forests is concerned, it would be possible in time to provide at Dehra Dun a course in some respects superior to any course in Europe, but he regards this as of less importance than the general effect of a three years' residence and training in England on the mind and ideas and sympathies of the Statutory Native of Burma recruit at a very impressionable age. His Honour has not overlooked the fact that the Government of India propose, in paragraph 18 of their letter, that the students trained at Dehra Dun should visit England and the continent of Europe from April to November in the third year of their training. But a few months' visit is not sufficiently long to create the lasting impression that is essential if the British character of the administration is to continue. The Government of India suggest that throughout the course of training Indian and European students should be required to live and mess together, with a view to the attainment of a proper spirit of *camaraderie* and the encouragement of *esprit de corps*. His Honour thinks that it will be much easier to obtain this close association by training in England than in India. European students are much more likely to fraternise with Indian students if the training is in England than if the training is in India. In India the Europeans will tend to keep apart from the Indians, while the latter will find it more difficult to change their customs than they would in an English environment. Moreover, the result, in Burma at any rate, of training the youthful European recruits for the Imperial Police in an eastern environment has not been so successful as to warrant the introduction of the same procedure in the case of the Imperial Forest Service. And, lastly, so far as Statutory Natives of Burma are concerned, a training at Dehra Dun involves absence from their own country just as much as a training in England.

8. To sum up—the Lieutenant-Governor is in favour of applying to Burma the proposals of Sir Frank Sly in paragraphs 3 and 4 of his minute of dissent and recommends that both European and Burman recruits for the Imperial Forest Service should be trained together at a selected University in England where arrangements should be made for a full course of scientific forestry adapted to Indian requirements. He advocates this course whatever the decision of the Government of India may be in regard to the training of students for the Imperial Forest Service in India. The adoption of a similar plan for India would facilitate the creation in England of a suitable course of instruction on the lines suggested by Sir Frank Sly, but it is probable that the rate of recruitment for the Imperial Forest Service in Burma will be sufficiently large by the time a suitable course of forest training is available at Dehra Dun to render it possible to maintain a suitable course of training at an English University for Burma students alone. In the

distant day when it will be possible to recruit in Burma the full requirements of the Imperial Forest Service, the training in Europe will remain as the chief distinction between the members of the Imperial and Provincial Services.

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Enclosure No. 2 (*g*).

Extract paragraph 2 (vi) from Bihar and Orissa Government's letter No. 176-R. T.-III F.-118-18, dated the 27th January 1919.

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(*vi*) In the matter of the training of the recruits (other than those promoted from the Provincial Service) the Hon'ble Sir Ali Imam considers that there is much to be gained by bringing together European and Indian youths in India, and he would support the provisional conclusion of the Government of India. His Honour and the other Members of his Council, however, attach much importance to the experience of the Army in this respect, which, it is understood, has shown that it is unsafe to bring British lads to India before the age of 20 at the earliest; and they believe that it would be preferable to provide for joint training at a Western university of both Indian and British recurits of the Imperial Service.

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Enclosure No. 2(*h*).

Extract paragraph 9 from the letter of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 226-F., dated the 11th January 1919.

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9. On the whole the Chief Commissioner accepts the view expressed in paragraphs 16 to 18 of your letter that Indian and European recruits should be trained together at Dehra Dun. He thinks however that joint messing should be optional.

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Enclosure No. 2 (*i*).

Extract paragraphs 9 and 11 from the letter of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 270-D.-XV, dated the 6th February 1919.

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II.—METHOD OF RECRUITMENT FOR THE CLASS I BRANCH.

9. Sir Benjamin Robertson considers that in future the technical training of candidates for class I should be carried out at an expanded Dehra Dun Institute. The improvement of the facilities for higher scientific education in India is one of the main recommendations of the Industrial Commission and one which has the Chief Commissioner's fullest sympathy and he considers that the Indian public would very strongly and rightly object to any system of recruitment which neglected the opportunity of establishing a Forest Institute of the highest class in India. He realises that there is much to be said in favour of training both European and Indian recruits of class I in England and on the continent, but he thinks that these considerations must give way to the necessity of having a really first class Forest Institute in India. While it is advantageous that Forest officers should start work as young as possible, it is more important still that they should have a high scientific education before they enter Dehra Dun, and youths fresh from school would be less able to profit by the instruction given there than men who had already received such an education. Further, it must be admitted that a student of a specialised institute, who is already a probationer for an appointment, has not the same incentive to hard and thorough work as one who is studying for a degree at a University on the obtaining of which his future career must depend. Sir Benjamin Robertson, therefore, considers that European candidates should be chosen by a competitive examination, with a qualification standard, between the ages of 20 to 22. These limits of age would

permit of candidates having taken such a degree as is prescribed in the Government of India's Circular letter No. 84-C., dated 2nd January 1917, but the possession of a degree need not be an essential, as the examination would exclude candidates who were not up to the mark. With the creation of direct appointments to class I in India, a point which the Chief Commissioner accepts, and with the training institutions located in India, it would seem reasonable to debar Indians from appearing for the examination in England.

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11. The candidates thus selected in England and in India should then be put through the course of training described in paragraph 18 of the Government of India's letter, including, after two terms at Dehra Dun, a visit to England and the continent of Europe. During this time they should receive a suitable maintenance allowance. Sir Benjamin Robertson believes that a scheme such as this is not open to the objection, which the Imperial Service officers raise, that European parents would object to training in India.

Enclosure No. 3.

Extract from part II (ii) of Government of India despatch No. 368, dated the 11th September 1919.

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(*ii*) *Joint or separate training, place of training and age of recruitment for European and Indian recruits.*—These questions were dealt with in paragraph 12, paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 and paragraph 13 of our circular to local Governments, but can more conveniently be treated together in this despatch.

The majority of the Commission proposed that European recruits should be trained in England and on the continent of Europe as at present, that for Indian recruits a course of training should be instituted at Dehra Dun up to the highest European standard, and that no change should be made in the age of recruitment. For the reasons given in the paragraphs of our circular quoted above, and by local Governments in their replies thereto, we are unable to support these recommendations. We regard joint training at one institution as essential in order to ensure harmonious working between the two classes of recruits and to give Indians the same opportunities as Europeans. When we issued our letter to local Governments we inclined to the view that on the whole it would probably be best to locate this joint training at Dehra Dun under the conditions detailed in paragraph 18 of our circular. But in view of the strongly adverse opinions expressed by the majority of the local Governments to the project for training European recruits in India, and their preference for sending Indian recruits to be trained in England, we have reconsidered this question and we now endorse the recommendation made by Sir Frank Sly, that both classes of recruits should be trained at one selected University in Great Britain. We still think that the scheme for joint training at Dehra Dun should be kept in view as a possible future development; but in the present circumstances we are satisfied that training in England, while obviously best for the English recruit, will not only broaden the mind of the Indian recruit, but will also afford the best chance of producing a feeling of fraternity between the two classes.

As regards the age of recruitment, there is great diversity of opinion regarding the comparative advantages and disadvantages of recruiting at the school leaving age or deferring recruitment to a later period. Five local Governments or Administrations support our proposal for early recruitment, while four oppose it. The width of the cleavage of opinion is exemplified by a comparison between the remarks of the Governments of Madras and Bombay. The former Government considers that young Europeans should not be exposed to the unhealthy climate and conditions liable to be encountered in the Forest Department; the latter observes that men must be young in starting forest life. The arguments against early recruitment are set forth with particular force by the Government of the United Provinces in paragraph 6 of its letter, but we nevertheless adhere to our view that

the balance of advantage lies on this side. We are impelled to this conclusion by the necessity, strongly emphasized by Sir Frank Sly in his minute of dissent, for a more adequate and intensive training with a view to Indian requirements than is given at present. As the development of our forests expands this necessity will correspondingly increase. We admit that there would be no need to reduce the present age limits if we could not obtain ready made foresters, trained as we require *for India* from British forest schools. This, however, is not possible at present and may not be possible for a long time to come. Apart from special subjects, such as the botany of Indian trees, it is desirable that our recruits should know more of forest engineering, surveying and utilization generally, and should see more of continental forests during the period of their training, than is likely to be considered necessary for the practice of forestry in Great Britain. Again, although we recognise that the present method of recruitment has given us a thoroughly satisfactory type of officer, we know that many of these men are very far from being contented with their prospects, and they are disheartened by the late age which they must attain before they can hope to reach the administrative grades. There are few side-lines of work in the forest service in India to break the monotony of long and continuous service in a division. On the whole therefore we recommend that the age limit for Europeans be fixed at 18—20. For Indians recruited in this country we would allow an extra year, thus putting the limits at 18—21, because the Indian boy of 18—20, having to master a foreign language before he can commence his higher education, is admittedly behind the English youth of the same age, particularly in science subjects. If, however, Indians seek entry to the service in England, a course which we would leave open to them, they should be subjected to the age limits imposed on British recruits.

As regards the place of training in England, it appears to us that unless the training is concentrated at one institution it will be impossible to provide properly for the particular requirements of our forest service which we have mentioned above, while the maintenance of the same standard of training with a small number of recruits distributed over several centres offers obvious difficulties. Moreover, the concentration of the Indian recruits at a residential institution is necessary to ensure supervision over their work and conduct, a matter on which the Indian parent is likely to require definite assurance, while constant association with the contemporary British recruits throughout the course will enable the Indian recruit to become imbuded with the traditions of the service and to cultivate a friendly and intimate relationship with the men with whom he will serve on an equality in India. If these suggestions commend themselves to you we would concentrate on the University of Oxford, at which the majority and the best of our recruits of recent years have been trained. We understand that the authorities of this University have recently instituted a degree in Forestry, in addition to the diploma, and we consider that it would be suitable if the probationers of our Forest Service were required to take both the diploma and the degree as a condition of appointment, with the addition of courses in the special subjects mentioned above. We believe that this could be done in three years and that visits to continental forests could be arranged for during the University vacations.

Enclosure No. 4.

Extract paragraph 9 from Secretary of State's despatch No. 14-Revenue, dated the 12th February 1920.

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9. Your Excellency's Government attach special importance to the joint training of European and Indian recruits at one institution as essential to ensure harmonious working, and to give Indians the same opportunities as Europeans. With this object in view, you were inclined to think that the balance of advantage lay in training both classes of recruits at Dehra Dun, and though as a result of your decision to recommend recruitment at the shool-leaving age, you no longer desire to urge that proposal, you still consider that the scheme for joint training there should be kept in view as a possible future development. I am entirely in accord with the opinion that the joint training of European and Indian recruits at one centre is essential; but the practical difficulties in securing this in England

are so great that I see no alternative to the immediate selection of Dehra Dun as the training centre. For many reasons it would probably be impossible to train the Indian Forest Service probationers at one institution in England; and, if training there were decided upon, the students would necessarily be distributed, according to their choice, among three or more Universities. The conditions which Your Excellency's Government and I regard as essential could not, therefore, be fulfilled, I have considered the question of establishing a Forest College for India, and analogous to Cooper's Hill; but such a scheme would be very costly, and it would, I consider, be unjustifiable unless the proposal to train at Dehra Dun were definitely abandoned. Training at Dehra Dun offers, however, certain advantages which, as you recognise, are so important that the definite abandonment of that proposal would clearly be inadvisable. The position as regards training in England has also changed materially as a result of the war; it will be impracticable for many years to come to utilise the German forests as a training ground, and I am advised that this will withdraw one of the most valuable of the educative elements in the system of training hitherto in force here There are no forests in the United Kingdom suitable for the more advanced practical instruction of the probationers, and the forests of France and Switzerland are probably less useful as a training field than the Indian forests. Officers trained at Dehra Dun could be taught their practical work in the Provincial forests where their theoretical instruction would afterwards be applied in practice. While these considerations point to Dehra Dun as the most suitable centre from the point of view of the existence of an adequate training ground, the facilities for theoretical instruction, and particularly for instruction in the practical management of forests, are also superior to those now obtainable in England. The decision to maintain the existing age-limits substantially unaltered will remove the objection that Dehra Dun might prove an undesirable centre for English youths, of 18 to 20; and Indian parents will, I anticipate, welcome an arrangement which will admit of the continuance of parental supervision and control over their sons during the period of training.

For these reasons I have decided that probationers for the Indian Forest Service will ordinarily be trained at Dehra Dun in future, and I desire that Your Excellency's Government will now take steps to give effect to this decision at the earliest possible date. In a few exceptional cases, where probationers of unusual scientific ability or attainments are recruited, it may be desirable to arrange for their training in Europe with the object of qualifying them for research work, or for appointments which demand a high degree of scientific knowledge and skill. Future recruits to the Indian Forest Service will have no practical experience of European systems of forest administration; and as that experience has proved valuable in the past, it will be desirable to supplement the course of training at Dehra Dun by a short period spent in the continental forests. I suggest that this should be arranged when the officer has from three to six years' practical experience in India, and leave it to Your Excellency's Government to settle the details of the scheme. Study leave might be granted for the purpose; but whatever system be adopted, I hope that every directly recruited officer of the Indian Forest Service will ordinarily be required to spend at least six months in studying continental systems of forestry before he has completed six years' service in India.

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Enclosure No. 5.

Extract paragraphs 6—17 from a note by Sir George Hart, dated 18th May 1920.

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6. *Training.*—In II (*ii*) of our despatch we stated that we regarded joint training of European and Indian recruits at one Institution as essential and we recommended that both classes of recruits should be trained at one selected University in Great Britain. We admitted that the scheme for joint training at Dehra Dun should be kept in mind as a possible future development; but we expressed ourselves as satisfied that in the present circumstances training in England, while obviously best for the English recruit, would not only broaden the mind of the Indian recruit, but would also afford the best chance of producing a feeling of fraternity between the two classes. As regards the place of training we urged that unless the training was concentrated at one institution it would

be impossible to provide properly for the particular requirements of the Indian Forest Service and that the maintenance of the same standard of training with a small number of recruits distributed over serveral centres offered obvious difficulties. For these reasons we then suggested concentration on the University of Oxford.

7. In paragraph 9 of his despatch the Secretary of State agreed that joint training at one centre was essential, but said that the practical difficulties in securing this in England were so great that they saw no alternative to the immediate selection of Dehra Dun as the training centre. He added that for many reasons it would probably be impossible to train the probationers at one institution in England and that therefore the students would have to be distributed, according to their choice, among three or more Universities, thus making it impossible to fulfil the condition which we regarded as essential. He said too, that he had considered the question of establishing a Forest College *for India,* analogous to Cooper's Hill, but that apart from the question of expense such a scheme would be unjustifiable unless the proposal to train at Dehra Dun was definitely abandoned. He went on to enumerate what he considered the advantages of Training at Dehra Dun and, after referring to the change in the position as regards training in England caused by the war, and giving his opinion that Indian parents were likely to welcome an arrangement which would admit of the continuance of parental supervision and control during the period of training, he stated his decision that probationers should ordinarily be trained at Dehra Dun in future and desired that the Government of India should take steps to give effect to this decision at the earliest possible date.

8. I venture to urge that before proceeding to draw up the detailed scheme asked for by the Secretary of State in paragraph 10 of his despatch we should make a final effort to obtain reconsideration of the orders passed.

9. As regards the arguments used by the Secretary of State in paragraph 9 of his despatch the necessity for training both classes of recruits at one centre and, if possible, at one institution, may be upheld, while it may be admitted also that the establishment of a Forest College for India, analogous to Cooper's Hill, would certainly involve heavy expense owing to the comparatively small number of recruits required annually : but it may be urged that these considerations would not necessarily bar the establishment of such a college for the Empire as a whole, to be located, either at the British University, preferably Oxford, in which case it would enjoy the attributes of an affiliated college and would develop both for Indians and Englishmen alike precisely that kind of joint *esprit de corps* which is desired, or to be established separately without connection with any University. It may be said that with the development of Forestry in the United Kingdom and a similar movement known to be in progress in the Colonies and the Dominions, there is some reason to hope that a central institute for the Empire is a desideratum to which all its larger components would subscribe.

10. The past utility of the German forests as a training ground and the fact that there are no forests in the United Kingdom suitable for the more advanced practical instruction of the probationers, may be admitted also. It should be stated, however, that for many years previous to 1885, when the forest probationers were first sent to Cooper's Hill, recruits for the service were trained entirely in France, that many of the officers so trained have had most distinguished careers in the service in India, while since 1885 visits to French forests have always occupied a fair proportion of the time spent on practical instruction. We may add that it is true that the practice of scientific forestry in India has made great progress since the service was started some 60 years ago : but that for many years the energies of the small staff employed were engaged in preliminary work such as exploration, demarcation, settlement, etc., and as a matter of fact that, with the exception of comparatively small areas of artificial plantations, such as Nilambur in Madras and Changa Manga in the Punjab, India does not yet contain forests which exhibit the results of continuous scientific management for long periods of time, such as are available in France and other continental countries besides Germany. The general principles of Forestry cannot be properly appreciated without reference to examples of this description and therefore the opinion expressed that the forests of France and Switzerland are probably less useful as a training field than the

Indian forests, cannot be accepted, either by the Government of India or by the officers now in the service, who are best qualified to form an opinion on this subject. Again for the reasons given above this objection will hardly be met by the proposals that training in India should be supplemented by a short period spent in continental forests when an officer has completed from three to six years' service, while any such scheme would entail obvious practical difficulties, unless the officers concerned were placed on deputation at fixed times and staff for their instruction provided regularly which would entail very considerable cost.

11. In favour of training at Dehra Dun we may admit—

(*a*) that a certain class of Indian would prefer his son to be trained in India rather than in England;

(*b*) that from the point of view of the Government of India there would be some advantage in having the immediate, and almost unfettered, control over their own training establishment.

12. In addition to what has been said above against training in India the following reasons may be mentioned :—

(*a*) First, and most important of all, that the Indian trained in Europe will unquestionably acquire a status which will not be secured if he is trained in India;

(*b*) The almost unanimous and strongly expressed opinions of local Governments which are summarized on page 63 notes A., Proceeding Nos. 5—21 of November 1919, and which caused the Government of India to alter the opinion expressed previously in paragraphs 16 to 18 of their circular letter to local Governments, No. 663 of the 29th October 1918. It may perhaps be noted that local Governments are the parties chiefly concerned in this matter and that as they pay for the staff employed their views should receive the fullest consideration.

(*c*) That there will be far more chance of the two classes shaking down together if they are trained at one institution in England than if trained at Dehra Dun, or elsewhere in India.

(*d*) That the training of Imperial Service recruits at Dehra Dun will necessitate complete alteration of the present scheme for the training of candidates for the Provincial Service, as for disciplinary reasons it is impossible, or at any rate highly undesirable, that Indian recruits for the Imperial and Provincial Services should be trained at the same centre, under conditions which would make it impossible to keep them apart. We have already experienced this difficulty with the Provincial and Ranger students. There is little social difference between the two classes and it has happened with some frequency that an unusually good Ranger student finds that, though doomed to a greatly inferior service, he is a better man than some of the Provincial students. The results are unpleasant and anything of this kind must be avoided if Imperial Service recruits are to be trained in India.

13. There are two ways of meeting this last objection. One to transfer the training of Provincial Service candidates to another centre, either under the Government of India or a local Government, which would necessitate new buildings, separate staff, etc., and would be an expensive business. And the other to abolish direct recruitment for the Provincial Service and revert entirely to the system of promotion from the Ranger staff, on the understanding that such promotion should be mainly by the selection of men who distinguish themselves during their college career and the first few years of their subsequent service. This might necessitate some stiffening of the Ranger's course of training and slightly higher starting pay for officers of this class. Probably, also, it will be thought too retrograde to deserve serious consideration, but I believe I am correct in saying that if local Governments were consulted there would be a considerable body of opinion in favour of the change. We have secured some excellent officers by direct recruitment, but I am afraid that on the whole the Provincial Service officer recruited

in this manner has not been a remarkable success. He is too prone to consider that once in the Provincial Service he has little to do beyond supervising the work of others instead of settling down to master the details of the work for himself The Ranger staff is the backbone of the service, and, among forest officers at any rate, it is very generally held that it is desirable to improve the Rangers' prospects and that the promoted Ranger, if selected fairly early in service, generally makes a better Provincial Service officer than the direct recruit.

14. As the details of the scheme for training in India have not yet been worked out it is not possible to make any accurate comparison between the cost of training in England and in India. But there can be no question that the latter would considerably exceed that of training at an English University as at present. Precise estimates are difficult to frame ; but allowing for the necessary residential and other buildings at Dehra Dun ; for a staff of 6 Instructors on the pay and allowances of Imperial Forsest officers ; for part of the cost of the President, Research Institute ; for the leave allowances and pensionary contributions of the staff ; for the probationers joining at Dehra Dun on the initial pay of the time-scale, as decided by the Secretary of State ; for passage from England of the European recruits ; for lighting, water and other incidental charges, the cost of training a probationer in India will not fall far short of £2,000, assuming a two years' course and the training of 15 men a year. The State bears no part of the cost of tuition or lodging of those trained in England, with the exception of fees to forest officers on the continent for which £500 per annum seems a liberal allowance. Adding to this the salary of the Director of Indian Forest Studies, the allowances to probationers at the rate of £200 per annum each, the cost of passages from and back to India for Indian recruits and to India for European recruits, the cost of training a probationer under existing conditions may be taken as about £550 to £600. In neither case is provision made for travelling allowances, but Indian conditions make it obvious that this item would amount to far more in India than in Europe.

It is impossible to forecast with any degree of precision what the cost to the State of training a probationer would be should a scheme for an Imperial Forest College in England materialize : but it seems safe to assume that it could hardly be more expensive than training in India.

15. In summarising the aspects of this case, therefore, I venture to think we may say that after full and careful reconsideration the Government of India are still convinced that the balance of advantage lies, in every way, with the training of English and Indian recruits in England and on the continent as heretofore ; more specially if, as they hope will be the case, the question of the establishment of an Imperial Forestry College in England is raised at the forthcoming Forestry Conference to be held in London this year. I would like the Government of India to add that so fully convinced of this are they that they are willing to bear their share of the cost of the institution and maintenance of such a College and, in the event of its establishment, to abandon definitely the proposal to train recruits for the Imperial Forest Service at Dehra Dun ; also that in the event of the establishment of such a College proving to be impossible they would be glad if they could be furnished with an estimate of the cost of establishing in England, either in connection with one of the Universities, or elsewhere, a Forestry College for India analogous to Cooper's Hill : they would prefer such a College to be be affiliated to one of the Universities, preferably the University of Oxford, at which they believe the School of Forestry to be better organized and generally more suitable for the training of Indian probationers than those at either Cambridge or Edinburgh ; and finally that as, once the provincial cadres have been brought up to their sanctioned strength, the number of recruits required annually is not likely to exceed 15, or to rise beyond 20, for many years to come, they think that it might, perhaps, be possible to induce one of the Oxford Colleges to make arrangements to receive this number of students annually on their behalf ; if, therefore, the Secretary of State is prepared to consider the orders passed in his despatch and if, at the same time, the project for the establishment of an Imperial Forest College proves impracticable, they trust he will be good enough to make the necessary enquiries regarding this suggestion.

16. In paragraph 11 of annexure VIII to their report the Public Services Commission approved the general principles laid down by the Government of India

for the regulation of the training in India of junior officers appointed to the Imperial Service, subject to the provision that officers should be kept in their own province during the first year after their arrival in India. In section V (i) of our despatch to the Secretary of State we accepted this recommendation, to which the despatch from the Secretary of State makes no reference owing to the decision in favour of training in India. We might, I think, refer to this subject and say that if joint training in England is now finally decided on, we think it would be a good thing for the recruits to spend the first six months after their arrival in India in charge of one or two selected Instructors. We may suggest that during this period they should visit selected forest areas in various provinces, in which the system of management, conversion, extraction and regeneration are more advanced than usual. We may say that in this way the recruits would obtain acquaintance with the latest developments of forestry in India which would, in our opinion, considerably enhance their value to their local Governments in the early part of their service.

17. This matter of the future training of Imperial Service recruits is the most momentous question in connection with the Forest Service which has ever come up for decision.

The latest estimate of the gross forest revenue of India and Burma in 1919-20 is close on 5½ crores. In 1909-10 it was 2·6 crores. The possibilities of forest development in India are enormous and there can be no question that, with staff of the desired quality and quantity, the revenue will continue to rise steadily until it reaches several, or perhaps many, times the present figures: for compared with European standards the average outturn of our commercial forests per acre per annum, both of produce and money, is still very small indeed. Indians of the class who have entered the Imperial branches of other services have so far fought shy of the Forest Service. Up to date we have had six Indian officers only and it is a fact that with one exception, an officer with only one year's service, these have not done well. I believe that training at Dehra Dun will tend to decrease the quality and efficiency of the European recruits and will not give the Indian recruits the chance they would have if trained in England and on the continent of Europe and, therefore, I venture to urge that the Government of India should make a final and determined effort to adhere to the system of training which has proved satisfactory in the past.

18th May 1920. G. S. HART.

Enclosure No. 6.

Telegram, dated Simla, the 24th June 1920.

From—The Viceroy, (Department of Revenue and Agriculture),

To—The Secretary of State for India, London.

Paragraph 9 of your despatch 14-Revenue, 12th February, conveying your decision that Forest probationers will ordinarily be trained at Dehra Dun. We feel that for following reasons there are strong grounds for asking you to leave this question open temporarily. Firstly, we understand that Imperial Forestry Conference to be held in London in July next will discuss project of establishing Imperial Forestry College in England for training students from all parts of Empire. Adoption of this scheme would probably be conditional on participation of India and we feel that India could participate with advantage and thus secure exactly conditions of training which we desire. Secondly, we are now endeavouring for the first time to obtain Indian recruits to the Service and our experience may be useful guide in ascertaining number and class of Indians willing to go to England for training. Information on these two points should be available to us by end of August. Thirdly, cost of training in India would far exceed cost in England. Cost per student is always greater at a monotechnic than at a polytechnic institution or university and we roughly estimate that cost per student would be £2,000 at Dehra Dun against £500 in England. Former figure includes pay of probationers as members of the service as soon as they arrive in India, *vide* paragraph 10 of your despatch; also cost of passage. Latter figure includes present payments to probationers and cost of return passages for Indian recruits. Neither figure includes cost of travelling but this would certainly be greater in India than England.

Enclosure No. 7.

Telegram dated the 21st July 1920.

From—The Secretary of State for India, London,

To—The Viceroy (Department of Revenue and Agriculture).

Your telegram dated the 24th June 1920. Forest training. I have carefully considered arguments you advance but adhere to decision in despatch No. 14 of 12th February 1920. I have informed delegates to Imperial Forestry Conference that this decision is final.

Enclosure No. 8.

Resolution 9 of British Empire Forestry Conference.

9.—EDUCATION.

It should be a primary duty of Forest authorities throughout the Empire to establish systematic schemes of forestry education. It has been found for climatic and other reasons that it would not be possible for each part of the Empire to establish a complete scheme of forestry education of its own, and therefore it is essential that those parts of the Empire which are willing and able to establish complete systems should, as far as possible, frame such schemes with a view to combining for meeting the needs of those parts which can only themselves make a partial provision for their requirements.

Part of this subject has been dealt with by a Committee whose report, which refers mainly to the higher training of forest officers, is approved by the Conference (Annexure C).

The main principles embodied in this report are as follows:—

1. That one institution for training forest officers be established in the United Kingdom.
2. That students be selected from graduates having taken honours in pure or natural science at any recognised university.
3. That it be an integral part of the work of the institution to arrange supplementary courses at suitable centres for students requiring special qualifications and also special courses for forest officers from any part of the Empire, whether at the institution itself or at centres of training in other parts of the world. The Govenments should recognise these courses as part of the ordinary duties of the forest officer at any time during their service, and the Governments concerned should give special facilities to forest officers in their service to attend such courses.
4. That a Department of Research into the formation, tending and protection of forests be associated with the training institution.
5. Encouragement should be given to the existing provision made by universities and colleges for forestry instruction for those who do not desire to take the full course suggested for the forestry service. It appears that this is especially applicable to the United Kingdom.

It is also desirable to make adequate provision for woodmen's schools for the training of foresters as distinct from those which are intended for forest officers.

ANNEXURE C

EDUCATION.

Report of the Committee appointed "to prepare a draft scheme of organization of an Institution which would provide for the following:—

(i) The training of forest officers for the United Kingdom.

(ii) The training of forest officers from parts of the Empire having no place of higher training of their own.

(*iii*) Refresher courses for forest officers from all parts of the Empire.

(*iv*) Special courses, some of which would be held at the Institution and some at other schools of forestry of the Empire, with regard to which there would be interchange of students.

The Committee beg to report as follows :—

The need for a scientific in addition to a practical training in forestry has been recognised for many years.

It is to the credit of the Government of India that after training probationers in various Continental schools the first real steps were taken in this country by instituting at the Coopers Hill College in 1885 special courses of instruction for Indian forest probationers. A definite start was made, followed twenty years later, on the closure of the college, by the establishment of the Oxford University Forest School. Meanwhile other universities had set on foot somewhat similar institutions, and eventually, about 1909, as a result of representations made by these Universities, the Indian forest probationers were divided among the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Edinburgh, and this is the method in force at the present time.

While these systems have succeeded in training a number of very valuable forest officers, and have helped to arouse an interest in forestry, it is generally acknowledged throughout the forest services of the Empire that in the interests of Imperial forestry a central training institute and a great improvement in the standard of education is urgently required.

Our consideration of the whole matter must be influenced by the position taken up by the Government of India. The requirements of that service amount to about 40 per cent. of the whole of the officers likely to be trained in the near future, and in their view that training must take place in one single institution, to which must be admitted Europeans and Indians on equal terms.

It is of interest to note the many attempts which have been made by the Government of India to solve the difficult problem of forestry education. It is evident that they find little satisfaction in the present system, and are even now contemplating a transference of their whole training to a central institution in India. We are therefore impressed with the necessity of exercising the utmost care in dealing with this question in order to avoid the risk of another false start, which would certainly retard the success of education for a long period.

We accordingly, in the first instance, have to apply our minds to the consideration of the type of institution which would be best fitted for the needs of the whole Empire.

In the course of the discussion on education throughout the proceedings of the Conference, it has become clearly evident that the delegates are unanimously in favour of two main principles :—

1. That the training be carried out at one central institution.
2. That a necessary preliminary of this training be a complete university education.

But some differences of opinion have been found to exist in the minds of some of the delegates as to the relative advantages of this training taking place at a university and under its control, or at some place apart from and having no connection with a university.

Without in any way prejudging the case, we proceed to consider these alternatives.

In considering the needs of forestry education, it is important to have regard to the stage at which recruits for the forest services are selected. The opinion of the Conference is unanimously in favour of selection from the science schools of the universities at the post-graduate stage. This denotes a definite stage in education at which point the work of selection by the Governments concerned of the students most suitable for the service can be best achieved. Our proposals, therefore, are to super-impose forestry training upon a general scientific education.

Firstly, taking into consideration the feasibility of establishing the main centre of training at one of the universities, there are the following advantages. The capital

cost of the buildings would be much less than if a separate institution were created, while the possibility of utilising the staff and equipment of the university would also lead to economy in another direction. In order to obtain the support of India, it might be possible to ask one of the colleges to earmark the necessary accommodation for Indian probationers, or the Government of India might even erect special buildings or rent a suitable house. As regards the first, it would probably be difficult to secure at any college accommodation for men who have already finished their university education, while the 3rd may have an element of economy in its favour; but these considerations refer entirely to our endeavours to fit in the requirements of the Government of India with those of the rest of the Empire.

It has been suggested that an argument in favour of this alternative may be based upon the opportunity which a student may have of shortening his course by carrying on his technical studies at the same time as he is reading for his science degree. Many of the educational authorities we have consulted do not regard this idea with favour, because this combination may interfere with the attainment of the highest honours in pure science of which the student is capable. Moreover, it would imply selection prior to the definite stage in his general education upon which we lay so much stress.

There are, however, distinct disadvantages. It must be recognised that the forestry training is a preliminary to a techincal occupation, and it is reasonable to expect that a probationer should devote as much of his time to the acquisition of his technical knowledge in forestry as if he entered any other profession or line of employment. The period of residence at some of the universities amounts to little more than half the year, while the distractions of university life act as a serious bar to the employment of a technical student's time to best advantage. It has transpired in evidence that at some of the universities there are difficulties and obstacles in the way of the development of techincal and vocational work such as is required to prepare the forest probationer for his profession on the best practical lines, and forestry is of no value if it is not based on ample practical work in the laboratory, the workshop and the field.

There is another serious objection to this scheme in the antipathy with which many men will regard their transfer from their own to another university. In establishing the centre at one university, the circle of selection of candidates is therefore narrowed. In the interests of the recruitment of the best personnel, without placing any one university in a more advantageous position than its competitor, it would therefore appear that the selection of any one university has very grave drawbacks. It is felt that all Universities should have equal chances in providing the material to be trained and that the association of the training centre with any one of them would defeat this end.

Another drawback is the impossibility of control by any outside body over any university. We regard it as essential for the proper conduct of our highly technical training that the controlling body should be one which is appointed for the purpose of forestry training alone, and which will be free to carry it on untrammelled by conflicting demands from competing branches of education. This body should be selected from qualified representatives of all the states or governments concerned, with the addition of such educational experts as may be found necessary.

It is largely in relation to the provision of special courses, which have been admitted to be essential, that the separation from true forest control would fail as it is only a body actively engaged and thoroughly posted up in the practice of forestry that could make this admittedly essential feature of the central institution really fulfil its purpose.

It is also considered that the expense to the student would be appreciably more at a residential university than at an independent institution.

Next we consider the alternative of a training institute apart from and unconnected with any university.

This course of training should be open to selected students who have taken an honours degree in pure or natural science at any recognised university.

This would give, it is felt, the widest possible field of selection, an equal chance would be given to the graduates of all universities, and it would combine the

advantages of a full university course with the opportunity of intensive training which can more easily be obtained at an institute unbound by the traditions of the older universities. The importance of this consideration cannot be over-estimated.

It has been suggested on behalf of some of the Dominions that at the outset the qualification of a degree should not be applied too rigidly and that in certain exceptional cases it should not be exacted. We see no objection to this course for a term not exceeding five years, provided that full discretion is given to the governing body of the institution to refuse admission to such students if good reasons can be shown for doing so.

Any forecast of the number of students likely to attend the institution must be subject to revision, but on the estimates before us of present requirements, the probable number of students will be about 50, and if a two-year course is adopted, there would be not less than 100 in residence at one time, of whom 40 would be earmarked for the Indian forest service. This number should fully justify the establishment at the very commencement of a fully equipped institution, but it can scarcely be contemplated that even with the addition of students attending special or refresher courses there will be any justification for the maintenance of the highest class of forestry training at more than one centre.

The United Kingdom, it may be stated generally, offers the best opportunities for a central institution—its propinquity to those forests in Europe which alone have been managed on scientific sylvicultural lines for several generations is of great importance now that in so many parts of the Empire the wild is beginning to give place to the cultivated forest and greater knowledge of proved intensive systems is required.

This central institute cannot, however, be expected to supply the training for the special needs of every part of the Empire. But it is anticipated that officers from some of the self-governing Dominions, while taking such instructions as they may require in the intensive systems referred to, will prefer to train for other special purposes within the borders of their own States.

The possibility of locating such an institute in or near forests which are under the control of the State, would facilitate instruction and research, and would be of very definite importance during the periods allotted to practical work.

The course of training would extend over a period of at least two years, and scholarships tenable for that time should be offered to all selected candidates by their respective Governments. The training would include theoretical work, at least six months' practical working in the forests, and one or more visits to study the systems of management in continental forests.

In addition to those students who take a full course of training or those who take up a subject for special study, it is recognized that it would be of real advantage that the institute should always be open to officers of the forestry services, whatever their standing may be, who desire to take a course in general or selected subjects on their own account.

It is believed that the Conference will readily agree as to the importance of such refresher courses, but we draw very special attention to them, as we believe them to be among the most useful features of the work of the institute, and that the different forest services of the Empire will gain very greatly if their Governments in regular course attach their officers on full pay to the institute, or to centres of training in other parts of the Empire for the purpose of these courses.

It is recommended that the staff of such an institute would consist of the Principal, who would be a forest officer selected for his experience in administrative work, and one professor of forestry who would be assisted by an adequate staff of lecturers and specialists in the various subjects.

There appears to be some considerable advantage in associating with the training at the institute the duty of research into the production, formation, tending and protection of forests, and if this proposal is adopted, the specialists included in our staff might, without interfering with their primary duties, devote a portion of their time to educational work in their own subjects.

The cost of a building in which to house and train 100 students will be a very serious one. Contributions, except as noted below, towards the capital cost and of the annual maintenance, may be anticipated from all the Governments interested; the interest of India is so large and the interest of the United Kingdom and the Colonies individually so small, that in our opinion the scheme cannot be carried out without material assistance from the Indian Government.

The self-governing Dominions, and Provinces and States who generally possess training institutions of their own, cannot be expected to contribute to the capital cost, though they will no doubt be desirous of paying so much of the annual cost as may be fairly applicable to the full or special courses to which their own students may be sent.

This institution which now has been outlined does not cover the whole ground; in the United Kingdom the Forestry Commission have a very distinct responsibility for training not only the officers for their own service, but a responsibility for giving opportunities for training to owners and managers of those private woodlands which will perhaps always form the bulk of the woodland area in the United Kingdom. This may clearly be a shorter and less specialized course of training than that proposed for the forest services, and it is hoped to enlist the sympathy of the universities in the establishment of special courses in forestry or as a section of their agricultural and estate department. It is believed that there would be a great demand for such courses and that the Commission should offer assistance in carrying them on.

A third course has been suggested to us by the Professor at Edinburgh University which we think it is our duty also to examine. Professor Stebbing considers that selection for the different forest services should be made from men who have a degree in forestry of selected universities; that they should be further trained at a separate institution in advanced courses, and also along those lines which are considered necessary or advisable for the special purposes of the country concerned. It therefore would combine in a way the two methods which we have already discussed. It has, in our opinion, several patent disadvantages. In the first place, it does not admit of selection at a definite stage of education, so that the general standard of education, prior to training, would ordinarily be much below that which we consider essential. Secondly, it is a tacit admission that existing courses are capable of extension with advantage; but, lastly, we are of opinion that if special courses dealing with local conditions are necessary at all, such courses, in so far as familiarisation with local problems are concerned, should be held in the country to which they apply. We do not, of course, refer to specialized study of specific subjects which would ordinarily be confined to a few selected students or to forest officers who want to refresh or expand their general or special knowledge, but we feel that it would be quite impossible to provide such instruction unless those special courses were taken at a fully equipped central institution organized on the lines which we have already recommended There is also the consideration that a student who has obtained a degree which marked the completion of his technical education in forestry, would perhaps be less willing to accept further instruction in subjects which he would not unnaturally consider himself fully qualified in. This would also involve considerable expenditure at each centre of instruction, together with a further cost, and actually not less than is anticipated for the single self-containing institution which we have discussed.

Having now set out three schemes which satisfy the conditions we have laid down of one central institution for forestry training combined with the advantages of a complete university education, and having discussed them formally and informally with most of the delegates and many of the associate delegates, the Committee have arrived at the conclusion that a separate institute unconnected with any universities is the ideal system of training in forestry.

But we are bound to recognise and to impress upon the Conference that owing to its cost it can only be carried out as we have designed it with the fullest support of India and the Colonies.

While we feel that the decision at which we have arrived unanimously is the one we desire to press very strongly upon the Conference, we admit that differences of opinion upon the important point of the actual relationship between the universities

and the training institute are certain to exist, and we believe that the matter is of so great importance that it should form a proper subject of discussion by a Committee to be appointed without undue delay.

We have endeavoured to arrive at an ideal scheme which will satisfy the clearly expressed desire of the Conference to place at the disposal of all the forestry services the best possible method of education.

Keeping in view the vast interests at stake, it is hoped that the Conference will judge these schemes on their merits alone, and in arriving at a decision will not give undue weight to financial considerations.

(Sd.) CLINTON,
Forestry Commissioner, United Kingdom.
E. BATTISCOMBE,
Conservator of Forests, East African Protectorate.
AVILO BEDARD,
Assistant Chief Forester, Provincial Forest Service, Quebec.
C. E. LEGAT,
Chief Conservator of Forests, South Africa.
H. R. MACKAY,
Commissioner of Forests, Victoria.
W. F. PERREE,
President, Imperial Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

Enclosure No. 9.

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
30th September 1920.

Revenue.

No. 113.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,

Future training of Indian Forest Service probationers.

In my telegram R. and S.-5162 of the 21st July, I informed Your Excellency's Government that I adhered to the decision, communinated in my Revenue Despatch No. 14 of the 12th February 1920, that all probationers of the Indian Forest Service should be trained at Dehra Dun when the necessary arrangements could be made. Your delegates to the recent Imperial Forestry Conference were informed accordingly, and were instructed, in the event of the subject being discussed, to act on the assumption that my decision was final. These instructions did not, however, reach the delegates until after the close of the Conference, and I was informed by Sir Claude Hill that he and his colleagues had received your permission to express their own opinions on the question, provided that it was made clear that they did not commit their Government. As you are aware, a resolution was unanimously adopted by the Conference advocating the establishment of a central training institution in the United Kingdom, and your representatives, in exercise of the permission given, supported the proposal.

2. As the adoption of this resolution by a Conference representative of forest interests throughout the Empire creates a new situation, I am willing that the whole

matter should be reconsidered, and I request Your Excellency's Government to favour me with your considered views after consulting Local Governments and ascertaining Indian opinion. The enclosed memorandum, which was prepared at my request by Mr. Clutterbuck, may assist you in forming your conclusions.

3. It is necessary, in the first place, to examine, how apart from all other considerations, a course of training at Dehra Dun supplemented by instruction in provincial forests would compare, in point of efficiency, with training at a central institution in this country supplemented by instruction in continental forests. In this connection, I should be glad to learn your views on the contention that the science of forestry can only be properly studied in selected continental forests which have been scientifically managed for very long periods.

4. As regards cost, sufficient materials are not, unfortunately, available to enable a comparison to be made, but the report of the Committee about to be appointed to formulate definite proposals regarding the location of the proposed institute and to frame estimates of cost, may be received within the next few months. If so, it should be possible not only to compare the cost, initial and recurring, of the two schemes, but also to judge whether the share of the initial cost of a central institution in this country debitable to Indian revenues would be so heavy as to preclude the possibility of future withdrawal should a change be desired.

5. No less important is the probable effect of the place of training on recruitment. It has been suggested that the obligation to spend the probationary period of training in India might deter the best men from the British Universities from applying for appointment; but, on the other hand, the effect on the recruitment of Indians must also be considered. An argument of more apparent force is that conditions at a central institution in England would be more likely to create a strong *esprit de corps* in the service than if joint training took place in India.

6. I am specially anxious that, before communicating your views, you should ascertain how the whole question is regarded by Indians themselves. It has been assumed, perhaps without sufficient justification, that Indian opinion would strongly favour training in India; but this view has been challenged. I suggest that, in addition to obtaining non-official opinions through Local Governments, you should endeavour to arrange that the matter might be discussed in the Imperial Legislative Council after publication, if this be considered necessary, of a selection of the papers.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

ED. S. MONTAGUE.

ENCLOSURE.

NOTE ON THE TRAINING OF OFFICERS FOR THE INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

Now that the possibilities of industrial progress and development of resources in India are to be so much greater under the Reform Scheme, it is more essential than ever to attract the very best recruits for the Indian Forest Service, and to train them to the highest possible standard. Also, as Indians are to be recruited for a large proportion of the vacancies, it is only fair to them and to India that they should be given the highest possible training.

The officers of the Indian Forest Service are, as far as I know, unanimous that a much better training can be arranged for in Britain than in India. This is also the view of all the major Local Governments in India and of the Government of India too.

The decision of the Secretary of State that the training should be at Dehra Dun in future (as soon as suitable arrangements can be made) was based on the following considerations :—

(1) That while it is agreed that it is essential for all Indian Forest Service recruits to be trained at one centre, it is considered that this is not

possible in Britain owing to the necessity for distributing candidates among different universities.

(2) That the cost of a separate institution for training Indian Forest Service candidates alone would be too heavy, and that, even if an Empire forest college were formed, India would have to bear a large share of the cost.

(3) That it must be recognised that probationers for the Indian Forest Service must *ultimately* be trained in India, and therefore alternative arrangements must be temporary. Consequently it is undesirable to embark on any scheme for training in Britain involving considerable expenditure.

(4) That for practical instruction Germany is now unavailable, that France and Switzerland are probably less useful as a training ground than India, and that there are no facilities in Britain.

(5) That the course of training in India can be supplemented by a period of six months or so, for the study of continental systems, by each directly recruited officer before he has completed six years' service.

With reference to these points it may be noted :—

(1) That as the Secretary of State has accepted the principle of all Indian Forest Service recruits being trained at one centre, and as he has decided to maintain the age for recruitment within the existing limits, the special training will be a post-graduate course which could be carried out at an institution separate from all universities, without giving ground for complaint to any one of the universities. This would give scope for wide selection of candidates from different universities, and it would get over the objection of men from one university having to go for training to another university.

(2) The question of cost is an important one, but if an Empire forest college is founded, the cost would not fall on India alone. No estimate can, however, be given until the special Committee proposed by the British Empire Forestry Conference reports, but it is understood that a suitable site and buildings may be available at a fairly low rate.

(3) It must, of course, be recognised that India will *ultimately* become a suitable training ground for the Indian Forest Service, but considering that scientific forestry has been practised in India for only half a century, it is unlikely that India will be a really suitable training ground for another 50 years. Even then an Empire forest college in Britain would be a very valuable asset to India to provide a wider education than would be available in India alone, by means of facilities for special and refresher courses. The Empire forest college which it is proposed will be in touch with research institute and an Empire forestry bureau will become an attraction to officers of the Indian Forest Service to do their special courses there. The change of climate would also be an advantage in this connection compared with Dehra Dun.

(4) As regards Germany, there seems to be no reason to suppose that it will be impossible to continue pre-war arrangements as conditions become more settled. As regards France and Switzerland, there are forests which have been scientifically managed for centuries and they present many admirable examples of the continued results of scientific forestry. As a training ground India canot compare with them. The forests in Britain are admittedly insufficient for teaching systems of management, but they are suitable for practical instruction in elementary sylviculture in connection with the European species of trees, and the Crown forests are rapidly becoming more efficient for the purpose.

(5) The proposal to depute directly-recruited Indian Forest Service officers, trained in India, to the Continent for practical instruction is opposed to sound principles of forest education. One of the great advantages of Britain as a training centre is its accessibility to the Continent, enabling practical instruction to be given on the Continent along

with the theory given at the college. Unless a thorough grounding is given in the sylviculture of European species (such as would be given at a training centre in Britain) prior to the practical course on the Continent, the value of the latter will be largely discounted. It may here be emphasised that the science of forestry has been primarily evolved in connection with European species, and that the greater proportion of forestry literature concerns these species. Also that, as a forest officer has to think in centuries (*i.e.*, it takes 100 years more or less to grow a tree fit for timber), it is absolutely necessary for him during his training to see forests which have been scientifically managed for centuries in order that he may learn what the results of various opertions will be a century hence. Further, the continental forests are the only ones in the world which approach a normal (ideal) forest with proper proportions of the various age gradations necessary for producing an equal sustained annual yield of timber.

The British Empire Forestry Conference has recently taken place. A proof copy of the resolutions which were passed by the delegates is attached herewith. It will be seen that the delegates were unanimous in recommending the formation of a central institution in Britain for the training of forest officers, and advised that a Committee be appointed without delay, to make definite proposals as to where such a central institution could best be established, and what it would cost.

It would be most regrettable from the point of view of forest development in India if India, which has so far taken a lead in forestry matters, should refuse, without further consultation, to participate in these proposals.

The delegates from India, after the conclusion of the Conference, submitted a report to the Government of India. This report gives their reasons for supporting the resolutions on education. A copy of it is attached herewith, so the reasons need not be re-stated.

Some remarks must be added, however, as to other disadvantages of training Indian Forest Service recruits at Dehra Dun :—

(*a*) It is believed that the *best* men from British Universities will be unlikely to go to Dehra Dun as probationers. They will be more attracted by the Empire forest college for service in Britain and the Colonies. The fact of having to be *on probation* for two years in India will act as a deterrent.

(*b*) Now that 40 per cent. of the recruits are to be Indians, it is essential that fraternisation between the British and Indian recruits should be encouraged to the utmost during the period of training, so that a strong *esprit de corps* may be built up and bind them together. At Dehra Dun there would be very small chances for fraternisation, and in fact a gulf would exist throughout between the British and Indian candidates. It would probably not be possible there even to insist on the probationers messing' together. On the other hand, an Empire forest college in Britain would afford the best chances of complete fraternisation.

(*c*) Indian B. Sc. graduates of Indian Universities are already entering the Provincial Forest Service trained at Dehra Dun. The training of Indian Forest Service recruits at the same place from the same class of candidates will upset the Provincial Forest Service altogether, and will eventually necessitate the abolition of the Provincial Forest Service. This would be a serious drawback, because the Dehra Dun trained Provincial Forest Service men form a useful class of officers intermediary between the Indian Forest Service and the subordinate grades. If the training of the Indian Forest Service is continued in Britain there will be no undermining of the Provincial Forest Service. It is especially necessary to keep the two services separate, considering that Indian candidates who fail to get direct nominations into the Indian Forest Service will often enter the Provincial Forest Service. The place of training should form a fair ground for discrimination as far as direct recruitment goes.

To sum up. The main consideration is what is best for India and her progressive development. A period is about to commence when the duty of every British official will be to do all he can towards training and developing Indian officials to take his place. It is of paramount importance that the British officials should, in view of this and of the fact that their class will be a gradually diminishing one, be trained in the highest degree possible. Also it is only fair to the Indian officers who are to be taught to take the places of British officers, that they should be similarly trained in order that they may have every chance of fair comparison as regards their work.

The present method of training has produced excellent results, certainly in so far as the Oxford trained men are concerned. The average quality is exceedingly high, and any decrease in quality at this important juncture, due to less efficient training, would be a serious set-back, not only to the development of the resources of the Indian Empire, but also to the Indian aspirations of an increasingly Indianised forest service.

P. H. CLUTTERBUCK.

19th August 1920.

Enclosure No. 10.

Report of the Inter-departmental Committee on Imperial Forestry Education.

Members.

Rt. Hon. LORD CLINTON, Forestry Commissioner (*Chairman*).

Rt. Hon. VISCOUNT NOVAR, G.C.M.G.

Mr. P. H. CLUTTERBUCK, C.I.E., C.B.E., India Office.

Major R. D. FURSE, D.S.O., Colonial Office.

Professor J. B. FARMER, D. Sc., F.R.S.

Mr. W. H. GUILLEBAUD, Forestry Commission (*Secretary*).

Terms of Reference.

To prepare a scheme for giving effect to the Resolutions of the British Empire Forestry Conference with regard to a Central Institution for training Forest officers, including :—

(1) Its location.

(2) Its organization, constitution and control.

(3) Its cost and method of financing.

(4) Its relation to forest research.

(5) The qualification, selection and cost of maintenance of students.

CONTENTS OF REPORT.

REPORT OF THE INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON IMPERIAL FORESTRY EDUCATION.

The Committee have held seven meetings and have visited the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Bangor and Edinburgh. At the last-mentioned University representatives of Aberdeen and Glasgow Universities and of the West of Scotland Agricultural College were present and gave valuable evidence. Evidence was also given by representatives of the above Universities and of the Surveyors' Institution, the Land Agents' Society and the Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society; written evidence was submitted by the Royal English Arboricultural Society.

Other witnesses, representing the Forest Services and the Commission, were examined, including Sir William Schlich, Mr. Robinson (representing the Forestry Commission), Mr. Battiscombe (representing the British East Africa Forest Service), Mr. Sargent (representing the Forest Service of Ceylon), Mr. Fraser Story, Mr. Pritchard, also Professor Henry of the Royal College of Science, Dublin, and Major Caccia, Director of Indian Forest Studies.

The main object to be aimed at in framing Forest Officers is to turn out men fully equipped with theoretical and practical knowledge, with minds broadened by education, and with capacity strengthened by practical experience in forest work, to direct men and operations. Such men should be capable of dealing with the problems, of administration, management and finance which are generally the most important of all their duties.

In addition there is a class of Forest Officer required for research—for this class additional training should be provided.

1. Existing System of Training.

The system of training in the Universities and Colleges which the Forestry Conference found in existence in July 1920, is set out in the statement prepared by the Forest Commission for the British Empire Forestry Conference. Pages 26-28.

We are impressed by the evidence given by many Forest Officers to the effect that the standard of this training must be improved in order to turn out first-class men.

Many Universities have already recognized this and have prepared, and in some cases have already adopted, an enlarged and improved curriculum which varies very slightly as between the Universities.

The Committee consider that it would be a retrograde course to interfere with this work and the scheme which we have in view will seek rather to co-ordinate all these courses, to bring them up to a common level and utilize them as a preliminary to the higher course of training we propose to adopt.

Almost all the evidence is in favour of a course of training extending over four years. The degree course at the Universities under their proposed improved system extends to three years, and some provide an additional 1 to 1½ years, leading to a diploma or honours degree in advanced forestry. In some cases it is proposed to specialize in certain subjects, for instance, the University of Edinburgh intends to develop the special subject of forest engineering to a large extent.

2. Central Training Institution.

We have kept fully before us the decision of the Conference as expressed in the Terms of Reference that the future higher forestry should take place at a single Central Institution. We have not discussed the principle of this with witnesses, but it should be stated that while the opinion of most of the Universities is opposed to this view, the opinion of the other witnesses, with the exception of Mr. Fraser Story and Major Caccia, is strongly in favour of it.

3. Selection of Students.

A further resolution of the Conference is to the effect that the students proceeding to the Central Institution should be selected by the different departments from graduates having taken honours in pure or natural science at a recognized University, but so strong an opinion was expressed by many experts against this proposal

that we have thought it right to take evidence upon this matter, which we consider to be one of the first importance.

The whole of our witnesses, with the exception of Professor Bower, of Glasgow University; Mr. Battiscombe, of the British East Africa Service; and Mr. Sargent, of the Ceylon Service, expressed grave doubts as to the necessity of a lengthy course in pure science as a preliminary to a forestry education. Some, like Sir William Schlich, went so far as to say that the training up to an honours standard in science was a positive disadvantage, tending to produce specialists in their own particular subjects, leaving forestry almost as a secondary consideration.

Professor Stebbing considered from another point of view that selection from honours graduates in science would be unsatisfactory since most of the men who have obtained high honours would tend to be attracted by the increasing opportunities of immediate and lucrative employment in the higher branches of applied science, rather than become candidates for the Forest Services with the additional training demanded and the more restricted scope offered by such a career.

The whole of the witnesses, with the exceptions above noted, agreed that, while a good grounding in pure science is absolutely necessary, one year's exclusive application is probably adequate in the case of men who have received a sound general education, including a knowledge of chemistry and physics, for the requirements of the ordinary Forest Officer. At the same time it is admitted that a more extended course would be required for specialists, and those who will take part in definite research work.

In consequence of the importance which many members of the Conference attached to the Resolution as to an honours degree in science for all candidates to be selected for the Forest Services, it seems advisable to set out in detail its apparent advantages and disadvantages.

I. *Advantages.*—

(*a*) It ensures the attainment of a certain high standard of scientific knowledge and training at least in one subject.

(*b*) It is easy from the point of view of administration.

II. *Disadvantages.*—

(*a*) The length of course required, three to four yours (except at Cambridge), during which a man is working at subjects other than forestry. Moreover, the training from a forestry point of view is not the best, inasmuch as excessive weight is given to the science taken as chief honours subject.

(*b*) The lack of uniform significance that attaches to the honours degree at different Universities.

(*c*) The risk of the high honours men being attracted to other and better paid careers.

(*d*) The late period after leaving school (five to six or more years) when a man will become qualified as a Forest Officer and the consequent additional cost of training. Further, that men taking honours in physics or chemistry will be at a disadvantage as compared with those who have graduated in biological subjects, and hence the field of selection may be still further narrowed, especially as this fact is not necessarily brought to the attention of possible candidates at an early period in their career.

The Committee were made aware that among the grounds which influenced the Conference in deciding on an initial advanced training in pure science, were, in addition to the general view that such a course would be advisable :—

1. That it would ensure a University education even if the future forestry training were undertaken at an Institution outside any University, and

2. the necessity of a post-graduate course to give full opportunities for students from every University to participate in the training at the Institution.

After considering all the evidence before us we are of opinion that the demand for the honours degree in science as the sole qualification for selection cannot be generally accepted, but that the desire of the Conference to ensure University education must be obtained in some other way.

We consider that the views of the Conference can be fairly met by accepting an approved Forestry Degree course at any University, as a preliminary to the higher forestry training and carrying on this latter training at a Central Institution, located either within or without a University.

Not the least of the advantages of this proposal is that to utilizes the whole of the existing educational facilities and at the same time preserves a free competition between the Universities and throws open the Central Institution for the higher training to all selected students who have taken a forestry degree wherever they may have been educated.

4. Self-Governing Dominions.

It is anticipated that the Self-Governing Dominions may desire to take advantage of the Institution for the post-graduate training of some of the Probationers selected for their own services, and it is presumed that these men would be accepted even though the preliminary course of training may differ in some degree from that adopted in this country; but it seems very desirable that the several standards of forestry education as far as the fundamentals of the subject are concerned should be the same throughout the Empire.

5. Course of Study at Universities.

It is evident that a sound general scientific education must lie at the root of the training of a properly equipped Forest Officer, mathematics up to and including plane trigonometry, chemistry, physics, mechanics, botany, zoology and geology are all required in varying degrees.

The following is a general outline of the course which may be suggested for the full training of Forest Officers, first at the University School and finally at the Central Institution.

First of all the student is presumed to have attained at school a good grounding in chemistry, physics and mathematics. On arriving at a University the procedure would be as follows :—

1st year.—

Chemistry, physics and biology, including laboratory work.

A period of practical work in British forests during the long vacation.

(A standard of chemistry and physics at least equivalent to that represented by the London University Intermediate Examination for B. Sc., should be required and provision should be made for a laboratory course in plant physiology as an essential part of the work in botany.)

2nd year.—

Forest botany and forest mycology, geology, surveying, elementary and advanced sylviculture, forest mensuration, valuation and working plans.

Practical work in mensuration during the course.

In addition ten weeks' practical work during vacations part of which at least should be taken abroad.

3rd year.—

Forest administration and forest protection, forest utilization and engineering, forest entomology and the chemical and physical properties of soils.

Practical work would include three weeks' Easter Vacation, which might be taken either in this country or abroad, and the final course of eight or ten weeks in Continental forests.

In addition to the work during vacations provided for above, opportunities should be given for practical work out of doors during term time.

It is advisable that the practical work up to this stage should be taken under the supervision of the same instructors who have had charge of the theoretical work.

This, however, presents some difficulties and there are, in addition, obvious disadvantages in several forests tours taking place simultaneously and independently, in Continental forests.

It probably would be well that the Authority which we propose to set up for the government of the Central Training Institution should, through one of its Committees, arrange for the distribution of these tours at suitable times and places on the Continent.

The final examination at the end of the third year would finish the course for a degree in forestry, and it is at this point that a man will be selected as probationer for one or other of the Forest Services, and would be admitted after his final practical course to the Central Institution for higher training of one year in the case of the ordinary Forest Officer and possibly of a further period for a man proposing to undertake research.

In the interests of recruitment it is very important that the Department should notify Universities of the number of probationers likely to be required at least three years in advance.

It is desirable that the future Research Officers, more particularly those who show an inclination toward research in sylviculture and forest management, should undergo a period of service in the forest before they are definitely accepted for research work.

In order to widen the field for recruitment and to obtain men with a high scientific training, it is desirable that the services should select as probationers a certain number of men with honours degrees in science. These men then, after a forestry course covering the second and third years at a University School, spend a final year at the Central Institution. In order to attract such men it may be necessary to pay them a maintenance grant for the training subsequent to their honours degree. As an additional attraction two years of this training should be allowed to count as service towards pay and pension.

When it is proposed to train a man directly as a specialist an honours graduate in science would be selected, given such a course in general forestry as may be considered necessary, and then sent for two years to the Central Institution.

6. *Course of Study at Central Institution.*

The probationer would ordinarily specialize in two or more of the following subjects:

(1) Forest botany and ecology in relation to British or Continental conditions.

(2) Advanced sylviculture in relation to British and Continental conditions.

(3) Principles of tropical and extra-tropical sylviculture.

(4) Forest management (advanced).

(5) Technology and uses of wood and other forest products.

(6) Forest engineering (including exploitation and mechanical conversion).

(7) Principles of commerce and accounts with special reference to forestry.

(8) British law and land tenure as affecting forestry.

(9) Indian forest law and land tenure.

(10) Regional forest botany.

(11) Mycology and pathology of trees (advanced).

(12) Forest entomology (advanced).

Other subjects might be included if necessary.

Under the head of No. 5, suitable courses for this subject could be arranged by the Institution in a Research Institute or other place where this particular science is being developed.

Some portion of the year should be spent abroad to study definite aspects of practical forestry, *e.g.*, No. 6 above, would require special facilities, probably outside Europe.

It may be expected that the Forest Service for which the Probationer has been selected will decide the course or courses which might be taken.

7. Special Courses.

So far the training is provided for Probationers only, *i.e.*, men selected from those who have obtained a forestry degree at any University where an approved course of forestry education is carried on.

But opportunities should not be withheld from any student who for his own purposes and at his own expense desires to take a further course of forestry study after completing the general University course.

We have now to deal with those who are already Forest Officers and who desire to obtain further knowledge in the work of their profession.

The evidence of Mr. Battiscombe, Mr. Sargent and Mr. Robinson showed very clearly the importance of this idea as also the desire of many Forest Officers to take advantage of the Institution for the purpose of acquiring special knowledge in new subjects as well as of a general refreshment of their minds in any of those matters which had formed part of their general training.

There is reason to suppose that the Self-Governing Dominions would desire to take advantage of these courses to enable their Forest Officers or Probationers to acquire a knowledge of the more intensive systems of sylviculture which can alone be studied in countries where a forest policy has been in force for many generations.

We thoroughly endorse the Resolution of the Forestry Conference to the effect that it would be of great advantage to the whole of the Services of the Empire that there should be a system or reciprocity between the Schools or Training Institutions at home and abroad which would enable the men whether Probationers or Forest Officers of any one country to proceed to an Institution in any other country for the purpose of studying those particular branches of forest knowledge which are highly developed there. For instance India could offer valuable opportunities either at a tropical Institution or under her Conservators for those who are to enter on service in the tropics, and Canada with her vast forest area could give instruction and demonstration in forest engineering and exploitation on a much larger scale than could be found in any other part of the Empire.

It is for the different Governments to consider what opportunities should be given to their officers for attending the special and refresher courses, but we attach so great an importance to them that we have no hesitation in recommending that it should be a recognized part of the duties of the Forest Officer to attend at least one special course at the Institution during the earlier part of his service.

8. Co-ordination of the University Courses.

Inasmuch as we propose to recommend that the University course and examination leading to graduation in forestry shall be accepted as qualifications for entrance to the Central Institution, it appears desirable that those Universities which are, or may be concerned in forestry education should be expected to co-operate in a joint scheme which would ensure as nearly as possible a common standard for the degree in forestry.

Any difficulty in the way of securing efficiency and equality of standard in the degree course at the different Universities both in pure science and in the more technical side of forestry education, could be met by the formation of Delegacies

or Joint Committees. (See No. 11—Control.) Undue interference with the actual arrangements of classes, and with the teachers themselves, should be avoided : strict uniformity could only be obtained at the sacrifice of individual efficiency. Equivalent standards could be ensured by an approved curriculum and by the results of examination. The approval of the curriculum could probably best be secured by the common Delegacy composed of representatives (who in practice would presumably include the heads of the Forestry Schools of the Universities concerned) acting along with other persons appointed by the Authority we propose to set up. The equivalence of the degree examination could best be ensured by the appointment of external examiners either by the Authority or better by the common Delegacy just referred to. If this arrangement were approved in principle the details might be settled after conference with those concerned, but the principle is of vital importance.

Even if the number of Universities desiring to prepare students for the forestry degree were to increase, it is probable, that few, if any, difficulties need arise. The initial outlay would deter all who were not likely to do the work efficiently, whilst those who decided to undertake it would find a scheme already in operation to which they might be expected to submit.

9. *Research.*

The relations between the Central Training Institution and research ought, in our view, to be as close as possible. In practice it would be better that they should be associated or so far as research into forest production is concerned, be combined in one common Institute rather than that they should be separated. each with its own independent organization. Teaching benefits by being associated with research, and *vice versa,* and it is commonly admitted that unless instruction be imparted in the " research " spirit it losses much of its value. It would seem a retrograde step to attempt to divorce the two branches, both of which are required in order to turn out first-rate officers. This does not mean that every Forest Officer must necessarily be an investigator in the technical sense, but that he ought, as far as possible to apprehend the general meaning and value of the research outlook. This was recognized by the British Empire Forestry Conference (Resolution, p. 9, Section 5).

Many of the proposed subject of research will in a special degree require the services of trained scientific investigators : entomology, mycology, soil science, are among those which may be cited as examples of what is meant. Researches of this nature will find their requirements best met in a thoroughly well equipped Central Training Institution, especially if it is further able to draw on the resources available at a first-rate University in which scientific research on many lines is being actively prosecuted. Furthermore, in this way we think that such research, in to what might perhaps be described as the more scientific branches forestry would then be most economically, and what is of still greater importance, most efficiently met. The Central Institution itself and the students working in it would both derive benefit from contact with persons actually engaged in research and with the researches themselves. It is difficult to overestimate the importance of this point.

Experience has shown that those Institutions in which the prosecution of research forms an important part of their functions are just those which turn out men best able to cope with the problems with which they will inevitably be faced when they enter on an industrial or official career. In these careers problems of a scientific nature are continually arising, and the utilization of scientific results forms an essential condition of successful administration.

It does not fall within our terms of reference to attempt to deal with the organization of research as contemplated in the Report of the Conference (especially in Annexure B) but we desire to record our view that, on grounds both of efficiency and of economy, the essential and intimate connection between scientific training and scientific research should not be lost sight of. We believe that a proper maintenance of such relations will be just as important for the welfare of higher forestry education, and for the further development of forestry itself, as it has already proved to be in other great techincal industries which are likewise founded on science and its application.

We therefore, whilst refraining from entering into details which appear to lie outside our terms of reference, would welcome the closest possible alliance between forestry research and the Central Training Institutions with which we ourselves are immediately concerned.

10. Location.

The question of the location of the Central Institution was left over by the Conference for further consideration and the alternatives before us appear to be :—

(1) The setting up of the Institution as one of the Schools of a University, or

(2) Apart from a University either—

(a) Located in a University town, or

(b) Located in the country at or near a forest.

These several proposals have advantages and disadvantages which we proceed to discuss.

(1) The connection with a University and with all the phases of University life would be of undoubted advantage to the student, and the status of higher forestry training as a recognized School or Department of a University cannot fail to add dignity to the Institution itself and to the service for which it prepares.

The staff will occupy a higher position. They will be part of the University itself and will not only breathe in the atmosphere of science and education but will be in close touch with all developments in this direction. This appears to be of very real importance, particularly if research is to be combined with the teaching Institution.

The use of the laboratories, museum and lecture rooms, so far as accommodation may be available, or can be supplied, and perhaps also the assistance of some of the existing professorial staff would not only be of the utmost value in themselves but would save a very large annual expenditure and also an outlay of capital which should be avoided if in any way possible.

We are bound, however, to recognize that the direct association of the Central Institution with one of the Universities may tend to increase the prestige of the Forestry Schools at that University at the expense of the other Schools, a consequence which is not desirable. This objection would apply to an almost equal extent to the scheme under rule 2 (a).

(2) (a) This proposal would have some of the advantages claimed for (1). The students and the staff while they could not be part of University life might remain in close touch with it. In addition it has some advantages of its own.

The Authority in charge of forestry education would retain a complete control over the course of education and of the staff and could shape the future of forestry training in any way which seemed good to it and would perhaps be able to secure more intensive work than is customary at some Universities.

But the cost of complete buildings and equipment would be more serious than if advantage could be taken of some existing buildings at a University.

(2) (b) The advantage of close contact with the actual problems of practical forestry is of the utmost importance at this stage of training, but it may be purchased at too high a cost and can be procured in other ways.

None of the advantages of the previous methods can be recognized in this course saving only that of complete control.

If the atmosphere of the forest and the atmosphere of science and education are considered as alteratives we feel bound to pronounce in favour of the latter.

In the model curriculum laid down we lay stress upon the importance of practical training being carried on during term time and vacations both in the earlier stages of education and also during the higher course at the Central Institution. We believe that this important side of the work can be dealt with in a sufficient degree even though the centre were not selected mainly for its osition in relation to a forest.

For these reasons we decide without hesitation that the proposal now under discussion is the least desirable of those we have considered.

Having now set out the relative advantages and disadvantages of the above proposals, and having excluded (2) (*b*) we have now to consider more closely the rival merits of schemes 1 and 2 (*a*).

The close connection with a university, the use of its staff and of some portion of its buildings are all in favour of the former, while the latter may claim the very real advantage of the full control which the authority would be able to exercise over the whole administration.

If, however, a university is prepared to accept a sufficient measure of control from an outside body, the balance would fall so strongly on the side of scheme 1 that we should be prepared to recommend it.

We now approach the more delicate part of our task, *viz.*: —the decision as to which university should be recommended for the location of the Institution.

The Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh have each great claims for consideration, but our decision is rendered less difficult by the attitude which each separately adopts towards the principle of a Central Institution.

The University of Edinburgh considered that many universites would not desire the Central Institution within their jurisdiction both on account of outside control and because of possible friction with other universities. They considered, however, that this latter objection might be overcome by a strict impartiality in the selection of probationers from all the Forestry Schools.

In their opinion if it is decided to set up the school in connection with a univerisity, a residential university should be selected.

The University of Cambridge objected on principle to the idea of a Central Institution and held that all forestry education is better left to individual universities. For this reason they do not desire that the Institution should be located with them.

The University of Oxford not only cordially supports the scheme but its past record in connection with forestry education gives it a peculiar claim for consideration.

In the year 1905 it was selected by the India Office as the centre for training probationers, and for two years had sole charge of their training. Since 1907, when the training has been thrown open to the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Edinburgh, Oxford can still claim that she has trained 88 per cent. of the number accepted for the Indian Forest Service.

This university is now contemplating a very large extension of buildings for her Botany and Forestry Schools, and accommodation might be provided in these buildings for the Central Institution. Prior to their completion some temporary arrangement could be made.

In addition, the services of the professorial staff and the university laboratories would be at the disposal of the student at the Institution.

The university, we have ascertained, is prepared to accept a measure of control, and we note later a scheme which might be accepted as sufficient.

For these reasons we consider that the Institution should be incorporated with the University of Oxford.

11. *Control.*

The control of the Central Institution should be in the hands of a Board of Governors (whom we have hitherto indicated as an authority for the government of the Central Institution) appointed as to one-half by the Departments concerned

(Colonial Office, India Office, Forestry Commission), and as to the other half by the University. The director of the Institution shall be an ex-officio member of the Board; the Chairman of the Board should be appointed by the Department.

The Board will deal with all questions of administration and finance and will deal with monies arising out of capital; the capital itself, however, may with advantage be vested in the university as trustees.

The staff so far as they are members of the university, should be appointed by the univerisity with the approval of the Board.

The Board may appoint Committees and have power to appoint on them members outside their own body. In addition they shall appoint Committees or Delegacies for the purpose of co-ordinating forestry education and for the appointment of external examiners and for this purpose shall add to such Committees representatives of the universities concerned.

The general conduct of the teaching and details of administration should be entrusted to the Director of the Institution who should occupy the Chair of Forestry at the university.

With regard to the appointment of the staff, it is advisable so far as may be possible to appoint as lecturers those who have had actual experience in the woods as Forest Officers; this is also of importance when the more specialised subjects such as advanced entomology and mycology have to be dealt with. We are, however, aware that difficulties may arise for some time to come in securing suitable men who have had the necessary training and experience.

There is also a danger that the whole scheme of teaching may become sterile and lifeless if a lecturer is to go on year after year dealing with the same subjects without any refreshment in the actual practical side of the work which he is teaching. For this reason it seems to be highly desirable to arrange that the lecturer after five years or so of work in the Institution should be given leave for a period to enable him to travel and get into close touch with problems in the forest.

The whole-time staff will at the commencement consist of the Director of the Institution with one or more lecturers in sylviculture and forest management, also one lecturer in mycology and one in forest entomology. The remaining lecturers can be obtained from the university.

12. *Finance.*

The capital cost of the Institution will depend upon the assistance which can be given by the university in the way of buildings and it is not possible at present to give any estimate of this, but we are given to understand that pending the completion of the buildings at present in contemplation at Oxford, temporary accommodation can be found for the Institution and the cost of this should not be large.

In order to give stability to the Institution, the Governments directly concerned, *i.e.*, the United Kingdom, India and the Colonies and Protectorates should jointly guarantee a sum sufficient for normal requirements. This should include the capital expenditure on the interest and sinking fund on that expenditure, the rent, if any, and the estimated cost of administration and staff.

It may be anticipated that the annual cost may be lessened by the Governments of the Self-Governing Dominions who, while not requiring the Institution for the normal training of their probationers, may yet desire to take advantage of it for special courses or for research, and who may be willing to pay at a higher rate for such of their probationers who take these courses than the Governments who accept the whole financial responsibility of the Institution.

All payments should be made to the Governing Body at a rate to be fixed for each student and for each special or refresher course, and any debit balance should be divided between the Governments directly concerned in proportion to the number of the probationers sent by each to the Central Institution.

The following figures are suggested as an illustration:—

	£
Total estimated cost per annum	10,000
Sum guaranteed by Governments	10,000

Payments to Governing Body.

	£
Government A.	
20 Probationers at £150	3,000
3 Special Courses at £75	225
Government B.	
15 Probationers at £150	2,250
3 Special Courses at £75	225
Government C.	
5 Probationers at £150	750
3 Special Courses at £75	225
Self-Governing Dominions.	
3 Probationers at £225	675
3 Special Courses at £125	750
	8,100
Debit Balance	1,900
	10,000

Debit Balance of £1,900 divided between Governments, A, B, C, in proportion to 20 : 15 : 5.

All the Forest Services, whether directly interested or not, will require to pay the university fees and some subsistence allowance for the probationers undergoing training. These, together, should not exceed £300 per student.

13. *Landowners and Land Agents Training.*

The training in forestry for men who do not propose to enter the Forest Services, but who either own or manage woodlands, or who intend to embark on a commercial career in connection with rubber or other plantations is outside our terms of reference, but we have been given a good deal of information on this important branch of the subject which it seems well to record.

The future of the timber supply of the United Kingdom will always depend to a considerable extent on the interest and knowledge of landowners and their agents.

Even when the full programme of State afforestation is completed, a large proportion of the woodlands will remain in private hands, and it is of the greatest importance from the national point of view that these woodlands should be properly managed.

In addition to the pure forestry education carried on at some universities there are many instances of combined agricultural and forestry courses which are well adapted for the training of these men, and the Forestry Departments of all the universities and colleges we have interviewed desire to continue them, but some financial assistance is required; in the interests of National Forestry we consider this should be given.

In the evidence we have received from the Royal English and Scottish Arboricultural Societies, the Surveyors' Institution and the Land Agents' Society, the importance of this matter is fully recognised, the main objection raised being to the length of the existing courses.

The Surveyors' Institution holds an Intermediate and Final Examination in forestry up to somewhat the same standard as the Forestry Commission's Woodmen's School, and they also hold at a later stage an optional Special Diploma Examination considerably in advance of the standard of the Final.

The Land Agents' Society propose to institute a qualifying examination in which a Forestry paper somewhat similar to the Final of the Surveyors' Institution will be included.

Neither the Society nor the Institution is a teaching body, and both agree as to the importance of a thorough training in forestry for landowners and land agents.

While owners of woodlands and some land agents will, we hope, continue to take the full agriculture and forestry course at the Universities and Colleges it would be difficult for many land agents to give up the time for the full, or even a shortened course in forestry of six months, either during the qualifying period for their own profession, or after they had started their life work ; and a shorter course of the following nature has been suggested to us :—Four courses of three weeks or one month each taken at a period during a year or in different years possibly at one or other of the Commission's Woodmen's Schools.

The first two periods should represent the training necessary and might be made compulsory for the Intermediate and Final Examinations at the Surveyors' Institution and the last two periods for the Special Diploma Examination.

There are obvious objections to these very short courses which one of our witnesses describes as " not only useless but positively dangerous," but it appears to the Committee that they are worthy of consideration by the Forestry Commission, provided that the student is in every case well grounded in practical forestry before he is accepted for such a course.

We desire to express our appreciation of the ability and zeal of Mr. Guillebaud, who has admirably performed the duties as Secretary to the Committee.

(Signed.) CLINTON (*Chairman*).

NOVAR.

P. H. CLUTTERBUCK.

R. D. FURSE.*

J. B. FARMER.

W. H. GUILLEBAUD,

(*Secretary*).

February 1921.

* Signature subject to the reservation appended.

RESERVATION APPENDED TO HIS SIGNATURE OF THE REPORT BY MAJOR R. D. FURSE.

I entirely agree with the recommendations in this report but it will of course be understood that the Governments of the Colonies and Protectorates affected by its proposals are in no way committed thereby.

(Signed.) R. D. FURSE.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

(1) The Central Institution should be located at Oxford and incorporated with the university (10).

(2) It should be governed by a Board appointed as to one-half by the Departments or Governments concerned and as to the other half by the university.

The Board should have general charge of the higher course of training, of finance, and of administration and may set up Committees, and in case of any Committees, whose duties bring them in contact with other universities, representatives of these universities shall be included (11).

(3) The Director of the Institution and the staff should be appointed by the university with the approval of the Board.

The Director, who should be the Professor of Forestry, will have charge of the details of education and of the discipline of the Institution under the university. The Director should at the commencement be assisted by a permanent staff of 3 lecturers and should make all the arrangements which may be necessary for the attendance of his students at other university lectures (11).

(4) No estimate of the capital cost can be made until the detailed plans of the proposed university buildings have been ascertained and discussed.

The cost so far as it affects some or all of the Departments, should be defrayed by loan and sinking fund rather than by direct expenditure of capital.

Pending the erection of the proposed buildings, it has been ascertained that arrangements can be made with the university for temporary accommodation.

The annual cost of the permanent staff should not at the commencement exceed £4,000 per annum.

We recommend that the Departments concerned should jointly guarantee to the Board an annual sum sufficient to pay the costs of the Institution including interest and sinking fund and should defray any deficit in the annual working in proportion to the number of students trained for the services of each Department. There will be a further liability on every Department for the university fees and subsistence of the probationers, and this is estimated at £300 a year for each probationer (12).

(5) The Institution should be the centre of research in relation to forest production and should be associated with any other centre which deals with research into forest utilisation. It is improbable that all investigations can take place at one centre and the Board should be empowered to avail itself of any research into special subjects which can be conducted with better advantage elsewhere (9).

(6) Students should be selected by the Departments for admission to the Central Institution from those who have taken a forestry degree at any university whose standard of education is approved by the Board (3). Special steps should be taken to obtain a uniformity of standard (8).

A suitable general course for students at the universities and also a higher training at the Central Institution is suggested under heads (5) and (6).

The Self-Governing Dominions may desire to lay down a special standard for their probationers trained outside the United Kingdom (4).

Students who have taken an honours degree in science should be admitted to the Institution after a shortened course (5).

Officers of every Forest Service should at one period of their career return to the Institution for a special course (7).

The earliest possible notice should be given by the different services of the number of Probationers that will be expected in the near future (5).

The 15th August, 1921.

No. 1263-71.—The services of Mr. W. R. LeG. Jacob, Deputy Conservator of Forests, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Assam with effect from the afternoon of the 15th March 1921, the date on which he made over charge of the office of Chief Forest Officer, Andamans.

The 17th August, 1921.

No. 1279-154.—Mr. G. D. Kitchingman, who has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Indian Forest Department as an Assistant Conservator of Forests, with effect from the 15th March 1921, is posted to the Punjab.

No. 1280-154.—The following is the order of seniority of officers who have recently been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Indian Forest Department as Assistant Conservators of Forests, with effect from the dates specified :—

Mr. W. T. Hall, United Provinces, 14th February 1921.
Mr. D. J. Atkinson, Burma (detained in England for additional training).
Mr. C. D. A. Caldecott, Central Provinces, 14th February 1921.
Mr. C. R. F. Williams, Madras, 15th March 1921.
Mr. J. Todd, Burma, 5th January 1921.
Mr. G. D. Kitchingman, Punjab, 15th March 1921.
Mr. F. W. Gordon, Burma, 8th February 1921.
Mr. H. P. Smith, Assam, 15th March 1921.
Mr. D. F. Stileman, Madras, 15th March 1921.
Mr. G. F. Ball, Burma, 26th January 1921.
Mr. H. F. Mooney, Bihar and Orissa, 15th March 1921.
Mr. O. H. Shelswell, Madras, 15th March 1921.
Mr. C. T. Trigg, Bengal, 15th March 1921.
Mr. J. L. Bell, Bombay, 14th February 1921.
Mr. J. M. Sweet, Madras, 15th March 1921.
Mr. A. H. H. Ross, Bihar and Orissa, 15th March 1921.
Mr. W. G. F. Dewar, Bihar and Orissa, 15th March 1921.
Mr. T. M. Coffey, Bengal, 15th March 1921.
Mr. H. J. C. Millett, Bombay, 21st January 1921.
Mr. B. K. Roy, Madras, 11th December 1920.
Mr. S. J. Curtis, Bengal, 15th March 1921.

GENERAL.

The 12th August, 1921.

No. 1542.—Rai Sahib L. C. Sen, B.A., is appointed officiating Assistant Secretary, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the 3rd August 1921.

LAND REVENUE.

The 12th August, 1921.

No. 779-281-22.—The services of Mr. F. Noyce, C.B.E., I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th July 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 20th August, 1921.

No. 5136.—The services of Mr. C. B. deKretser, I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Calcutta, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 31st July 1921.

C. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

NOTIFICATION.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 17th August, 1921.

No. 662.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. H. Stevenson, M.D., D.P.H., C.I.E., I.M.S., Assistant Director General, Indian Medical Service, is granted privilege leave for three months and twenty days combined with furlough on average salary for four months and eleven days and furlough on half average salary for four months, with effect from the [illegible] October 1921 or the date on which he avails himself of it.

H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th August 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1643.—Colonel J. A. Dealy, C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., British Service, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while holding an appointment as Deputy Director of Military Works. From 1st November to 31st December 1920.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1644.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Richard Garratt, Supernumerary List. Dated 15th May 1921.

Captain to be Major.

Brevet Major Christopher Thomas Marshall Smith, 87th Punjab's. Dated 23rd May 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Alfred Beckett, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 14th November 1920.

Oswald John Tattersall Milne, attached 18th King George's Own Lancers.
Henry Ward Dulcken, attached 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Lewis Charles Montagu Bellamy, attached 2nd Battalion, 117th Royal Mahrattas.
} Dated 1st May 1921.

Edward Noel Marston, attached 1st Battalion, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
George Ross Strachan, attached 2nd Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Charles Augustus Percival Walker, attached 44th Merwara Infantry.
} Dated 5th May 1921.

Clarence Robert Collie Lundy, M.C., attached 2nd Battalion, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment). Dated 9th May 1921.

Philip Sydney LeGeyt, attached 153rd Rifles. Dated 10th May 1921.

Harold Stephen White, attached 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners. Dated 16th May 1921.

Ernest Dennett Anderson, attached 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.
William Maurice Clapp, attached Sappers and Miners (Signal Service).
} Dated 21st May 1921.

Percy Douglas Alexander, attached 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis). Dated 31st May 1921.

Reginald George Burnell, attached 36th Sikhs. Dated 5th June 1921.

Percy Trant Clarke, attached 2nd Battalion, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Erichson Shafton Ewen Rerrie, attached 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
} Dated 18th June 1921.

Robert Cranston Milling, attached 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment). Dated 5th July 1921.

John Eric Averill, attached 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Percy Arnold Green, attached 1st Battalion, 89th Punjabis.
Keppel Jermyn, attached 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
} Dated 25th July 1921.

Maurice Scott Bendle, attached 9th Hodson's Horse. Dated 30th July 1921.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

George Ernest Gray, attached 2nd Battalion, 10th Jats. Dated 15th March 1920.

Temporary Second Lieutenants to be temporary Lieutenants.

Gul Sher Khan, attached 18th King George's Own Lancers.
Ajit Anil Rudra, attached 28th Punjabis.
} Dated 1st December 1920.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1645.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Senior Assistant Surgeons and Lieutenants—

Henry Reynold Byrne,
St. John Edward Hendricks,
Joseph Henry Arnold Donnelland, } *seconded,*

to be Senior Assistant Surgeons and Captains, and to remain *seconded,*

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant William Ernest Moody to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Captain,

First class Assistant Surgeon Frederick George Steinhoff, *seconded,* to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant and to remain *seconded,*

First class Assistant Surgeon Percy Walter Roland Browne to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant,

vice Major Lewis Mathew Cabral superannuated on attaining the age of 55 years, with effect from the 21st September 1920.

No. 1646.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant Charles Thompson to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Captain,

First class Assistant Surgeon Eric Douglas White to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant,

vice Captain Anthony Paes superannuated on attaining the age of 55 years, with effect from the 21st December 1920.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1647.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Arnold Platts. Dated 5th December 1920.

Richard Gordon Bathgate Prescott. Dated 6th April 1921.

William Herbert Page. Dated 6th June 1921.

William Charles Wickham. Dated 8th August 1921.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

Sidney Trevor Jones. Dated 25th June 1921.

William Alexander Ramsay. Dated 29th July 1921.

Lawrence John Penny. Dated 30th July 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

No. 1648.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) J. W. Parrington, Royal Field Artillery, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command 1-21st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Dated 18th May 1919.

" F " Divisional Signals.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. P. Pavey, Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry), relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command, " F " Divisional Signals. Dated 15th June 1921.

Lieutenant T. B. L. Disney, 1st Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, to be acting Captain while holding an appointment as second-in-command, " F " Divisional Signals, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. P. Pavey, Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry), proceeded on 8 months' combined leave, with effect from the 30th June 1921.

Armoured Cars.

Lieutenant F. A. B. Jones, 101st Grenadiers, attached, to be acting Captain while Commandant No. 7 Armoured Motor Battery. Dated 29th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1649.—The following relinquishment of acting rank is notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

82nd Punjabis.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) H. J. H. Davson, D.S.O., relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 14th July 1921.

Mechanical Transport.

No. 1650.—In Army Department Notification No. 1171, dated the 4th June 1921, so far as it relates to Lieutenant A. G. Adams, Royal Army Service Corps, *for* "1st July 1920" *read* "14th September 1920."

(Army Department Notification No. 1393, dated the 8th July 1921, is hereby cancelled.)

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1651.—The following acting promotions are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) C. A. Gill to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding No. 166 Indian Cavalry Field Ambulance in Egypt. From the 8th June 1918 to the 16th April 1919.

Captain J. W. Van Reenan to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a Combined Casualty Clearing Station. Dated 29th February 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1652.—In Army Department Notification No. 2580, dated the 24th December 1920, *for* "To be Second Lieutenant" *read* "To be Lieutenant" and *for* "15th March 1919." *read* "25th October 1919."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1653.—Lieutenant William Maybery Cann, Indian Army, attached 16th Cavalry, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign the service, with effect from the 31st July 1921.

No. 1654.—Lieutenant George Weir, Indian Army, attached 1st Battalion, 61st King George's Own Pioneers, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign the service, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1655.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain Fidelis Conceicao.
Captain Nasarvanji Kavarji Arjani. } Dated 24th May 1921.
Captain Dadabhoy Barjorji Doctor.
Captain Bamanji Pestanji Daruwala. Dated 1st July 1921.
Captain Sukumar Sanyal. Dated 11th July 1921.
Captain Surendra Nath Chatterjee. Dated 15th July 1921.
Captain Amulya Dhan Sen Gupta. Dated 18th July 1921.
Captain Premankur De. Dated 26th July 1921.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1656.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920 :—

4th Simla Rifles.

Lieutenant J. W. Meares, and to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps on retirement.

6th Calcutta Battalion.

Second Lieutenant H. J. E. Abbott.
Second Lieutenant F. E. Murrell.
Second Lieutenant R. M. Watson-Smythe.
Second Lieutenant E. G. Dixon.

42nd Assam Bengal Railway Battalion.

Second Lieutenant Robert George Manson.

RETIREMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern List.

No. 1657.—In Army Department Notification No. 512, dated the 11th March 1921, regarding the retirement of Commissary and Major Joseph Jonathan Dickinson, *for* " 2nd March 1921," *read* " 24th May 1921."

(Army Department Notification No. 584, dated the 18th March 1921, is cancelled.)

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1658.—The following promotions are made :—

1st-3rd Cavalry.

Jai Krishan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

13th-16th Cavalry.

Jemadar Firoz Khan to be Risaldar and Acting Lance-Dafadar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

28th Light Cavalry.

Ressaidars Muhammad Yakub Khan, Kartar Chand, Fateh Singh and Shaikh Haidar to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

22nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Jemadar Sohan Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

24th Punjabis.

Jemadar Shamsher Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921 ; Jemadar Muhammad Saiyid to be Subadar, with effect from the 20th June 1921 ; and Havildar Mehr Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

28th Punjabis.

Jemadar Kanshi Ram to be Subadar, with effect from the 26th March 1921 ; *vice* Diwan Ali transferred to the pension establishment.

36th Sikhs.

Jemadar Bhagat Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 25th May 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Surat Ram to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Company Quartermaster-Havildar Dalbir Gurung and Havildars Arjan Gurung and Udesing Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 12th May 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildars Singdal Gurung, Chanderbir Thapa and Bans Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st May 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Kharak Bahadur Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Punjab Works Battalion.

Jemadar Suchet Singh (1st Battalion, 19th Punjabis) to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st March 1920; and Havildar-Major Abdul Rahman to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th May 1920; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

No. 1659.—The promotion of Havildar-Major Bahorang Lal to Jemadar, as published in Army Department Notification No. 1239, dated the 10th June 1921, has effect from the 1st May 1921 and not as published therein.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1660.—The following appointments are made in the Supply and Transport Corps Reserve:—

To be Jemadar.

Sayed Riaz Hussain of Shergarh, Montgomery District, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

Riaz Hussain of Mustafabad, Montgomery District, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

CANTONMENTS.

No. 1661.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), as applied to the Cantonment of Nimach, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 114, dated the 7th December 1876, the Governor General in Council is pleased to define the limits of the said Cantonment as in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

Boundary pillar.	Description.	True bearing.	Direct longitudinal distance in feet.
1 to 1A	From No. 1 pillar, which is situated on the eastern edge of Mhow Nimach road with the following bearings:— (1) to the southern end of the bridge parapet west of the Mhow Nimach road. 5° 37′—distance 288′; (2) to a Gwalior State boundary stone (8′ 3″ high resting on a square plinth) on the west side of the said road. 266° 38′—distance 47½′; (3) to the top of the dome of the Balaji temple. 10° 53′; (4) to the west edge of the raised masonry platform on the flat roof of a large white double staired house in Nimach Bazar. 330° 9′; the boundary runs nearly due west to No. 1A pillar which is on the east of certain village buildings 269° 16′.	...	1561
1A to 1B	From No. 1A pillar the boundary runs along the eastern edge of the village to No. 1B pillar which is situated to the north-east of the same village.	13° 40′	52
1B to 1C	From No. 1B pillar the boundary runs along northern edge of the village to No. 1C pillar which is situated to the north-west of the same village.	276° 19′	167
1C to 1D	From No. 1C pillar the boundary runs along western edge of the village to No. 1D pillar which is situated to the west of the village.	191° 43′	71

Boundary pillar.	Description.	True bearing.	Direct longitudinal distance in feet.
1D to 2	From No. 1D pillar the boundary runs west through cultivation to No. 2 pillar.	267° 32′	
2 to 3	From No. 2 pillar the boundary runs westerly inclining towards north to No. 3 pillar which is situated at the northern corner of a temple.	277° 16′	1060
3 to 4	From No. 3 pillar the boundary runs north-westerly to No. 4 pillar which is situated near the octroi post on the station road.	326°	2604
4 to 5	From No. 4 pillar the boundary runs north-west through cultivated land to No. 5 pillar.	318° 43′	1464
5 to 6	From No. 5 pillar the boundary runs north-west, crossing road from the fort to the railway station to No. 6 pillar.	325° 23′	955
6 to 6A	From No. 6 pillar the boundary runs north-west to No. 6A pillar.	317° 25′	579
6A to 6B	From No. 6A pillar the boundary runs north-west to No. 6B pillar which is situated near the 1000 yards firing point of the Rifle Range.	312° 11′	579
6B to 6C	From No. 6B pillar the boundary runs north-west approximately parallel to the Rifle Range to No. 6C pillar.	311° 50′	811½
6C to 7	From No. 6C pillar the boundary runs north-west approximately parallel to the Rifle Range to No. 7 pillar.	311° 50′	811½
7 to 7A	From No. 7 pillar the boundary runs north-west to No. 7A pillar which is situated to the west of the stop butt of the Rifle Range.	307° 11′	1457
7A to 7B	From No. 7A pillar the boundary runs north-west a short distance along the back of the stop butt of the Rifle Range to No. 7B pillar.	138° 22′	30
7B to 8	From No. 7B pillar the boundary runs north-west crossing the Sewer Nala to No. 8 pillar.	308° 22′	2354
8 to 9	From No. 8 pillar the boundary runs north-east to No. 9 pillar near the Nala which feeds the Rewra tank.	12° 23′	2328
9 to 10	From No 9 pillar the boundary runs north-east approximately parallel to circular road to No. 10 pillar.	63° 58′	1566
10 to 10A	From No. 10 pillar the boundary runs due east to 10A pillar south-west of the stop butt of the British Infantry (Victoria Barracks) Rifle Range.	90° 42′	1779
10A to 10B	From No. 10A pillar the boundary runs due north to No. 10B pillar which is situated to the north of a branch of the Kanauti Nala.	0° 24′	670
10B to 10C	From No. 10B pillar the boundary runs north-east to No. 10C pillar which is situated on the west bank of the Kanauti Nala.	70° 23′	1258
10C to 10D	From No. 10C pillar the boundary runs south-east nearly parallel to the Kanauti Nala to No. 10D pillar.	129° 6′	954
10D to 11	From No 10D pillar the boundary runs due south to No. 11 pillar which is situated in a bend of the Kanauti Nala.	178° 47′	499
11 to 12	From No. 11 pillar the boundary runs due east to No. 12 pillar which is situated on the western side of the Nimach Nasirabad road.	84° 40′	1685
12 to 13	From No. 12 pillar the boundary runs due east crossing the Nimach Nasirabad road to No. 13 pillar.	84° 48′	1581
13 to 14	From No. 13 pillar the boundary runs south-east nearly parallel to the Nimach Nasirabad road to No. 14 pillar.	131° 42′	2116
14 to 15	From No. 14 pillar the boundary runs south-east nearly parallel to the Nimach Nasirabad road to No. 15 pillar.	131° 46′	3456
15 to 16	From No. 15 pillar the boundary runs south-east parallel to the Nimach Nasirabad road to No. 16 pillar which is situated on the north-western edge of Gwaltoli village.	131° 34′	2030

Boundary Pillar.	Description.	True bearing.	Direct longitudinal distance in feet.
16 to 17	From No. 16 pillar the boundary runs north-east parallel to the edge of Gwaltoli village to No. 17 pillar.	88° 55′	978
17 to 18	From No. 17 pillar the boundary runs south-east to No. 18 pillar which is situated near the north-east corner of Gwaltoli village.	163° 32′	848
18 to 19	From No. 18 pillar the boundary runs south-east parallel to the unmetalled road along the eastern side of Gwaltoli village to No. 19 pillar.	155° 50′	951
19 to 20	From No. 19 pillar the boundary runs south-east parallel to the same road to No. 20 pillar which is situated to the north-east of the mule shed.	145° 30′	578
20 to 21	From No. 20 pillar the boundary runs south-east parallel to the same road to No. 21 pillar which is situated at the place where the road takes a turn due south.	145°1 8′	856
21 to 22	From No. 21 pillar the boundary runs due south parallel to the unmetalled road to No. 22 pillar which is situated near the cross roads.	180° 23′	700
22 to 23	From No. 22 pillar the boundary runs south-west crossing the Nimach Manasa and Nimach city roads to No. 23 pillar which is situated on the western side of the Nimach City road.	227° 14′	588
23 to 23A	From No. 23 pillar the boundary turns north-west at a sharp angle and runs parallel to the Nimach City road to No. 23A pillar.	339° 16′	175
23A to 23B	From No. 23A pillar the boundary runs north-west and parallel to the Nimach City road to No. 23B pillar.	320° 30′	268
23B to 24	From No. 23B pillar the boundary runs north-west and parallel to the Nimach City road to No. 24 pillar.	303° 31′	661
24 to 24A	From No. 24 pillar the boundary runs south-west to No. 24A pillar which is situated on the east bank of the Kanauti Nala at the place where the Nala crosses a road.	237° 8′	875
24A to 24B	From No. 24A pillar the boundary runs following the east bank of Kanauti Nala to No. 24B pillar.	129° 6′	431
24B to 24C	From No. 24B pillar the boundary runs following the east bank of Kanauti Nala to No. 24C pillar.	134° 8′	467
24C to 24D	From No. 24C pillar the boundary runs following the east bank of Kanauti Nala to No 24D pillar.	210° 22′	210
24D to 24E	From No. 24D pillar the boundary runs following the east bank of Kanauti Nala to No 24E pillar.	189° 4	362
24E to 24F	From No. 24 E pillar the boundary runs following the east bank of Kanauti Nala to No. 24F pillar.	129° 39′	577
24F to 24G	From No. 24F pillar the boundary runs following the east bank of Kanauti Nala to No. 24G pillar.	191° 12′	365
24G to 25	From No. 24G pillar the boundary runs following the east bank of Kanauti Nala to No 25 pillar which is situated north-west of a road leading to Nimach City.	114° 2′	498
25 to 26	From No. 25 pillar the boundary runs south-west to No. 26 pillar which is situated on the west bank of the Kanauti Nala.	200° 2′	1226
26 to 26A	From No. 26 pillar the boundary runs south-west on the west bank of the Kanauti Nala to No. 26 A pillar which is situated at the north of the turn of the Sewer Nala.	203° 58′	670
26A to 27	From No. 26A pillar the boundary runs south-west to No. 27 pillar which is situated to the north of a mosque.	216° 19′	566
27 to 28	From No. 27 pillar the boundary runs north-west to No. 28 pillar which is situated near a branch Nala.	281° 52′	420
28 to 28A	From No. 28 pillar the boundary runs north-west parallel to the edge of a Mahomedan grave yard to No. 28A pillar.	324° 14′	6
28A to 29	From No. 28A the boundary runs north-west parallel to the edge of a Mahomedan grave yard to No. 29 pillar.	312° 37′	349

Boundary pillar.	Description.	True bearing.	Direct longitudinal distance in feet.
29 to 29A	From No. 29 pillar the boundary runs due west nearly parallel to a hedge to 29A pillar.	274° 38′	449
29A to 29B	From No. 29A pillar the boundary runs south-west through the same hedge to No. 29B pillar.	208° 16′	149
29B to 30	From No. 29B pillar the boundary runs due west to pillar No. 30 south of the same hedge.	274° 14′	841
30 to 1	From No. 30 pillar the boundary runs on the eastern edge of the pillar Mhow Nimach road to No. 1 pillar.	275° 45′	758

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1662.—Second class Assistant Surgeon Cecil Bertram Benjamin Gibbon is dismissed from the service by sentence of a District Court Martial, with effect from the 13th July 1921.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1663.—Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Place of death.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
Lieutenant A. M. Sutherland.	New Zealand Staff Corps attached 21st Lancers.	Meerut.	28th August 1920.	Intestate.	564 12 9	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1664.—No. 1347, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Soroshi Ranjan Sen (supernumerary), is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 6th July 1921 instead of from the 1st July 1921 as shown in Army Department Notification No. 1371, dated the 1st July 1921.

No. 1665.—Army Department Notification No. 1584, dated the 6th August 1921, in so far as it relates to No. 1258, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Karam-chand Kapur and No. 502, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Byramshaw Framji Kellawalla, is hereby cancelled.

SPECIAL.

No. 1666.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Joseph Tucker Stewart, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, having been absent from military duty for 10 years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1667.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 12th July, 1921, pages 5562, 5563 and 5564.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

War Office,
12th July, 1921.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

NOTE.—In Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 8th Oct. 1920, making actg. promotion in the I.M.S., for "Maj. H. W. Illius, F.R.C.S.E.," read "Maj. J. W. Illius, F.R.C.S.E."

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned, and the grant of rank as shown below :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieut. A. R. Jennings (T.C.). 17th Dec. 1920.
Sec. Lieut. A. C. Creasey (T.C.), and is permitted to retain his rank. 8th May 1921.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Captains—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

E. A. Nesbitt, and is granted the rank of Major. 15th May 1921.
R. A. C. Hill. 23rd May 1921.
E. F. G. Chapman. 19th June 1921.
W. Pilkington. 4th July 1921.
A. W. Woodhead. 7th July 1921.
Lieut. H. A. Rodgers. 4th July 1921.
Sec. Lieut. H. S. Chapman. 14th June 1921.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the temp. non-effective list :—

Capt. A. V. W. Sheperd. 6th July 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. C. D. Gregson. 26th June 1919.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Maj. W. S. McGillivray, M.D. 22nd May 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lieut. C. J. Redmond, in consequence of ill-health. 18th Oct. 1920.

NOTE.—I.A.—To Lon. Gaz. n tifn., dated 3rd Dec. 1920, regarding the retirement of Col. G. M. Morris, C.B., D.S.O., add "and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. on retirement" after his name; and to the notifn., dated 13th July 1920, regarding the retirement of Maj. T. K. Gaskell, add "and is granted the rank of Lt.-Col. on retirement" after his name.

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Supplement, dated the 12th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 12th July, 1921, pages 5615, 5616 and 5617.

War Office,
12th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

GENERAL STAFF.

G.S.O., 2nd Grade.—Maj. I. Burn-Murdoch, O.B.E., 32nd Pnrs., Ind. Army. 15th Apr. 1921.

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Comdt. on Lines of Communication 1st Cl. (Cl. BB).—Maj. T. W. H. Jones, ret. pay, Ind. Army (since decd.). 19th Feb. 1919.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

GENERAL STAFF.

G.S.O., 3rd Grade.—Capt. H. M. Hankin, Corps of Guides (Cav.), Ind. Army. 10th Nov. 1920.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Special Service Officer.—Capt. J. R. L. Bradshaw, 14th Lrs., Ind. Army. 11th Mar. 1921.

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Comdr.—Col. E. W. Costello, V.C., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., Ind. Army. 1st Mar. 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lt.-Col. W. L. J. Carey, C.I.E., from h.p. list, is restd. to full pay whilst empld. with the Ind. Ord. Dept. 13th July 1921.

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Second Supplement, dated the 13th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 12th July, 1921, pages 5621 and 5623.

War Office,
13th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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HD. QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

Dep. Asst. Dir. of Supplies & Trans. (Cl. BB).—Maj. R. E. A. Bridge, S. & T. Corps, Ind. Army. 23rd. Mar. 1921.

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SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

RESERVE UNITS.

INFANTRY.

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The undermentioned relinquish their commns. on appt. to the Ind. Army :—

3rd R. Scots.—Lt. J. Sowler. 18th June 1918.
3rd Lincoln. R.—2nd Lt. C. O. Groom. 1st Oct. 1919.
3rd Cheshire R.—Lt. P. R. Digby. 18th Aug. 1919.
3rd Inniskilling Fus.—Lt. J. Simms. 25th Nov. 1918.
4th Inniskilling Fus.—Lt. O. J. White. 12th June 1918.
3rd R. U. Rif.—Lt. H. L. Baker. 5th Dec. 1918.
3rd R. Ir. Fus.—Lt. A. J. Jack. 5th Dec. 1918.
Lt. E. F. Qualtrough. 8th Feb. 1919.
Lt. J. W. C. Colquhoun. 1st June 1919.
Lt. H. E. St. G. McClenaghan. 18th Nov. 1919.
4th R. Ir. Fus.—Capt. W. A. Colhoun. 1st June 1919.
Lt. W. J. Best. 13th May 1919.
Lt. W. H. Waters, M.C. 13th Aug. 1919.
3rd Conn. Rangers.—Lt. A. E. Flynn. 6th Nov. 1919.
3rd A. & S. H.—Lt. D. T. Cowan, M.C. 27th July 1918.
4th A. & S. H.—Lt. R. J. Kidd. 3rd Dec. 1918.
Lt. C. W. Dron. 16th Oct. 1919.
3rd Leinster R.—Capt. J. V. Holland, V.C. 27th Nov. 1920.
Lt. J. H. L. Watson. 18th May 1919.
4th Leinster R.—Lt. E. C. O. Morphy. 12th Jan. 1919.
3rd R. Mun. Fus.—Lt. J. W. Baldwin. 1st June 1919.
4th R. Mun. Fus.—Lt. A. V. W. Sheperd. 6th June 1918.
5th R. Mun. Fus.—Lt. D. F. W. Warren. 6th May 1918.
3rd R. D. Fus.—Capt. C. E. E. Jameson. 12th May 1919.
Lt. G. B. Cranwill. 10th Mar. 1919.
Lt. R. McI. Stobart. 4th Sept. 1919.
4th R. D. Fus.—Lt. H. V. Spankie, M.C. 6th May 1918.
6th Rifle Bde.—Lt. W. G. Cook. 22nd Jan. 1919.

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Third Supplement, dated the 14th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 12th July, 1921, pages 5627, 5628 and 5630.

War Office,
14th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

PERSONAL STAFF.

A.D.C.—Capt. H. D. Belford, 124th Baluchis, Ind. Army, from 22nd Oct. 1920 to 7th Mar. 1921.

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Comdt. (Cl. BB).—Lt. (temp. Capt.) H. Simmonds, Ind. Army Res. of Off., from Cl. FF. 16th Nov. 1920.

HD.-QRS. FOR EMBARKATION DUTIES.

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Asst. Emb. Staff Officer (Cl. FF).—Temp. Lt. L. G. A. Springham, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 11th Nov. 1920.

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INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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Durham L.I.

Temp. Capt. J. L. K. Cockburn relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 1 Feb. 1920.

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Labour Corps.

Lt. H. Rundle (I.A.R.O.) relinquishes the actg. rank of Capt. on ceasing to be empld. with the Corps. 21st June 1919.

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Supplement, dated the 15th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 15th July, 1921, pages 5701, 5703 and 5704.

War Office,
15th July 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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ATTD. TO HD. QR. UNITS.

Staff Capt.—Capt. E. P. Hartshorn, D.C.M., 8th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 30th Apr. 1921.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

GENERAL STAFF.

G.S. Os. 2nd Grade.—Maj. G. M. McCleverty, D.S.O., M.C., 2nd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 15th Apr. 1921.

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Comdt.—Lt. E. S. Storey-Cooper. Ind. Army. 4th Apr. 1921.

HD. QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

Asst. Dir. of Supplies & Trans. (Cl. X).—Maj. R. C. Clarke, O.B.E., M.C., S. & T. Corps, Ind. Army. 28th Feb. 1921.

The undermentioned appt. is made :—

A.D.C.—Lt. N. C. M. Sykes, M.C., 11th H., *vice* Capt. I. D. Guthrie, M.C., 17th Cav., Ind. Army. 16th Apr. 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned are granted temp. rank whilst holding appts. in India :—

As Col. Comdt.—

Cols., Ind. Army, whilst Brig. Comdrs.—

H. A. Holdich, D.S.O. 15th Jan. 1921.

H. J. P. Browne, C.B. 10th Mar. 1921.

G. M. Orr, D.S.O. 12th Mar. 1921.

G. R. Cassels, D.S.O. 1st Apr. 1921.

Col. A. D. Kirby, C.B., C.M.G., whilst Col. Comdt., R.A. 2nd Apr. 1921.

As Col. on the Staff—

Lt.-Col. C. R. Bradshaw, 9th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, whilst D.A. & Q.M.G. 1st Apr. 1921.

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REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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S. Wales Bord.

Temp. Capt. J. W. Foreman relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 13 July 1920.

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Second Supplement, dated the 18th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 15th July, 1921, page 5710.

War Office,
18th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.
Durham L. I.

Temp. Lt. W. Dewar, M.C., relinquishes his commission on appt. to I.A.R.O. 24th Dec. 1919.

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Labour Corps.

Lt. W. P. Reid (I.A R.O.) relinquishes the actg. rank of Capt. on ceasing to be empld. with the Corps. 10th July 1918.

G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th August 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 43.—Mr. F. M. Springgay, Foreman of the Yard, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard Bombay, is appointed officiating Assistant Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, with effect from the 7th May 1921.

RANK.

No. 44.—Lieutenant-Commander R. M. Philby, Royal Indian Marine, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Commander, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 18th July 1921, and whilst in command of the R. I. M. S. "Nearchus."

No. 45.—Temporary Lieutenant H. J. Bugg, Royal Indian Marine, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the rank of Lieutenant on demobilisation.

G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1921.

No. 35-P.-17.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Raibag, a station on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, to a point near Terdul, a distance of about 24 miles.

2. The Survey will be known as the Raibag-Terdul Railway Survey.

No. 1218-E.-21.—With reference to Finance Department Notification No. 1654-F.E., dated the 8th August 1921, Mr. K. V. Iyer. Deputy Auditor, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary, Railway Board. with effect from the 1st September 1921, or subsequent date, *vice* Mr. S. C. Tomkins on privilege leave.

The 17th August, 1921.

No. 1408-E.-21.—Mr. Mool Chand, Station Master, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, on that Railway, with effect from the 27th June 1921, and until further orders.

No. 882-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (*i*) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, that the administration of the Bankura-Damoodar River Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Local Authority.	Tax.
Sonamukhi Municipality	Tax on buildings.

H. L. COLE,

Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1921.

No. S.-256.—Mr. Binoy Chandra Mukerjee of the Government Technical Laboratory, Cawnpore, is appointed as Chemist in the office of the Metallurgical Inspector, Jamshedpur, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th August 1921.

GEOLOGY AND MINES ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th August, 1921.

No. M.-804 (1).—Dr. E. H. Pascoe, D. Sc., F.G.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, is granted six months' privilege leave, with effect from the 25th August 1921, or such subsequent

date on which he may avail himself of it, in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and study leave for two months.

No. M.-804 (2).—Dr. L. L. Fermor, O.B.E., A.R.S.M., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.A.S.B., M.I.M.M., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Director, Geological Survey of India, during the absence on leave of Dr. Pascoe.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 17th August 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. At the beginning of the past week the monsoon was giving well-distributed rain, being rather more active in the Peninsula than in northern India. On Saturday a change set in and the conditions have gradually become those of a break in the Bombay current, with little rain in the Peninsula except on the west coast and little rain in north India except near the Himalayas. During such periods the Bay current is confined to northeast India and Burma. Rainfall has thus been irregularly distributed ; and while Chota Nagpur, the Punjab Southwest, Sind and Central India East have had much more than the average amount of rain, the week's total has been more than 50 per cent in defect in the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, the Konkan, Hyderabad, Sind, Mysore and the Madras Deccan.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma nearly general rain fell except on the 13th, when rainfall was local ; in Upper Burma local rain fell on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th, and there were a few falls on the other days.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam between the 12th and 16th, in Bengal on the 15th and 16th, in Orissa on the 12th, 15th and 16th, in Chota Nagpur on all days of the week, and in Bihar on the 15th and 16th; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on three other days in Orissa, and during the rest of the week in Assam, Bengal and Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces—Rainfall was nearly general in the United Provinces East on the 15th and 16th, in the United Provinces West on the 11th and 15th, in Central India West on the 12th, in Central India East on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th, in the Central Provinces West on the 11th and 12th and in the Central Provinces East on the 11th and 15th ; it occurred locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in the Central Provinces and the west of the United Provinces, on one other day in the east of Central India, and on four other days in the west of Central India and the east of the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—In the Punjab plains, Hissar was the only station that received no rain during the week ; rain fell on five days at Ambala, on four days at Delhi, and on one or two days at the remaining stations. There was nearly general rain in lower Sind on the 10th and 11th, and in Rajputana East and Gujarat on the 10th and 12th ; rain fell locally or at a few stations on the remaining days in Gujarat and on three other days in Rajputana East In Rajputana West rainfall was local between the 10th and 13th. In the North-West Frontier Province there were scattered falls on the 12th, 13th and 16th, while in Baluchistan, except for a heavy fall at Fort Sandeman on the 13th, the week was rainless.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell in the Konkan on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, in Malabar on the 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th and 16th, and in Hyderabad North on the 10th and 12th ; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on two other days in the last named area and during the rest of the week in the other two sub-divisions. There was local rain in the Bombay Deccan on the 10th, 12th, 14th and 15th, in Hyderabad South on the 10th and 11th, in Mysore on the 11th and 13th, in Madras Southeast on the 16th and 16th, and on the Madras Coast North between the 10th and 12th ; individual falls occurred on one other day in south Hyderabad and on the north Madras coast, on two other days in southeast Madras and on the remaining days in Mysore and the Bombay Deccan. There was no rain during the week in the Madras Deccan.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 10th. Port Blair 2·14", Table Island 4·03", Victoria Point 1·30", Mergui 2·57", Tavoy 2·81", Moulmein 4·30", Rangoon 1·50", Bassein 1·20", Diamond Island 3·20", Kyaukpyu 5·25", Akyab 2·15", Yamethin 1·12", Calcutta 1·20", Darjiling 0·91", Lucknow 0·42", Jhansi 1·92", Neemuch 0·99", Sutna 1·52", Ludhiana 1·20", Dalhousie 0·85", Hyderabad (Sind) 0·61", Karachi 4·23", Jodhpur 0·80", Jaipur 1·84", Udaipur 1·35", Karwar 1·15", Mangalore 2·47", Calicut 2·99". Cochin 2·81", Mercara 2·48", Cuddalore 1·31", Cocanada 1·08" and Vizagapatam 0·92".

August 11th. Table Island 2·40", Moulmein 1·40", Kyaukpyu 2·67", Akyab 1·88", Lashio 2·50", Myitkyina 3·75", Benares 1·31", Allahabad 1·13", Meerut 1·34", Dehra Dun 3·32", Mussooree 2·08", Nowgong 1·50", Sutna 2·18", Saugor 0·95", Jubbulpore 1·70", Nagpur 1·15", Raipur 0·90", Pachmarhi 3·40", Chanda 3·81", Jagdalpur 4·18", Delhi 3·65", Ambala 0·65", Dalhousie 1·25", Multan 0·45", Karachi 1·99", Bikaner 0·44", Jaipur 1·43", Kotah 0·56", Ahmadabad 0·90", Karwar 1·11", Mangalore 2·13", Nizamabad 1·72" and Mercara 3·30".

" 12th. Rangoon 1·83", Kyaukpyu 1·39", Akyab 4·28", Bhamo 1·46", Dibrugarh 1·90", Sibsagar 1·07", Cox's Bazar 1·52", Saugor Island 2·45", Chaibasa 0·99", Ranchi 3·86", Hazaribagh 1·35", Bareilly 1·65", Roorkee 1·22", Mussooree 1·07", Chakrata 1·60", Akola 0·99", Nagpur 0·98", Pachmarhi 2·15", Delhi 0·62", Ambala 1·45", Simla 1·66", Dharampur 2·34", Sialkot 0·77", Rawalpindi 2·90", Dalhousie 2·66", Murree 3·15", Khushab 0·50", Lyallpur 0·85", Montgomery 0·82", Srinagar 0·93", Cherat 0·82", Jaipur 3·99", Mount Abu 1·40", Surat 1·04" and Ahmadabad 1·65".

" 13th. Akyab 4·32", Bhamo 1·28", Dibrugarh 2·30", Sibsagar 2·00", Gauhati 1·36", Dhubri 1·35", Cherrapunji 5·00", Cox's Bazar 1·36", Bogra 1·77", Chaibasa 2·38", Mussooree 1·11", Ambala 0·73", Sialkot 2·05", Khushab 1·50", Fort Sandeman 1·61", Jaipur 1·09", Ajmer 1·25" and Surat 1·72".

" 14th. Tavoy 1·90", Moulmein 1·40", Kyaukpyu 7·77", Akyab 3·22", Bhamo 1·75", Dibrugarh 2·77", Gauhati 2·13", Cherrapunji 1·95", Cox's Bazar 2·95", Dinajpur 2·40", Darbhanga 2·41", Mainpuri 0·75", Roorkee 0·79", Nowgong 1·37", Delhi 0·40", Ambala 0·45", Dalhousie 1·05" and Calicut 0·91".

" 15th. Rangoon 1·07", Bassein 1·29", Kyaukpyu and Akyab each 1·56", Bhamo 0·98", Myitkyina 2·89", Cherrapunji 3·13", Darjiling 1·63", Cox's Bazar 4·64", Chittagong 8·72", Calcutta 2·03", Burdwan 1·69", Sambalpur 2·69", Ranchi 2·81", Purnea 2·44", Darbhanga 1·13", Patna 1·42", Gaya 1·40", Gorakhpur 1·45", Benares 1·04", Allahabad 1·03", Lucknow 0·85", Bahraich 3·45", Bareilly 1·26, Delhi 0·45", Dalhousie 2·03", Jagdalpur 1·22" and Cochin 1·46".

" 16th. Moulmein 2·11", Rangoon 1·85", Bassein 4·07", Kyaukpyu 2·88", Myitkyina 1·80", Dhubri 2·00", Silchar 3·78", Cherrapunji 2·14", Cox's Bazar 1·75", Chittagong 1·41", Narayanganj 1·52", Calcutta 1·77", Burdwan 1·10", Berhampore 3·45", Jalpaiguri 1·60", Sambalpur 1·10", Chaibasa 1·28", Hazaribagh 0·95", Patna 1·65", Gaya 1·50", Naya Dumka 2·41", Benares 1·56", Bahraich 1·24", Dehra Dun 3·88", Mukteswar 1·01", Mussooree 6·46", Chakrata 1·01", Simla 1·20", Dharampur 1·49", Dalhousie 1·52" and Parachinar 1·31".

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India East, the Central Provinces East and Malabar; and 20 per cent. or more in defect in Orissa, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, the Central Provinces West, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South, Mysore, Madras Southeast, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Punjab Southwest, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana West, Berar, Hyderabad North and Madras Southeast; and is 24 per cent. in defect in Mysore. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 17th August 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 17th August 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	2·7	2·9	—0·2	36·3	42·6	—6·3	—15	—15
Lower Burma	9·2	7·3	+1·9	82·6	84·4	—1·8	—2	—5
Upper Burma	3·4	2·1	+1·3	22·6	22·6	0	0	—6
Assam	4·7	3·8	+0·9	46·4	43·2	+3·2	+7	+6
Bengal	4·5	3·6	+0·9	41·6	41·4	+0·2	0	—2
Orissa	2·1	3·2	—1·1	27·0	31·8	—4·8	—15	—13
Chota Nagpur	6·1	3·1	+3·0	34·2	29·5	+4·7	+16	+6
Bihar	3·6	3·1	+0·5	24·3	28·8	—4·5	—16	—19
United Provinces, East	2·[illegible]	2·8	—0·1	24·5	22·9	+1·6	+7	+8
United Provinces, West	3·1	2·8	+0·3	22·0	24·7	—2·7	—11	—14
Punjab, East and North	2·3	1·7	+0·6	13·5	13·2	+0·3	+2	—3
Punjab, South-West	1·2	0·6	+0·6	10·2	5·6	+4·6	+82	+80
Kashmir	0·4	0·5	—0·1	5·8	4·2	+1·6	+38	+46
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·5	—0·5	5·7	3·6	+2·1	+58	+84
Baluchistan	0	0·1	—0·1	1·9	1·8	+0·1	+6	+12
Sind	2·4	0·5	+1·9	9·1	4·1	+5·0	+122	+86
Rajputana, West	0·9	0·7	+0·2	9·9	6·7	+3·2	+48	+50
Rajputana, East	3·2	1·3	+1·9	13·1	14·3	—1·2	—8	—24
Gujarat	1·6	1·3	+0·3	20·1	17·6	+2·5	+14	+13
Central India, West	1·4	1·4	0	15·5	18·1	—2·6	—14	—16
Central India, East	4·7	3·1	+1·6	24·5	27·2	—2·7	—10	—18
Berar	1·1	1·3	—0·2	23·4	19·1	+4·3	+23	+25
Central Provinces, West	1·5	2·7	—1·2	30·5	28·9	+1·6	+6	+11
Central Provinces, East	3·4	2·8	+0·6	35·5	30·7	+4·8	+16	+15
Konkan	1·9	4·3	—2·4	70·9	73·0	—2·1	—3	0
Bombay Deccan	0·7	1·1	—0·4	15·2	14·7	+0·5	+3	+7
Hyderabad, North	1·6	1·6	0	22·7	18·1	+4·6	+25	+28
Hyderabad, South	0·3	1·5	—1·2	15·4	15·2	+0·2	+1	+10
Mysore	0·2	0·8	—0·6	6·2	8·2	—2·0	—24	—19
Malabar	4·6	3·1	+1·5	59·6	61·7	—2·1	—3	—6
Madras, South-East	0·4	0·7	—0·3	7·5	5·1	+2·4	+47	+61
Madras Deccan	0	1·2	—1·2	9·7	8·8	+0·9	+10	+28
Madras Coast, North	0·8	1·4	—0·6	12·7	12·8	—0·1	—1	+4

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 17th August, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 13th August, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general in Lower Burma and in Upper Burma. No rain fell in Pakokku while scanty showers were received in Mandalay and Sagaing. Elsewhere the fall was moderate. Cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing normally in Upper and Lower Burma. In Upper Burma sowing of groundnut, maize, sesamum and *juar* continues. More rain is needed in the dry zone. Elsewhere standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice is Rs. 227 to 230, and that of white rice (specials) is Rs. 560 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute, plucking of tea and transplanting of winter rice continue. The outturn of autumn rice and jute and prospects of winter rice are fair. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The price of common rice continues to fall slightly.

Bengal.—Excepting a few districts in north Bengal the rainfall during the week was defective throughout the Province. More rain is urgently needed to facilitate transplantation of winter paddy. Progress is slow in western districts. Prospects of deep water paddy are reported satisfactory. Harvesting of autumn paddy and cutting, steeping and washing of jute are progressing. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0·80 per cent.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in Ranchi and Singhbhum and in parts of Gaya, Cuttack, Balasore and Sambalpur and light to moderate in the rest of the Province. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on. More rain is wanted for the purpose in Patna and in parts of Shahabad, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Purnea, the Santal Parganas, Cuttack, Puri and Sambalpur. Standing crops are generally doing well. 6,207 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri (including 96 persons on relief from district Charitable Fund). The price of common rice has risen in 3 districts, fallen in 3 and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·74 seers a rupee against 5·71 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 6·66 seers against 6·60 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—Report not received.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain fell during the week in the reporting districts and was useful for standing crops and for sowing. The condition of cotton, sugarcane and other standing crops is generally normal. Autumn crops are being sown. The area sown is normal on irrigated and below normal on unirrigated lands. Germination is good. Dry fodder is scarce but green grass is available. Cattle are generally weak owing to overwork and scarcity of fodder. Water is sufficient. Prices have risen slightly in some districts and are stationary in others. They are generally at or about scarcity rates. No test work was opened during the week. Stocks of foodgrains are sufficient except in a few districts. Price of wheat:—Ambala $4\frac{1}{16}$, Lahore $4\frac{1}{2}$, Ferozepore $4\frac{3}{8}$ and Lyallpur $4\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell in parts. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Great scarcity of fodder prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at $4\frac{1}{2}$ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at $4\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Heavy rain fell during the week. Prices are rising. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather during the week was warm, raining twice copiously. Crops are in good condition. No cattle disease is reported. Prices are high.

Baluchistan.—During the week more rain fell in the Barkhan and Musakhel tahsils of the Loralai district, also in parts of the Chagai district. Khushkaba lands are being prepared for spring crops. Grazing is good. The condition of cattle is improving. Afghan government having restricted export of cattle to British territory prices of the same have risen considerably. Cholera at Chaman has subsided but is still raging at and around

Gulistan where 109 cases and 35 deaths are reported up to date. 663 persons were employed on works in the Chaman and Pishin subdivisions. On Kohlu works there were 35 persons, on Mekhtar works 50 and on Musakhel works 80. The number of persons fed by private charity during the week in the Musakhel tahsil was 733. The number of persons employed on Murgha road was 600 and on Shinghar road 100, while there were 261 persons receiving gratuitous relief at Fort Sandeman. On Nushki-Kharan road 200 persons were employed and on Kishingi road 226. Shortage of grain is being felt in the Barkhan tahsil of the Loralai district where some emaciation among more destitute classes is noticeable. Prices have risen at Fort Sandeman and Quetta. Elsewhere prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. The maximum fall was 8 inches 14 cents in the Kotah State. Sowing operations are in full swing. Weeding of autumn crops continues. Agricultural stock is emaciated in Kotah and is slightly improving in Tonk Cholera exists in parts of Kotah. Prices have fallen slightly.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was insufficient only in parts of Indore, Malwa and Khilchipur. Sowing and weeding continue. The condition of standing crops is fair to good. Crops are withering in the Sunnee and Garoth perganas of the Indore State for want of rains. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good except for cattle disease in parts of Rewa and Jaso. Fodder is insufficient in the Rampura-Bhanpur district of Indore and in Jaora. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine is as follows:—The number of persons in receipt for gratuitous relief in Deosar and Gopadbanas was 3,978 and in poor-houses 842.

Gwalior.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. Agricultural operations including cotton sowing are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued cloudy. Ample rain fell throughout the Province and a break is now needed in Berar and in several districts of the Central Provinces. Thinning of rice and weeding of cotton and *juar* are proceeding. Standing crops are in excellent condition and prospects are bright at present. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Rice in Seoni and Bilaspur and *juar* in Nagpur rose by one seer per rupee. Other variations are unimportant.

Feudatory States.—Moderate to heavy rain was received in the States. Transplantion of rice and weeding of other autumn crops are proceeding.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—General rain varying from 1·20 to 7·90 inches fell in the affected districts. Prospects are favourable. Germination of autumn crops is good. Weeding operations continue. The number on works has decreased from 38,100 to 31,516. Relief works have been closed entirely in Damoh, Raipur and Bilaspur and individual works are being closed elsewhere. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief has decreased from 46,758 to 45,308. Mortality is normal and public health is good except for the continuance of Cholera in sporadic form in some districts. Prices are stationary. Import of foodgrains continues wherever necessary. Private kitchens in Balaghat and Raipur still continue to give relief. Crime is normal except in Mandla and Balaghat.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial throughout the Presidency and Sind. It was heavy in parts. A break is generally necessary. Sowing and transplantation generally continue. Germinated seedlings are thriving. The fodder supply is generally sufficient. Green grass is available. Drinking water is sufficient. Water for irrigation is improving. Cattle are in good condition, except in Thar and Parkar. Prices are fluctuating.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress continues to decrease as labour in fields becomes available. Relief works are being closed. Number of works in progress:—Broach 1, Ahmednagar 4, Poona 1, Sholapur 1 and Bijapur 9. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and the needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Numbers on relief:—Workers—Broach 64, Ahmednagar 5,730, Poona 1,112 and Bijapur 9,948; dependants—Ahmednagar 1,882 and Bijapur 886; gratuitons—Broach 1,099, West Khandesh 954, Ahmednagar 15,146, Poona 3,718, Sholapur 5,777, Satara 4,164, Bijapur 5,210 and Belgaum 3,503. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole is good. The fodder supply is improving as green grass is available. Drinking water supply is improving.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was nearly general. The highest fall recorded was 6·30 inches in the Adilabad district. The average for the dominions was 2·18 inches. Weeding of autumn crops continues. Their condition is fair but they are withering

for want of rain in the Raichur district and have been damaged by insects in parts of the Nalgonda district. Sowings of early rice are progressing. Water supply is sufficient in tanks except in parts of the Gulbarga, Raichur, Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda districts. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high and almost stationary. *Juar* is selling at 3¼ seers in the Bir and Medak districts.

The weekly report on famine for the week ending 27th July is as follows:—The rainfall has been nearly general almost in all talukas of the affected districts. The number of persons on relief is decreasing. Some of the relief works are being closed gradually. Cheap grain shops continue in Hyderabad city. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high. *Juar* is selling at 3¼ to 6½ seers and rice at 2½ to 4¼ seers per rupee. Number on reliefs:—works 34,000, gratuitous 30,000, total 64,000.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Kadur, Shimoga and Hassan districts and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of foodgrains are steady. Markets are well supplied. *Ragi* and paddy are sown in parts. Prospects of the season are generally fair but more rain is needed in Chitaldrug. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was heavy. Ploughing for rice and transplantation continue. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during this week was very heavy on the West Coast except Travancore, heavy or moderate in the Circars and the Carnatic (except Nellore), North Arcot, Tanjore, Travancore and the hills, *nil* in Tinnevelly and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of sixteen districts is generally fair. Sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in most districts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is generally sufficient except in parts of thirteen districts. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally. Prices are steady. Prospects are improving in parts of Kurnool and are fair elsewhere. Three test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 774 persons and gratuitous relief is given to 355.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works are in progress in Bellary and five in Anantapur. Distress is moderate but is tending to decrease owing to recent rains. Coolie classes are mostly affected. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of the people on relief and public health are generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No special relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. Cloths, cooked food and grain doles are being distributed from private charity in Bellary. State loans are being advanced. The price of *cholam* in Bellary and Anantapur was $6\frac{5}{16}$ seers per rupee. Number on relief:—Bellary—works 10,692, gratuitous 2,492, total 13,184; Anantapur—works 6,411, gratuitous 3,373, total 9,784.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists for the week ending 13th August 1921:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Week under report.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	6,043	6,043	...	6,111	6,111	+68
(2) United Provinces	3	12,298	12,301	Report	not received.		
(3) Baluchistan ...	1,797	936	2,733	1,954	261	2,215	—518
(4) Central India ...	...	9,074	9,074	...	4,820	4,820	—4,254
(5) Central Provinces.	Report	not received.		31,516	45,308	76,824	...
(6) Bombay ...	21,952	53,031	74,983	16,854	42,339	59,193	—15,790
(7) Hyderabad ...	Report	not received.		34,000	30,000	64,000	...
(8) Madras ...	19,406	6,461	25,867	17,877	6,220	24,097	—1,770
Total ...	43,158	87,843	131,001	102,201	135,059	237,260	...

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 34-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

SUBJECT:—*Allotment of candidates appointed to the Indian Civil Service in 1920-21.*

The undermentioned gentlemen, who have been appointed in England to the Indian Civil Service by nomination under the Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915, are, under the orders of the Governor-General in Council, allotted to the provinces shown against their names:—

Mr. B. E. J. Burge,	Bengal.
Mr. A. G. McCall,	Bengal.
Mr. S. A. Khan,	Bihar and Orissa.

2. The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct that on arrival at Bombay these gentlemen shall ascertain from the Resident Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay whether any orders as to their destinations await them. In the absence of any such orders, Messrs. Burge and McCall should proceed to Calcutta and report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Similarly, Mr. Khan should proceed to Patna (Patna Junction Railway Station) and report himself to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the local Governments concerned for information and guidance. Also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* and that a copy be forwarded to each of the gentlemen mentioned therein.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 18th August, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 6th of August 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	5	5
	Central	Poona Town	...	1
		Nasik District	14	5
	Southern	Dharwar District	53	21
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	5	4
	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	7	8
		Kathiawar Agency	5	4
		TOTAL	89	48
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Bellary District	23	17
		Coimbatore District	28	19
		Mangalore Port	2	4
		Madura District	1	1
		Salem District	26	13
		TOTAL	79	54
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Presidency	Calcutta	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	8	5
		TOTAL	8	5
BURMA.	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	30	22
		Tharrawaddy District	3	3
		Pegu District	2	2
		Prome District	14	14
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	5	4
		Henzada District	2	2
		Pyapon District	2	1
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	3	3
		Thaton District	1	1
		Amherst District	3	3
		Moulmein Town	...	1
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	8	7
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	75	65
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	2	2
		Bangalore District	23	17
		Mysore City	6	4
		Mysore District	54	41
		Hassan District	12	10
		Kadur District	11	8
		Shimoga District	1	1
		Chitaldroog District	4	3
		TOTAL	113	86
		GRAND TOTAL	367	259

The total mortality for the four weeks ending August 6th is greater than that for the previous four weeks which was the height of the recognised off-season. The total mortality 974 compares favourably however with the mortality figure 3079 for the corresponding period in 1920.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 17th August 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 23rd July, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City ...	2	3	7	7	6	4
		Ahmedabad District	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	26	12	1	3	...	...
		Thana District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Central ...	East Khandesh District.	93	29	...	...	...	...
		West Khandesh District.	13	5	...	...	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	10	...	...	...
		Poona District ...	2	1	3	3	...	...
		Nasik District ...	20	11	1	1	8	10
		Sholapur District ...	(a) 16	(a) 12	...	...	...	...
	Southern	Ratnagiri District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Belgaum District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	15	1	17	9
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Kanara District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port.	8	8	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	180	81	44	18	31	23
Madras Presidency.	...	South Arcot District	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Bellary District ...	...	...	1	...	7	4
		Chingleput District...	...	...	4	1	...	...
		Coimbatore District ..	4	4	1	1	22	10
		Ganjam District ...	321	226	...	1	...	...
		Godavari District ...	308	144	...	1	...	...
		Mangalore Port ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		South Kanara District	...	...	18	6	...	...
		Kistna District ...	149	51	...	...	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Madura District ...	16	6	...	...	...	...
		Malabar District ...	100	75	...	...	...	...
		Nellore District ...	10	1	5	...	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	11	11	19	5	...	...
		Salem District ...	9	4	33	8	8	6

* Not furnished.
(a) Among pilgrims at Pandharpur.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Madras Presidency.—*contd.*	...	Tanjore District ...	10	6	1	...	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	19	13	...	...	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	3	2	8	3	...	...
		Total ...	966	548	92	25	38	21
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	83	51	2	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...	49	25	4	1	...	...
		Bankura District ...	82	49	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore District ...	8	4	...	...	...	...
		Howrah District ...	3	5	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly District ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Serampore District ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District	...	17	...	...	...	...
		Calcutta ...	15	12	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad District	1	...	6	2	...	...
		Khulna District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...	10	3	3	...	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...	...	...	5	5	...	...
		Rangpur District ...	2	...	7	3	...	...
		Bogra District ...	2	5	...	1	...	...
		Pabna District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Malda District ...	1	...	3	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Faridpur District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong District ...	...	5	...	2	...	...
		Tippera District ...	2	1	16	1	...	...
		Noakhali District ...	...	9	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	269	195	49	15	...	...

In the return for week ending 9th July 1921, the following should be added :—

Bengal Presidency—Rajshahi Division—Rangpur District—Cholera 1 attack, 1 death ; small-pox 7 attacks, 1 death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City ...	40	37	1	1	...	...
		Khagole Town ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
		Patna District ...	2,448	1,553	3	...	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	*	18	...	...	...	...
		Gaya District ...	3,945	3,138	9	6	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	20	7	...	...	...	...
		Buxar Town ...	18	10	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	2,448	1,646	18	2	...	...
	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	336	147	15	3	...	...
		Champaran District...	12	10	2	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	43	27	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District...	86	80	2	1	5	2
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town ...	8	6	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ...	159	117	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	30	13	22	1	...	...
		Purnea District ...	...	...	29	13	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	8	1	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District.	12	12	3	1	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack Town ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack District ...	223	155	8	...	...	...
		Balasore District ...	9	10	...	...	...	...
		Puri Town ...	27	12	...	...	...	...
		Puri District ...	157	129	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	28	15	1	...	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Giridih Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	160	129	6	2	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	...	...	10	...	...	...
		Daltonganj Town ...	15	13	...	...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	389	217	4	2	...	...
		Purulia Town ...	6	1	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	45	28	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	10,643	7,543	133	32	5	2

* Not known.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
United Provinces.	Agra ...	Muttra District ...	54	36	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Budaun District ...	34	28	...	...	...	...
		Moradabad District ...	6	6	...	...	...	...
		Pilibhit District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Allahabad City ...	...	3	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	1	2	...	5	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi District ...	7	4	...	...	...	...
		Banda District ...	235	164	...	...	...	...
	Benares ..	Benares City ...	60	53	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	249	229	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	24	9	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ..	867	380	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	607	559	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	78	72	...	...	...	...
		Basti District ...	211	172	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	228	208	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun. .	Almora District ...	66	86	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	91	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City ...	7	5	2	2	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	39	20	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	281	163	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad...	Fyzabad District ...	237	189	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	980	719	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	340	357	...	1	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bara Banki District...	25	18	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	4,639	3,573	2	8	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar Town ...	51*	30	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	262*	184	...	...	...	...
		Beri Town ...	6	5	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	110*	63	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	15	9	...	...	...	...
		Kaithal Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ..	84*	47	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	11†	6	...	...	...	...
		Simla Town ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Fazilka Town ...	6	1	...	...	...	...

* Including old cases not reported previously.
† Old cases not reported previously.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or Towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Punjab.—*contd.*	Lahore ...	Patti Town ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Lahore Town ...	16	6	1	1	...	...
		Chunian Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	10	4	6	...	...	...
		Amritsar District ...	40	21	...	...	...	...
		Zaffarwal Town ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	13	13	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Gujrat District ...	...	...	15	12	...	...
		Shahpur District ...	56*	27	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	2†	2	4	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	276*	140	4	4	...	...
		Kalabagh Town ...	5†	5	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	57†	27	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Montgomery District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Lyallpur District ...	...	...	7	7	...	...
		Muzaffargarh District ...	...	...	11	11	...	...
		Total ...	1,018	585	70	52	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	13	10	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town and Port ...	1	...	...	...	62	51
		Insein District ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District ...	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Hanthawaddy District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Pegu District ...	2	2	4	1	7	7
		Prome District ...	11	9	...	...	19	18
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	5	5
		Bassein District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Myaungmya District ...	1	1	...	...	2	2
		Maubin District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Henzada District ...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	1	1	...	...	2	2
		Mergui District ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Moulmein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	7	7
		Amherst District ...	...	...	2	...	5	5
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Mandalay District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
		Katha District ...	...	...	...	4	...	...
		Myitkyina District ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Sagaing ...	Shwebo District ...	...	...	10	4	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	54	54	...	...	...	...
		Magwe District ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Yamethin District ...	26	20	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	120	105	19	11	119	106

*Including old cases not reported previously.

† Old cases not reported previously.

Remarks against Prome District, Burma :—

Cholera :—Please read for week ending 9th July, 1921, 24 attacks and 12 deaths.
" " " " " 16th July, 1921, 26 " " 21 "

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or Towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Civil Station ...	43	26	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur City ...	313	314	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	12*	7*	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	4‡	2*	...	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	69	35	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondia Town ...	15	9	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	144	69	9	...	...	...
		Wardha District ...	34	11	...	...	...	...
		Chanda Town ...	1*	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmapuri Town ...	11	9	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	24	16	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	116	105	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	31	14	...	...	...	...
		Etawah Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Damoh Town ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	5	3	1	1	...	...
		Seoni District ...	82	52	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	132	102	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Seoni Malwa Town ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District ...	4	4	...	1	...	...
		Khandwa Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Betul Town ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Betul District ...	1*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	73	45	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District ...	342	208	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Raipur Town ...	15	11	...	...	...	...
		Dhamtari Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	158	145	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	25	15	...	...	...	...
		Mungeli Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	280	272	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	155	113	4	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti Town ...	5†	4	...	...	...	...
		Amraoti District ...	25	25(a)	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	41	29	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	45	26	2	...	...	...
		Akola Town ...	166	81	...	...	...	...
		Akola District ...	55	20	...	...	...	...
		Buldana District ...	72	36	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,537	1,830	16	2	...	...
Assam.	...	Cachar District ...	Not available.	4	Not available.	...	...	...
		Sylhet District ...		4		...	...	...
		Darrang District ...		2		1	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		...		2	...	...
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.		...		16	...	...
		Total ...		10		19	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Hazara District ...	8	3	...	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	86	74	4	4	...	...
		Peshawar District ...	11	10	...	...	...	...
		Bannu District ...	98	96	(b)7	(b)7	...	...
		Mardan District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	203	183	11	12	...	...

* One imported. † Two imported. ‡ Three imported.
(a) Nine imported.
(b) Includes 2 attacks and 2 deaths of previous week.

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division or State.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bombay.	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States.	Not available.				5	6
		Kathiawar Agency ...					3	3
		Total ...					8	9
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Not available.				1	1
		Bangalore District ...					1	1
		Mysore City ...					5	1
		Mysore District ...					52	40
		Hassan District ...					...	2
		Kadur District ...					7	2
		Shimoga District ...					13	8
		Chitaldroog District ...					5	1
		Tumkur District ...					3	2
		Total ...					87	58
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	67	43	...	...	...	...
		Jind State	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	72	46	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Native States.	Bharatpur State ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Alwar State ...	16	14	1	1	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	32*	32*	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	99	31	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	14	8	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	167	89	1	1	...	...
Central India.	Bundelkhand	Charkhari State ...	30	12	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Bhopal City ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	20	10	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	13	5	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand	Rewa State ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Bhind District ...	35†	12†	...	...	...	...
		Gwalior State ...	72	31	...	...	...	...
		Esagad District ...	(a) 97	(a) 42	...	...	...	...
		Sheopur District ...	(b) 51	(b) 23	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	330	139	...	...	...	...

* Occurred in May and June, 1921.
† For previous week.
(a) Includes 29 attacks and 12 deaths of previous week.
(b) " 47 " " 22 " " " "

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division or State.	Districts, Town or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Nander District ...	46	26	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District ...	24	5	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District ...	276	164	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	41	18	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	*	3	...	...	...	...
		Secunderabad ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	171	122	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	561	340	...	...	...	...
Burma.	Native States	Southern Shan States ...	...	...	36†	6†	28	20
		Total ...	...	...	36	6	28	20
		GRAND TOTAL ...		15,223		202	318	239

* Not furnished.

† Occurred from March to 4th July, 1921.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number.	Railways.	Open Mileage. 1921.	Total earnings for week ending 6th August 1921.	Earnings per mile worked for week 1921.	Total earnings from 1st April to 6th August 1921.	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	9,58,000	355	2,24,32,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	7,000	333	1,82,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	8,76,000	871	2,11,46,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	7,52,000	461	1,39,35,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	27,85,000	1,065	5,25,71,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	19,58,000	747	4,33,88,000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	91,000	722	17,68,000	7
	8	Parun-Kotah	40	2,500	62	59,600	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	28,500	2,375	4,92,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	7,600	100	1,42,000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	10,05,000	392	2,15,10,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	20,35,000	474	4,69,27,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,02,000	382	1,16,53,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	3,800	136	82,500	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	*	...	†10,61,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,886	7,24,000	394	1,60,77,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	5,40,000	402	1,04,07,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	188	42,000	223	9,39,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	83	11,000	128	2,24,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	32	2,700	84	58,200	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	19,600	158	5,38,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	287	62,600	218	13,89,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	57,100	218	12,69,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	8,19,000	516	1,52,94,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	40,700	279	7,49,000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	1,93,000	237	43,90,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,400	80	55,100	27
		TOTAL	26,937	1,86,25,500	506	28,87,38,400	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	2,100	64	39,800	28
		All other Railways.					
[illegible] gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	19,300	345	2,82,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	31,500	700	5,45,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	33,000	289	3,61,000	31
	32	Bina-Goona-Baran	149	8,000	54	1,84,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	90,900	380	18,43,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	15,500	484	2,98,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,300	144	48,600	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	5,800	129	1,18,000	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	22	1,100	50	17,200	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	3,500	350	76,900	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	20,500	256	4,08,000	39
	40	Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,500	96	79,900	40
	41	Nagda-Ujjain	33	6,700	203	1,94,00[illegible]	41
	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	42
	43	Petlad-Cambay	[illegible]	7,900	[illegible]	1,70,00[illegible]	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	47	8,900	189	1,46,000	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	109	39,500	366	6,27,000	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	1,300	325	29,000	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	58	13,400	253	2,07,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narwal	38	6,300	166	1,20,000	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,28,000	298	27,02,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	15,300	115	2,57,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	34,100	220	6,07,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	156	31,500	202	7,54,000	52
	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	2,800	133	57,700	53
3' 3⅜" gauge.	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	3,500	103	78,700	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	10,200	115	2,41,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	2,86,000	229	62,85,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	8,000	51	8,92,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	10,900	210	2,18,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	28,400	131	8,25,000	59
	60	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	*	...	†17,000	60
	61	Cooch Behar State	33	4,300	130	1,07,000	61
	62	Dhrangadra	40	2,900	72	70,200	62
	63	Dibru-Sadiya	86	27,900	324	5,44,000	63
	64	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	26,000	116	5,67,000	64
	65	Gondal	231	31,500	136	[illegible],44,000	65
	66	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	81,700	185	21,25,000	66
	67	Jaipur State	122	9,600	79	2,04,000	67
	68	Jamnagar	54	6,600	122	1,84,000	68
	69	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	95,000	87	27,40,000	69
	70	Junagad State	140	15,500	111	3,83,000	70
	71	Kolhapur State	29	8,700	300	1,94,000	71
	72	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	2,300	23	94,600	72
	73	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	20,500	220	4,51,000	73
	74	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	*	...	†85,000	74
	75	Mysore-Arsikere	264	46,800	176	9,34,000	75
	76	Podanur-Pullachi	25	5,500	220	89,900	76
	77	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	58,300	216	12,12,000	77
	78	Sangli State	5	1,200	240	25,100	78
	79	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	7,800	75	1,50,000	79
	80	Shoranur-Cochin	65	18,000	277	3,55,000	80
	81	Tanjore District Board	135	25,000	187	4,77,000	81
	82	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	6,000	90	1,32,000	82
2' 6" gauge.	83	Barsi	118	19,600	166	5,00,000	83
	84	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,500	43	48,200	84
	85	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,300	57	30,800	85
	86	Champaner-Shivrajpur	33	3,100	94	61,700	86
	87	Dhond-Baramati	27	2,400	89	64,800	87
	88	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	18,000	129	3,87,000	88
	89	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	15,100	81	3,90,000	89
	90	Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,500	60	37,300	90
	91	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	1,900	25	43,500	91
	92	Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	1,500	75	33,500	92
	93	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	6,700	66	1,48,000	93
	94	Kosamba-Zankhvav	26	800	31	19,700	94
	95	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	30	3,600	120	87,000	95
	96	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,200	63	45,500	96
	97	Petlad-Vaso	19	1,600	84	36,800	97
	98	Rajpipla State	39	2,800	72	65,600	98
2' 0" gauge.	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	27,700	543	5,45,000	99
	100	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	3,200	32	1,41,000	100
	101	Pipar-Bilara	25	500	20	16,400	101
		TOTAL	9,096	16,32,700	180	3,61,26,900	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,066	1,52,60,300	423	32,49,05,100	

* Figures not wired owing to strike.

† Up to week ending 14th May 1921.

S. TOMKINS,
Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 17th August, 1921.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas a copy.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 20th August 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

8 August.

7295. H. W. Perry. *The daily renewable filter.*
7296. S. W. Blake. *Improvements in or relating to alcohol fuels.*
7297. C. O. Manuel. *An improved closure for cans or tins containing petrol or other liquid and a method of sealing same.*
7298. J. L. Thelland. *Improvements in cooling cabinets.*

9 August.

7299. Mrs. G. A. Mackenzie, E. E. Ellis, and C. W. Metcalfe. *Speed limit indicator.*

10 August

7300. P. R. Leigh-Bennett. *A method of locking a carriage or wagon axle box cover and of unlocking same.*

11 August.

7301. M. Bonami. *Automatic reclamation work together with supply of energy by harnessing the tides of the sea or drifting with the tides.*

12 August.

7302. Y. N. Gore. *Water and pressure regulating device for use with taps on water supply systems.*
7303. A. W. MacIlwaine. *Improvements in or relating to the preservation and or transportation of the nuts, to which the names pea-nuts, ground-nuts, and other names are applied.* ***April 22nd, 1921. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7304. R. S. Heap. *Improvements in or relating to rotary perforated-beam apparatus for dyeing and otherwise treating yarn with fluids.*
7305. "Velophot" Erzeugung Und Vertrieb Photographischer Neuheiten, Gesellschaft m. b. H. *Improvements in photographic apparatus.*

13 August.

7306. C. Tejpal. *Pocket charka.*
7307. Carden Engineering Co., Ld. *Improvements in automobile vehicles.*
7308. J. S. Peress and W. G. Tarrant. *Improvements in flexible joints for diving dresses.*
7309. G. H. Willans and E. S. Luard. *Improvements in or relating to the steam generators for railway locomotives and the like.*
7310. C. O. Manuel. *An improved closure for cans or tins containing petrol or other liquid and a method of sealing same.*
7311. T. A. de Neve. *Method for the preparation of textile fibres.*
7312. D. C. Armstrong. *Improvements in sparking plugs.* ***October 22nd, 1920. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7313. M. A. Adam. *Improvements relating to electrolysis.* ***[Date applied for 17th September 1920, under Rule 12 (4).]***
7314. Natural Air Dryers, Inc. *Improvements in and relating to drying apparatus.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

6080. S. F. Alden and H. C. Eddy. *Electric separation of emulsions and liquid mixtures.*
6083. N. E. Rambush. *Improvements in the removal of sulphur from gases.*
6107. L. W. Bates. *Improvements in fuel.*
6172. W. Williams and S. R. Fairclough. *Improvements in lifting jacks.*
6190. D. E. Williams. *Improvements in dry docks, locks and like structures.*
6256. W. J. Still. *Improvements in and connected with internal combustion engines.*
6282. J. J. Proffitt. *Improvements in identification plates for motor vehicles, motor cycles and the like.*
6285. Luckenbach Processes Incorporated. *Reagent for concentration of ore by flotation and method of making and process of using the same.*
6316. Societe D'Etudes Chimiques Pour L'Industrie. *Process for the manufacture of nitrogenic or nitrogen and phosphatic substances as single or mixed manures.*
6317. K. Schember and R. Joksch. *Improvements relating to travelling poises for weighing machines.*
6319. K. Schember and R. Joksch. *An improved electric steelyard weighing machine.*
6323. R. G. Pierpoint. *Improvements in pickers of looms for weaving.*
6333. M. E. Simes. *Improvements in inner tubes for pneumatic tyres.*
6369. B. Prasad Sao. *Sugar turbine mill.*
6392. Bisey Ideal Type-Caster Corporation. *Improvements in and relating to casting and assembling types, leads, quads and typographical line slugs.*
6468. F. J. Nicholls. *Sparking plug.*
6484. C. H. Sohol. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for the manufacture of artificial stone.*
6666. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improvements relating to means for supporting and or connecting bodies, machines or other apparatus.*
6728. A. E. Gaved. *Improvements in or relating to the recovery of china clay.*
6756. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to processes for the production of bicarbonate of soda and of ammonium chloride.*
6849. A. Bagnulo. *Improvements in injecting and carburetting apparatus for internal combustion engines.*
6850. A. Jobling. *Improvements relating to furnace firebridges.*
6857. T. A. Clayton. *Improvements in and relating to sulphur burning furnaces and the like.*
6923. M. Ashby & Co., Ld *Improvements in and relating to advertising apparatus.*
7049. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Process of effecting exothermic chemical syntheses taking place under pressure and at a high temperature.* (***Dated as of 17th January 1918, under reciprocal arrangement***).
7228. British Thomson-Houston Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to electric vacuum devices.* (***Dated as of 4th November 1915, under reciprocal arrangement***).
7229. British Thomson-Houston Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signalling systems.* (***Dated as of 28th October 1915, under reciprocal arrangement***).
7230. British Thomson-Houston Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to radio signalling systems.* (***Dated as of 27th May 1919, under reciprocal arrangement***).
7234. British Thomson-Houston Co., Ld. *Improvements in means for controlling alternating electric currents.* (***Dated as of 10th October 1918, under reciprocal arrangement***).

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5786. F. Hammond. *Improvements in liquid measuring apparatus.*
5830. H. Seibel. *Improvements in pneumatic supports.*
5938. Rosanoff Process Co. *Improvements in and relating to fractional distilling apparatus.*
5939. Rosanoff Process Co. *Improved process and apparatus for fractional distillation.*
6015. A Luzy. *Improvements in or relating to electric pocket lamps with mechanical electric generators.*
6024. E Hopkinson. *Products obtained from rubber latex.*
6025. E. Hopkinson. *Processes for treating rubber latex.*
6174. P. A. Mackay. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of sulphide ores containing lead and zinc.*

6185. G. T. Macfarlane and The Macfarlane Winch Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to windlasses.*
6363. J. G. Balsillie. *Improvements in reflectors for use in light projectors.*
6385. T. Baron. *Improvements in or relating to kinematographic apparatus.*
6490. H. J. Fereday. *Improvements in means for producing, modifying and transmitting, mechanical movements.*
6491. R. L. Pritchard. *An improved process and apparatus for the degumming and washing of fibres.*
6618 Linotype and Machinery, Ld., T. Drake and R. D. Carter. *Improvements in the distributing mechanism of typographical composing machines.*
6692. G. Goebel. *Improvements in dating presses.*
6811. T. C. Moorshead. *Improvements in the manufacture of articles of glass.*
6860. J. Smith. *Process of purifying mineral oils.*
6884. H. S. Robertson. *Scorer for card games.*
6930. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improved device for examining or measuring the accuracy of the teeth of pinions, gear wheels, gear cutting hobs and the like.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5273. Rowell.
5298. Warluzel.
5697. Charley.
5708. Brandwood.
5723. Farah.
5772. Levy.
5940. Rosanoff Process Co.
6120. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H.
6121. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H.
6239. Crossley.
6271. Peufaillit.
6289. Andrew Hoffman Manufacturing Co.
6328. De Nordiske Fabriker, De-No-Fa, Aktie-elskap.
6367. W. M. Brothers.
6455. Huntingford.
6508. Abdur Rahman Khan.
6595. Reynolds.
6619. Dwarak Nath and Srinath.
6625. Fryman.

PATENTS SEALED.

5292. Oomrigar.
5460. Techno Chemical Laboratories Ld.
5461. Techno Chemical Laboratories Ld.
5520. McComb.
5565. The British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5709. Coleman Boiler Appliance Co.
5992. Fulton Iron Works Co.
6060. Trumble Gas Trap Co.
6092. Harris and Bardeen.
6281. Spencer and Craven.
6350. Israel.
6364. Hazell.
6460. Datta.
6473. Bhattacharji.
6474. Bux.
6475. Bux.
6482. Cloetens, Laloux and L. van der Hayden a Hauzeur.
6536. Filber Electric Heater Ld.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

541 of 1910. Geo. Brunton & Son and anr. (To 22 August 1922.)
428 of 1912. Wright. (To 12 August 1922.)
1151 of 1913. Stephens. (To 1 September 1922.)
1355 of 1913. Watson. (To 15 December 1922.)
1837 of 1914. Leperre. (To 17 August 1922.)
2281 of 1915. Tainton. (To 31 August 1922.)
2623 of 1916. Biddle. (To 12 June 1923.)
2693 of 1916. Datta. (To 14 August 1922.)
3202 of 1917. Dutt and anr. (To 10 August 1922.)
3206 of 1917. Oswall. (To 13 August 1922.)
3214 of 1917. Connell. (To 16 August 1922.)
3244 of 1917. Pundt. (To 29 August 1922.)
3279 of 1917. Dutt and anr. (To 12 September 1922.)
3321 of 1917. Sreemant Sirdar Balwant Rao Scindhia. (To 29 September 1922.)
3361 of 1917. Aktiebolaget Carlit. (To 16 October 1922.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1907.

476. (Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.)

1912.

229. (Dubilier.)

1916.

2592. (Loughran.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 8th to 13th August 1921.)

Class 1. No. 10502. Evans Sons Lescher and Webb Ld. of 56, Hanover Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, England, May 25, 1921.

EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT IN DESIGNS.

Class 14. No. 4909. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 8, 1916. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

Class 13. No. 5006. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 25, 1916. (Copyright in designs extended for five years.)

Class 13. No. 5012. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 25, 1916. (Copyright in designs extended for five years.)

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,

Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Pabna, the 5th August 1921.

It is hereby notified for the information of the party concerned that one arm and one wing of the marble statue over the grave of Mr. W. F. O'Neal in the Sara Cemetery in the District of Pabna in the Province of Bengal have been broken and lost. The statue is so damaged as not to admit of repair. If no person will undertake to restore it the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer-in-charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

R. M. DAS,

Magistrate.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. }

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	„ 49 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 50 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 22 „

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 11 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 14 „
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	„ 9 „

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) .	„ 14 „

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for April 1921 and of the Budget Estimates for the year 1921-22

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1921-22.			Receipts in April 1921.	Receipts from April 1921 to 30th April 1921.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—Taxes on Income	30,000	4,78,000	5,08,000	32,296	...	32,296	32,296
IV.—Opium	..	80,000	80,000	5,356	...	5,356	5,356
V.—Land Revenue	...	20,08,000	20,08,000	35,860	...	35,860	35,860
VI.—Excise	...	10,31,000	10,31,000	95,860	...	95,860	95,860
VII.—Stamps	...	10,25,000	10,25,000	71,579	...	71,579	71,579
VIII.—Forest	...	8,00,000	8,00,000	4,073	...	4,073	4,073
IX.—Registration	..	70,000	70,000	6,220	...	6,220	6,220
XIII.—Works for which capital accounts are kept	2,02,000	3,58,000	5,60,000	—2,629	—1,314	—1,315	—2,629
XVI.—Interest	29,000	...	29,000	147	147	...	147
XVII.—Administration of Justice	...	2,48,000	2,48,000	19,037	..	19,037	19,037
XVIII.—Jails and Convict Settlements	...	55,000	55,000	1,425	...	1,425	1,425
XIX.—Police	...	18,000	18,000	720	...	720	720
XXI.—Education	...	27,000	27,000	3,253	...	3,253	3,253
XXII.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	19	...	19	19
XXIII.—Public Health	...	...	...	730	...	730	730
XXIV.—Agriculture	...	7,000	7,000	150	...	150	150
XXV.—Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	—24	...	—24	—24
XXVII.—Currency	...	6,000	6,000	619	...	619	619
XXX.—Civil Works	...	1,67,000	1,67,000	21,778	...	21,778	21,778
XXXI.—Waterways and Embankments	...	...	...	254	...	254	254
XXXIII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	...	22,000	22,000	1,786	...	1,786	1,786
XXXIV.—Stationery and Printing	...	18,000	18,000	616	...	616	616
XXXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,38,000	1,38,000	1,980	...	1,980	1,980
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	2,61,000	65,57,000	68,18,000	3,01,105	—1,167	3,02,272	3,01,105
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,95,42,643	...	...	1,95,42,643
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,98,43,748	...	...	1,98,43,748
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	9,90,526(a)	...	...	9,90,526(a)
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	2,08,34,274	...	...	2,08,34,274

(a) On 1st April 1921.

D. DEWAR,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB:
LAHORE;
The 12th August 1921.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for April 1921 and of the Budget Estimates for the year 1921-22.

Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1921-22.			Disbursement in April 1921.	Disbursement from April 1921 to 30th April 1921.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Customs							
2.—Taxes on Income	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
3.—Salt	10,000	9,000	19,000	1,383	692	691	1,383
4.—Opium	...		...	...	...	...	...
5.—Land Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.—Excise	6,16,000	5,21,000	11,37,000	81,653	40,827	40,826	81,653
7.—Stamps	22,000	21,000	43,000	3,047	1,523	1,524	3,047
8.—Forest	16,000	16,000	32,000	1,871	936	935	1,871
9.—Registration	3,49,000	3,49,000	6,98,000	36,720	18,360	18,360	36,720
14.—Works for which Capital accounts are kept	12,000	12,000	24,000	2,121	1,060	1,061	2,121
15.—Miscellaneous Irrigation Expenditure	8,70,000	1,15,000	9,85,000	...	...	...	...
16.—Construction of Irrigation works	44,000	45,000	89,000	1,543	771	772	1,543
19.—Interest on ordinary debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	4,146	4,146	...	4,146
21.—Sinking Funds	...	...	...	9,225	9,225	...	9,225
22.—General Administration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23.—Audit	2,89,000	1,60,000	4,49,000	1,10,637	68,890	41,747	1,10,637
24.—Administration of Justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.—Jails and convict Settlements	5,81,000	3,68,000	9,49,000	57,413	41,239	16,174	57,413
26.—Police	2,57,000	2,58,000	5,15,000	47,663	23,832	23,831	47,663
28.—Ecclesiastical	23,57,000	23,57,000	47,14,000	3,63,302	1,81,651	1,81,651	3,63,302
29.—Political	1,02,000	...	1,02,000	5,674	5,674	...	5,674
30.—Scientific Departments	29,25,000	27,51,000	56,76,000	3,03,092	1,57,399	1,45,693	3,03,092
31.—Education	4,000	3,000	7,000	346	173	173	346
32.—Medical	6,04,000	6,05,000	12,09,000	2,40,204	1,20,102	1,20,102	2,40,204
33.—Public Health	2,09,000	1,90,000	3,99,000	49,034	24,943	24,091	49,034
34.—Agriculture	1,15,000	1,15,000	2,30,000	8,889	4,444	4,445	8,889
35.—Industries	74,000	74,000	1,48,000	6,933	3,467	3,466	6,933
37.—Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38.—Currency	30,000	4,000	34,000	3,066	2,649	417	3,066
41.—Civil Works	1,000	1,000	2,000	68	34	34	68
42.—Waterways and Embankments	14,54,000	14,55,000	29,09,000	2,634	1,317	1,317	2,634
43.—Famine Relief and Insurance	2,000	1,000	3,000	...	...	...	...
44.—Territorial and Political Pensions	20,000	...	20,000	...	...	...	...
45.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	60,000	...	60,000	1,788	1,788	...	1,788
46.—Stationery and Printing	1,33,000	1,33,000	2,66,000	9,654	4,827	4,827	9,654
47.—Miscellaneous	93,000	93,000	1,86,000	8,352	4,176	4,176	8,352
55.—Construction of Irrigation Works	55,000	56,000	1,11,000	5,094	2,547	2,547	5,094
Total Expenditure	1,13,05,000	97,12,000	2,10,17,000	13,65,552	7,26,692	6,38,860	13,65,552
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,80,61,607	...	...	1,80,61,607
Total	...	...	...	1,94,27,159	...	...	1,94,27,159
Balance on 30th April 1921	...	...	...	14,07,115(b)	...	...	14,07,115(b)
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	2,08,34,274	...	...	2,08,34,274

(b) Balance on 30th April 1921.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB:
LAHORE;
The 12th August 1921.

D. DEWAR,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1921

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 15th August 1921.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.	Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India. Silver Coin.	In India. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India. Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England. Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions. Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in India.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	48,58,72,210	8,05,90,091	5,00,02,895	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 66,92,17,446	(b) 8,34,90,231	92,13,41,200	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R60,00,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,45,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,64,77,358	12,24,82,347	1,04,04,370			...	...		...		...	13,28,86,717	
Lahore	15,42,31,489	8,97,08,502	1,33,60,435		...	...	...	...	...		...	10,30,68,937	
Bombay	58,96,74,012	24,31,06,562	13,93,63,401	40,18,867	...	...			...	...		38,64,88,830	
Karachi	7,08,51,077	2,21,65,398	16,12,485	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2,37,77,883	
Madras	15,65,05,430	9,38,53,750	2,48,53,485	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	11,87,07,235	
Rangoon	20,75,54,496	5,36,34,220	39,43,880	...	...	...		...			...	5,75,78,100	
Total	1,75,11,66,072	70,55,40,870	24,35,10,951	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	66,92,17,446	8,34,90,231	1,74,38,48,902	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	73,17,170	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
Total Circulation R	1,74,38,48,902										Total Reserve R	1,74,38,48,902	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 15th August 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th August 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 56·84.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. **Engineers.**
2. **Overseers.**
3. **Sub-Overseers.**
4. **Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.**
5. **Tracers.**
6. **Men trained in—**
   (a) **Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.**
   (b) **Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).**

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, the 10th August 1921.

Under section 8 and section 86, paragraph 2 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Robert Watson Hamilton Miller, Medical Officer of the Nayar Brigade, Travancore and Medical Officer in charge of the Residency Hospital, Trivandrum, as a Marriage Registrar in respect of that State *vice* Mr. Reginald Stigant Greenfield who has left the State.

P. C. DUTT,
Ag. Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Law (General) Department.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Pusa, the 10th August 1921.

No. 684.—Mr. J. F. Dastur, M. Sc., D.I.C., Officiating Second Imperial Mycologist is granted privilege leave for one month and 20 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 16th August 1921.

S. MILLIGAN,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 16th August 1921.

No. 2994.—Rao Bahadur S. Sethu Rama Rau, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and eight days, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th August 1921, or subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

E. H. PASCOE,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th August 1921.

No. 101.—No. 1358, 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Brahma Swarup Bhatnagar, I.M.D., is granted 26 days' privilege leave with effect from the 11th July 1921.

No. 102.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon F. H. J. Rowley, I.M.D. are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for civil employment with effect from the 25th July 1921.

Simla, the 6th August 1921.

No. 103.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon H. R. S. Gillespie, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department, Government of India, for civil employment in Baluchistan, with effect from the 21st July 1921.

No. 104.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon E. A. Stevenage, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Madras Government, for civil employment, with effect from the 23rd July 1921.

No. 105.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon W. K. Coombes, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for civil employment with effect from the 19th July 1921.

Simla, the 9th August 1921.

No. 106.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon T. J. Gibson, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Madras Government for civil employment, with effect from the 12th July 1921.

No. 107.—The services of the undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan for civil employment, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 1518, 3rd class, Basharat Ali Khan—11th May 1921.

No. 1337, 2nd class, Shaikh Farid, I.D.S.M.—9th June 1921.

No. 1683, 3rd class, Moazzamali Talukdar }
3rd class, Fateh Muhammad Khan } 14th July 1921.

Simla, the 10th August 1921.

No. 108.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. Martin, I.M.D., attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 18th July 1921.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ERRATUM.

The 10th August 1921.

No. 125.—In sub-paragraph 3 of rule 9 of Notification No. 80, dated the 1st July 1921, published in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th July 1921, *for* the words "230 bags" and "280 bags" *read* "240 bags" and "288 bags" respectively.

C. F. STRICKLAND,

Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th August 1921.

No. 3842-*An*.—Mr. A. R. D'Lima, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, reverted to his own grade, with effect from the 16th July 1921, and he has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, fromthe same date.

The 12th August 1921.

No. 3909-*An*.—The following Accountants in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command and Sind-Rajputana District, have been appointed Deputy Examiners (temporary) in that office, with effect from the dates shown against each :—

Mr. M. N. Shidhaye	30th May 1921.
" Hardas Ram	1st July 1921.
" V. V. Joshi	1st July 1921.
" Dewan Chand	2nd July 1921.
" G. R. Henry	19th July 1921.

The 13th August 1921.

No. 3951-*An*.—The following appointments of officiating and temporary, Deputy Examiners have been made in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District :—

(*i*) Mr. Amir Chand, officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

(*ii*) Mr. Gopi Chand Jali, officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 2nd June 1921.

(*iii*) Messrs. T. C. Madhoke, officiating Deputy Examiner, and G. C. Das, Accountant, to be Deputy Examiners (temporary), with effect from the 1st July 1921.

(*iv*) Mr. Kahan Chand, Accountant, to officiate as Deputy Examiner from the 23rd May to the 30th June 1921 and to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 1st July 1921.

(*v*) Messrs. Ganga Ram and J. C. Mukerji, Accountants, to officiate as Deputy Examiners, with effect from the 23rd May 1921 and 16th July 1921, respectively.

(*vi*) Messrs. P. Banerjee and Daulat Ram, Accountants, to officiate as Deputy Examiners, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 3952-*An*.—Mr. G. R. Tanapure, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay District, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 16th April 1921.

No. 3953-*An*.—Mr. S. S. Puranik, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay District, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 25th July 1921.

No. 3954-*An*.—Mr. S. Rajaganapathy Mudaliar, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, reverted to his own grade, with effect from the 14th July 1921.

No. 3955-*An*.—Mr. V. Ramanatha Iyer, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 24th July 1921.

No. 3956-*An*.—Mr. K. N. Appaji Iyer, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. 3957-*An*.—Mr. Rajaganapathy Mudaliar, Accountant in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner in that office, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,
Offg. Military Accountant-General.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), dated at Parachinar, this 6th day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—3235139, Pte., John George Patterson.
Age—24 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 7¾ inches on enlistment.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Rivetter.
Date of enlistment—21st August 1919.
Place of enlistment—Glasgow, Scotland.
Parish and County in which born—Barony, Glasgow, Scotland.
Date of Desertion or Absence—4th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Rest Camp, Kohat.
Marks—Tattoo, both fore arms.

H. H. LEE, Major,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the "M" Supply Depôt Company, dated at Dera Ismail Khan, this 10th day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—S.S.-285, Sergeant, Ernest Arthur Leslie Webb.
Age—32 years.
Height—5 feet 11 inches.
Weight—168 lbs.
Chest measurement. { Girth when fully expended—38 inches. Range of expansion—3 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Religious denomination—Roman Catholic.

J. H. JARRETT-KERR, Major,
Offg. Commanding "M" Supply Depôt Company.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R. H.), dated at Allahabad, U. P., India, this 13th day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2744825, Pte., McDougall, H.
Age—23 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, clear; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Ploughman.
Date of Enlistment—4th January 1915. Re-enlisted on 20th January 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Re-enlisted at Roisdorf, Germany.
Parish and County in which born—Iogie, town of Dundee, county of Forfarshire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—7th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Allahabad, U. P., India.
Dressed in kilt, drill tunic, Tam O'Shanter cap, Regimental boots, no waist belt.
Under 7 years' service.

G. A. RUSK, Lt. Adjt., *for* Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R. H.).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Transfer and taking over charge.

Raisina, the 13th August 1921.

No. 035-E.—Lieutenant C. Posth, Temporary Engineer, is transferred from the Central Office, Public Works Department, Delhi, to the Stores and Traffic Office, Delhi, of which he took over charge on the forenoon of the 1st August 1921 from Mr. W. F. Symes, Temporary Engineer.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.
In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of filing.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination.
61 of 1921	14th March 1921	N. Lakshimikantham, residing at No. 209, Govindappa Naick Street, George Town, Madras.	22nd April 1921.	......
66 of 1921	23rd March 1921	Abdul Gunny Jumma Sait, till recently carrying on business in Godown Street, George Town, Madras.	23rd March 1921	......
68 of 1921	24th March 1921	P. S. N. Muruganatham Chetty and P. S. A. Ambalavana Chetty of P. S. N. Muruganatham Chetty and sons, lately carrying on businesf at No. 113, Andiappa Naick Street, George Town, Madras.	11th April 1921	......
69 of 1921	Ditto	G. Govindasami Naidu, residing at No. 16, Kandappa Chetty Street, George Town, Madras.	24th March 1921	30th September 1921.
70 of 1921	Ditto	Memon Alli Ganny, Merchant, until recently carrying on business at No. 1-3, Godown Street, George Town, Madras.	Ditto	7th October 1921.
72 of 1921	29th March 1921	T. Narayanasamy Pillai, residing at No. 1-3, Perumal Coil Garden Street, George Town, Madras.	29th Marh 1921	......
75 of 1921	31st March 1921	P. V. C. Sivasankaram, residing at No. 42, Ammen Koil Street, Royapettah, Madras.	31st March 1921	......
82 of 1921	7th April 1921	Yadala Venkata Subbia Gari Subbiah Chetty and Sara Venkatasamy Naidu, carrying on business under the name of Yadala Subbiah Gari Venkatasubbia Chetty at No. 3, Govindappa Naick Street, George Town, Madras.	7th April 1921	30th September 1921.
83 of 1921	11th April 1921	K. S. Dandoo, residing at No. 83, Swami Naick Street, Chintadripet, Madras.	11th April 1921	... ..
86 of 1921	12th April 1921	P. N. Mukiadeen Sarohideen Maracayar, residing at No. 54, Angappa Naick Street, Madras.	12th April 1921	......
89 of 1921	20th April 1921	Mir Magadoom Hussain, residing at No. 12-54, Second Street, Sirdar Jung Garden, Royapet, Madras.	20th April 1921	......
94 of 1921	22nd April 1921	C. Y. Vaishnav, residing at No. 35, Egambaraswarer Agrahram, Park Town, Madras.	22nd April 1921	7th October 1921.
100 of 1921	2nd May 1921	P. Chenchuraghavalu Chetty of the Firm of P. Veerasamy Chetty and Son, residing at No. 8, Thirumalai Lane, Park Town, Madras.	2nd May 1921	.. ...
102 of 1921	3rd May 1921	T. V. Munusawmi Gounder, residing at Thogarapalli Village, Krishnagiri Taluk, Salem District.	3rd May 1921	......
104 of 1921	Ditto	T. V. Krishna Rao, Pudupakam, Royapettah, Madras, and 75, Nattupillayar Koil Street, Madras.	12th May 1921	14th October 1921.

Number of Petition.	Date of filing.	Names, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination.
109 of 1921	9th April 1921	Y. Subbaramiah, a deceased debtor, whose sons and legal representatives are Y. Subbiah and Y. Venkataramiah, both residing at Villivakkam, M. S. M. Railway.	25th July 1921	......
110 of 1921	10th May 1921	K. Singaravelu Mudaliar, residing at 14, Adiappa Mudaly Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Ditto	......
129 of 1921	14th June 1921	K. Rajamanickkam Chetty, and O. Tholasi Cheffy, residing at 19, Nyniappa Maistry Street, and 22, Sivarama Sastry Street, George Town, Madras.	14th June 1921	26th August 1921.
131 of 1921	27th June 1921	Koty Sambasiva Row *alias* Ramakrishna Row, residing at No. 18, Kesavier Street, Park Town, Madras.	27th June 1921	7th October 1921.
134 of 1921	28th June 1921	Meda Ramaniah Chetty (deceased debtor).	1st August 1921	......
140 of 1921	12th July 1921	T. A. Venkasami Rao and T. S. Krishnasami Rao, carrying on business at 13, Mount Road, and residing at Vemur Villa, Tandiarpet, Madras.	28th July 1921	......
148 of 1921	2nd August 1921.	P. M. Gopal, trading in the name of the Indo-British Corporation, Ltd., at No. 133, Broadway, and No. 256, China Bazar Road, Madras.	2nd August 1921	......
149 of 1921	Ditto	M. Moosa Meyan Sahib, a railway contractor, residing at 18, Tippu Sahib Street, Madras, and at No. 4, Pension Line, Washermanpet, Madras.	8th August 1921	......
154 of 1921	8th August 1921	Arni Sanjuvi Row, residing at 36, Saravana Perumal Mudali Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Ditto	14th October 1921.

PETITION No. 150 OF 1916.

In the matter of T. A. Chidambaram Chetty, T. A. Chokalinga Chetty and T. A. Swaminathan Chetty of T. A. Firm, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, adjudging T. A. Chidambaram Chetty, T. A. Chokalinga Chetty and T. A. Swaminathan Chetty of T. A. Firm, insolvants, pursuant to the provisions of Act III of 1909 (the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act), was annulled by an order, made herein and dated the 21st day of June 1921.

HIGH COURT, MADRAS;
The 11th August 1921.

C. K. MAHADEVA IYER,
Acting Deputy Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 469 OF 1919.

Dated the 2nd August 1921.

Re Sirdar Mirzakhan Mirza Amirbeg, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at New Nagpada, lately a Superintendent in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and now General Broker; an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of September 1919, against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 545 OF 1919.

Dated the 2nd August 1921.

Re Abba Haji Latif Halai Memon, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Kasai Molla, lately a servant in the employ of Janee Hoosein and now unemployed ; an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 13th day of November 1919 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 280 OF 1921.

Bombay, the 11th August 1921.

Re Harilal Bhogilal Sha, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vadgadi, lately a speculator in Silver, Castor seeds and Cotton seeds, etc., and now unemployed : An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 8th day of April 1921 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 572 OF 1921.

Bombay, the 9th August 1921.

Re Mahomed Oomer Abdul Karim and Abdul Karim of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, lately carrying on business under the style and firm of S. Abdul Karim Mahomed Omar at Bhusari Moholla without the Fort of Bombay and Sudar Bazar, Delhi: adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte : Cox McEwen & Co., a partnership firm : the Petitioning Creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Mahomed Oomer Abdul Karim and Abdul Karim, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under section IX of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the office of the said Official Assignee.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 134 OF 1921.

Dated the 12th August 1921.

Re Sashi Bhusan Bose, residing at No. 91, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in hardware at No. 225, Harrison Road in Calcutta, aforesaid under the name and firm of S. B. Bose & Co., at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 6th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 137 OF 1921.

Dated the 12th August 1921.

Re Nawab Ali Chowdhury, lately carrying on business in Motor Taxi Cabs and Motor Accessories under the name and style of N. A. C. Motor Cars and Electric Co., at No. 9-1, Waterloo Street, in the town of Calcutta, ordinarily residing at No. 35, Wellington Street in Calcutta, aforesaid but at present a prisoner on the civil side of the Presidency Jail.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 11th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

II C

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

Nos.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
528—1921	Jodhsing Shrilal Sha	Hindu	Null Bazar, Khoja Street	Lately a petty dealer in secondhand clothes and now unemployed.	27th	July	1921	2nd	August	1921
546—1921	Nathu Lalji Sha	„	Mazagone	Lately a dealer in grains in the name of Kooverji Mulji and now unemployed.	2nd	August	„	„	„	„
547—1921	Dharamdas Vanmali Divecha	„	Kumbharwada 6th Lane	A turner in the employ of Alexandra Iron and Brass Works.	„	„	„	„	„	„
548—1921	Keshewji Mulji Thuker	„	Jamli Molla	Lately a cloth merchant and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
549—1921	Ganpat Annaji Kamat	„	Grant Road	Lately a clerk in the Government Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
550—1921	Ramkrishna Sadanand Date	„	Gamdevi	A Government Pensioner	„	„	„	„	„	„
551—1921	Abdulla Ebrahim Patel	Mahomedan	Upper Mahim Bazar Road	Lately a dealer in sundry goods, in the name of A. E. Patel and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
552—1921	Muss Abdul Rasool Maniar	„	Memon Molla	A hawker in cutlery	„	„	„	„	„	„
553—1921	Dadamiya Ebramsah Mahimker	„	Matunga, near Station	A fitter in the Bombay Port Trust	3rd	„	„	3rd	„	„
554—1921	Gulamhussein Musaji Dawoodi Vora.	„	Mutton Street	Lately a dealer in cutlery, etc., and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
555—1921	Keshow Virchand Lohar and Moti Kurson Lohar.	Hindu	Lower Parel, Delisle Road	Blacksmith and fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company at Parel respectively.	„	„	„	„	„	„
556—1921	Anandrao Ramkrishna Pownsker.	„	Dadar	A temporary clerk in the Sub-Engineer's Office, B., B. & C. I. Railway Company, Dadar.	„	„	„	„	„	„
557—1921	Ranjanlaldas Jadunathdas Babu	„	Golpitha	A servant in the employ of Chowdhari and Company.	4th	„	„	4th	„	„
558—1921	Ambalal Purshotamdas Bulsara	„	Girgam	Lately doing business in Motor Car Accessories under the name of the London Automobiles and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„

559—1921	Kalidas Ruttonchand Javeri	„	Kharakura, Parsigulli	Lately a Jeweller and now a broker in gold silver, etc.	„	„	„	„	„	„
560—1921	Joseph Raghunath Dhankotty	Native Christian	Byculla	A clerk in the employ of Messrs. Nuwalla Peerojsha & Papa, Solicitors, High Court, Bombay.	5th	„	„	5th	„	„
561—1921	Narsi Sakharam Lohar	Hindu	3rd Kumbharwada	Lately an Iron Safe repairer and now an extra Blacksmith.	„	„	„	„	„	„
562—1921	Rustomji Nusserwanji Kapadia	Parsi	Tardeo	An Estate Broker	„	„	„	„	„	„
563—1921	Fidahussein Esmailji Contractor	Mahomedan	Dhabu Street	Lately a Commission Agent and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
564—1921	Mahadeo Hari Mangeli	Hindu	Upper Mahim (Pitamberwadi).	Turner in the G. I. P. Railway (Parel Workshop).	6th	„	„	6th	„	„
565—1921	Ratilal Sobbagchand Sha	„	Bheudy Bazar	Lately speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
566—1921	George Thomas	European	14, Souter Road, Jacob Circle, Byculla.	Mechanical Engineer	„	„	„	„	„	„
567—1921	Khaja Mahomed Ismail Shustary	Mahomedan	Near J. J. Hospital	Lately dealer and Commission Agent in sundry goods and now unemployed.	8th	„	„	8th	„	„
569—1921	Shamji Kanji Soni	Hindu	Musjid Bunder Road	Lately dealer in jewellery also jewellery workman and commission agent and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
570—1921	Maganlal Bhaishankar Brahman	„	Barbhai Molla	Priest	„	„	„	„	„	„
568—1921	Narayen Sonbarao Ghosalkar	„	Mazagon, Mount Road	Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Pandia & Co., Attorneys, High Court, Bombay.	„	„	„	„	„	„
571—1921	Ahmed Ebrahim Memon	Mahomedan	Upper Mahim Bazar Road	Lately petty dealer in Chunam and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
573—1921	Eddie Navij Coursey	European	Curry Road	Guard in the G. I. P. Railway	„	„	„	„	„	„
574—1921	Kaniaram Chandaji Sha	Hindu	Mumbadevi	Lately doing business as speculator in Sovereigns and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
575—1921	Mangalji Naranji Thucker	„	Nair Wadi	Lately petty dealer in cloth and now servant in the employ of Navinchandra Narayen & Co.	„	„	„	„	„	„
576—1921	Balkrishna Dattatraya Kotnis	„	Curry Road	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway at Victoria Terminus.	„	„	„	„	„	„
517—1921	Laxumon Parbaji Eram	„	Kamathipura 8th Lane	Lately moulder in the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	23rd	July	„	23rd	July	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 8th day of August 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
577—1921	Ramji Purshotum Khatri	Hindu	Jambli Molla	Lately hawker in cloth and now unemployed	9th	August	1921	9th	August	1921
578—1921	Buchinna Ellapa Bhandari	„	Kamathipura 8th Lane	Contractor for supplying Labourers	„	„	„	„	„	„
579—1921	Bhana Kalian Waghela	„	Null Bazar	Servant in the employ of Ranchod Ramji	10th	„	„	10th	„	„
580—1921	Frank Pereira	Anglo-Indian	Byculla, Clare Road	Fitter in the Bombay Port Trust	„	„	„	„	„	„
581—1921	Eddith May Munro, wife of John Robert Munro.	„	Berkley Place, Byculla	Unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
582—1921	Sirdar Mirza Khan *alias* Sher Mahomed Khan Mirza Amirbeg.	Mahomedan	Parel	A Clerk in the employ of Yusoof Brothers	11th	„	„	11th	„	„
583—1921	Daynarayen Gangadin Thakoor	Hindu	Elphinstone Road	A Milk Vendor	„	„	„	„	„	„
584—1921	Shantaram Ganesh Karebail & Dattatraya Krishnarao Herwatte	„	1st Debtor at Grant Road 2nd „ „ Parel	1st Debtor a clerk in Blackie & Sons and the 2nd Debtor a clerk in Non-Military Pay and Pension Account, respectively.	„	„	„	„	„	„
585—1921	Stanislaus Morrison	Anglo-Indian	Byculla	A Ticket Collector in the G. I. P. Railway at Byculla.	„	„	„	„	„	„
586—1921	Chhaganlal Vishnuram Pandya	Hindu	Lalbag, Parel	A Teacher in the New High School	„	„	„	„	„	„
587—1921	Yeshwantrao Khanderao Tipnis	„	Lamington Road	Lately a Building Contractor in partnership with Parbhoji Sayanna Nathé under the name of Parbhoji Sayanna & Co. and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
588—1921	Raichand Lumbaji Sha	„	Mumbadevi	Lately doing business as speculator in partnership with Chabildas Vanmali & Goolabchand Jawanmal and now broker in gold and silver, etc.	„	„	„	„	„	„

589—1921	Peroshaw Pestonji Mistry	Parsi	438, Karetwadi	A Sorter in the Bombay General Post Office	12th	"	"	12th	"	"
590—1921	Sakharam Gopal Gangan	Hindu	Grant Road	Lately a Milk Vendor and now a servant in the employ of New Globe Indian Electric Company.	"	"	"	"	"	"
591—1921	Dewsey Parbat Sha	"	Curry Road	Lately doing business in partnership with Shivji Velji, Padamsey, Dungersey Lalji Shamji and Velji Shamji as merchants and commission agents in seeds and cotton in the name of Veljii Shamji & Co. and now a servant in the employ of Vasanji Hansraj & Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"
592—1921	Syed Rusein Syed Mahomood	Mahomedan	Parel Road	Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality (Health Department).	"	"	"	"	"	"
593—1921	Damodar Anant Naik	Hindu	Chembar	Clerk in the G. I. P. Ry. at Victoria Terminus.	"	"	"	"	"	"
594—1921	John *alias* Johnny Francis Karjai.	East Indian	100, Chapel Road, Bandra	Moulder in the B., B. & C. I. Ry. Workshop, Parel.	"	"	"	"	"	"
595—1921	Nurmahomed Ebrahim Lohar	Mahomedan	Mazagaon, Angirwadi	Lately a bullock cart repairer and dealer in bullock carts, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
596—1921	Shaik Mahmoodbux Ahmedbux	"	Bhendy Bazar	Lately a Boot and Shoe and Cutlery merchant in the name of Mahmoodbux & Sons at Soparibag Road and now unemployed.	"	"	"	13th	"	"
597—1921	Philip Furno	Anglo-Indian	Lower Parel	Engine Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company at Parel.	13th	"	"	"	"	"
598—1921	Lalji Gordhandas Thucker	Hindu	Cavel Street	Lately an Import Merchant in the name of L. Telly & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
599—1921	Abraham Suleman Mazgaoker	Mahomedan	30, Mazagaon	A Carpenter in R. I. M Dockyard	"	"	"	"	"	"
600—1921	Khaja Asadollah Dezfully	"	Opp. J. J. Hospital	Lately a Commission Agent in the name of Haji Allimahomed Dezfully and Khaja Asadollah Dezfully and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 18th day of August 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 127 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 2nd August 1921.

In the matter of Harichander Dey, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Harichander Dey, Money-Lender and Milk Seller of No. 28, Rowett Street, Rangoon, on the 27th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 2nd day of August 1921 against the said Harichander Dey.

CASE No. 128 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 28th July 1921.

In the matter of B. B. Deasi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by B. B. Deasi, Merchant of No. 8-A, 34th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said B. B. Deasi.

CASE No. 129 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 30th July 1921.

In the matter of S. Kyin Loke, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Kyin Loke, of No. 135, Montgomery Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Kyin Loke.

CASE No. 130 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st August 1921.

In the matter of Ahmed Abdul Kareem, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Abdul Kareem, of No. 104, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Abdul Kareem.

CASE No. 131 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 3rd August 1921.

In the matter of Ahmed Ebrahim Mayet, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Ebrahim Mayet, of No. 64-65, in 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Ebrahim Mayet.

CASE No. 56 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1921.

In the matter of E. Mamsa, of No. 54, 27th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said E Mamsa an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 18th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 62 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 27th July 1921.

In the matter of A. C. Manicka Muddliar, of No. 39, 57th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said A. C. Manicka Muddliar an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 25th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 66 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 28th July 1921.

In the matter of C. Kothandapany Pillay, Foreman of the Rangoon Times Press, residing at No. 39, 119th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said C. Kothandapany Pillay an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 27th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 98 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1921.

In the matter of Maung Aung Bwin, of No. 184, Yegyaw Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Aung Bwin an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 18th day of July 1921.

CASE No. 132 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1921.

In the matter of Balmukand, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Balmukand, Assistant of Asaram Jwamul, residing at No. 7, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Balmukand.

CASE No. 133 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 8th August 1921.

In the matter of M. Abdul Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Abdul Kader of No. 47, Zeglay Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Abdul Kader.

CASE No. 134 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of Rajani Kanta Chakravarthi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Rajani Kanta Chakravarthi of No. 5, Judha Ezekiel Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 9th day of August 1921 against the said Rajani Kanta Chakravarthi.

CASE No. 135 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of N. Abdul Rahman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by N. Abdul Rahman, Trader of No. 33, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said N. Abdul Rahman.

CASE No. 136 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of A. Dooraiswamy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Dooraiswamy, No. 73, Thompson Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Dooraiswamy.

CASE No. 36 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1921.

In the matter of Pauraj Appalraju of No. 121, Kandawglay, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Pauraj Appalraju, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 4th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 67 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Po Kun of No. 43, 13th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Po Kun, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 9th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 70 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Ba Oo, Clerk of Messrs. Steel Bros. & Co., residing at No. 30, 43rd Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Ba Oo, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of August 1921.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Offg. Registrar.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1921.

No. 23.—Mr. W. G. Mitchell, District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted under Articles 232, 260, 301 (*b*), 315 and 316-A of the Civil Service Regulations as promulgated with the Government of India, Finance Department, No. 1367-C. S. R., dated 29th July 1920 and their Nos. 168-C. S. R., dated 24th February 1919, 562-C. S. R., dated 9th June 1919 and 1449-C. S. R., dated 15th December 1919, combined leave for 8 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 5 months and 23 days and furlough on full average salary for the remaining period with effect from the 1st September 1921 or any subsequent date.

Calcutta, the 12th August 1921.

No. 24.—Mr. C. A. K. Bradley, officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani, held at Calcutta on the 1st August 1921.

J. COATES,

Agent, E. B. Railway.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 13th August 1921.

No. 46.—With reference to Agent's Notification No. 6, dated the 24th January 1921, Mr. A. Mort, Mining Manager, is granted an extension of furlough for 6 months and 7 days, which on account of the interruptions of 89 days of his deputations in America and Germany, expires on the afternoon of the 6th October 1921.

This office Notifications No. 28 of 22nd April 1921 and No. 39 of 15th June 1921, are hereby cancelled.

F. A. HADOW,

Agent, North Western Railway.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 10th August 1921.

No. 5173-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the booklet in Hindi, or of its translation, entitled "*Asahyogi Bir Bharat*" (Brave Non-co-operating India), containing a collection of poems selected by Surendra Sharma, published by Chunni Lal Gondh and printed by Pandit Bhudeo Vidyalankar at the *Raj Hans* Press, Cawnpore; inasmuch as the said booklet contains matter of the nature described in clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act.

The 11th August 1921.

No. 5219-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th July 1921, is published for information.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			Remarks.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
P. S. Alipur	89	32	1	...	...	22	...	2	...	...	7	1	3	2	5	
Nangloi	57	28	...	...	...	22	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	3	7	
Najafgarh	54	39	20	...	...	11	...	6	...	...	2	...	3	4	7	
Subzimundi	1	4	...	.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Paharganj	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	41	30	1	...	...	22	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	
Raisina	7	11	...		...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	
Shahdara	9	21	4	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
New Cantonment	11	29	19	1	...	3	...	5	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	
Total of the District	269	194	45	1	...	112	...	26	1	...	9	1	26	15	41	

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 10th August 1921.

No. 3425-*R*.—The privilege leave for 2 months granted to Sheikh Nabi Bakhsh, a Tahsildar of the 4th grade and temporary Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade, in this office Notification No. 2598-R., dated the 2nd July 1921, is hereby extended by 1 month and 12 days, *i.e.*, upto and including the 30th September 1921.

No. 3430-*R*.—On his reversion from Military duty, Mr. B. H. Ford, Senior Superintendent of the office of the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, is confirmed as Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, and posted as Treasury Officer, Quetta, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. 3431-*R*.—On relief by Mr. B. H. Ford, Sardar Ram Singh, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Treasury Officer, Quetta, is posted as Revenue Assistant, Quetta, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
Secretary.

II D

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 10th August 1921.

No. 2048-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act (VII of 1904), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare as protected the Ancient Monuments described below :—

No.	District.	Tehsil.	Town or village.	Description of the Monuments.
1	Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer (Taragarh)	Gateway of Taragarh hill.
2	"	"	1. Situated about 136' to the right of the Ajmer-Jaipur Road and in the 7th furlong of the 2nd mile.	Eight Kos Minars erected by Emperor Akbar.
			2. Situated about 135' to the right of the Ajmer-Jaipur Road and in the 4th furlong of the 3rd mile.	
			3. Situated to the North-West of Ghugra village and 365' to the left of the road leading to Kair village.	
			4. Situated about a quarter of a mile to the North of Kair village.	
			5. Situated about 6 furlongs to the West of Chatri village.	
			6. Situated about four furlongs to the North-East of Khanpura village.	
			7. Situated about a mile South of Hushiara village.	
			8. Situated about two furlongs to the North of Hushiara village.	

By order,

H. C. POLLOCK, Major, R. E.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in the Public Works Department.

Camp Ajmer, the 9th August 1921.

No. 2201-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that, in all criminal cases, of the class referred to in section 356 of the said Code, tried by Munshi Balkishan, Registrar, Co-operative Societies and Magistrate, 2nd class, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by the Magistrate in the English language.

The 15th August 1921.

No. 2323-C—1147.—Munshi Maharaj Swarup, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, who was placed under suspension, with effect from the 1st February 1920, having been subsequently convicted on a charge under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner hereby orders his dismissal from Government service, with effect from the said date.

No. 2326-C.—1147.—In consequence of the dismissal of Munshi Maharaj Swarup, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, from Government service the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Munshi Chiman Lal, Tahsildar, 2nd grade, as sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, in his place, with effect from the 22nd August 1920.

As notified in this office Notification No. 913, dated the 16th June 1921, Munshi Chiman Lal and Lala Mangi Lal Dosi will continue to hold the officiating posts of Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, respectively, during the period of Rai Sahib Munshi Bhagwati Lal's absence on 3 months' privilege leave preparatory to retirement notified in this office Notification No. 702, dated the 14th May 1921, or until further orders.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 12th August 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,04,52,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,61,72,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,57,38,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,60,000	0	0
Reserve	3,83,53,000	0	0	Loans	12,92,37,000	0	0
Public Deposits	17,76,45,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,63,52,000	0	0
Other Deposits	66,96,51,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	10,57,06,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	82,28,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	96,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	11,000	0	0
Sundries	47,24,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,10,68,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	...		
				Sundries	26,97,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	16,46,000	0	0
					63,65,45,000	0	0
				Cash	31,77,94,000	0	0
RUPEES	95,43,39,000	0	0	RUPEES	95,43,39,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	13,300	0	0
Advances in London	578,700	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	101,026	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 36·94

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1921.

In pursuance of Section 51 of Schedule II of the Imperial Bank of India Act 1920, the Central Board have empowered

The Superintendent, Government Account Department, Calcutta, for and on behalf of the Imperial Bank of India to draw drafts, to endorse cheques and bills and to sign receipts.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1921.

No. 952.—Mr. Abdul Karim, B.A., Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for one month and 14 days under Article 246 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough on average salary on medical certificate for 6 months and 17 days, under Government of India, Finance Department, No. 2099-C. S. R., dated the 27th November 1920, and ordinary furlough for 8 months, under Article 324 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

C. H. D. RYDER, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th August 1921.

No *Ap*.-40-*M*.—Mr. C. Malone, late Deputy Postmaster, Rangoon, and now Postmaster, Amritsar, pay Rs. 400—500, is granted privilege leave for 6 months in combination with furlough on full average salary for 4 months and on half average salary for 10 months (in all 1 year and 8 months), with effect from the 16th June 1921.

No. *Ap*.-66-*G*.—Mr. H. J. H. Gillespie, Postmaster, Aden, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for 6 months in combination with furlough on full average salary for 4 months and on half average salary for 8 months (in all 1 year and 6 months), with effect from the 1st July 1921.

Mr. L. P. D'Souza, Postmaster, Surat, pay Rs. 250—350, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Aden, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. H. J. H. Gillespie, or until further orders.

Simla, the 13th August 1921.

No. *Ap*.-27-*W*.—This office Notification No. Ap.-27-W., dated the 29th July 1921, regarding the grant of privilege leave to Mr. C. E. White, Postmaster, Dacca, is cancelled.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th August 1921.

No. *D. P*.-57.—Mr. R. Robertson, M.B.E., Assistant Engineer, has been granted privilege leave for four days combined with furlough on average salary for seven months and twenty-seven days and furlough on half average salary for four months with effect from the 4th June 1921.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1921.

No. *D.P*.-118.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. A. H. Black	Engineering Supervisor	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	6th April to 5th July, 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1921.

No. *H.-G.*-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph Offices received during the period 28th July 1921 to 9th August 1921 :—

Name of Office.	District in which situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Bombay Lady Jamsetji Road	Bombay	25th July 1921	Opened.
Bhagalpur Burhanath	Bihar	Do.	Closed.
Dow Hill	Darjeeling	1st August 1921	Opened.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1921.

No. *H.G.*-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph Offices received during the period 10th August 1921 to 17th August 1921.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Kohat McQueen Lines	North-West Frontier	5th June1921	Opened.
Manikhwah	Baluchistan	26th July 1921	"
Porer Road	South Indian Railway	21st July 1921	Closed.

F. T. DEMONTE,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of June 1921 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	2,561,938	3,657
Cash in the hands of the High Commissioner	127,665	...
Treasury Bills	6,959,578	...
TOTAL	9,649,181	3,657
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	9,652,838	

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

THE TREASURY ;
Calcutta, the 18th August 1921.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 096827 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100, standing in the name of Jahangir Lambardar of Nisang Tehsil and District of Karnal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—WAZIR KHAN, Guardian and Sarbrah of Munshi Minor son of the late Jahangir Lambardar of Nisang Tehsil and District of Karnal.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.002114 of the 6 per cent. Loan of Bonds 1930 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of Panna Lall, and last endorsed to *nil*, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PANNA LAL, Collector, Residence—Etawah.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D001880 (full note) of the 5¼ per cent. Loan of 1928 for Rs. one hundred only originally standing in the name of Bank of Madras, Trichinopoly, and last endorsed to Mr. P. G. Ranganatha Iyer, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—P. G. RANGANATHA IYER,

Residence – Brahmin extension, Coimbatore.

Present Residence—Chalapuram, Calicut, Malabar District.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. E.000858 of the 6 per cent. Loan of 1930, for Rs. 200, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kharku Ward, son of Bura, caste Jat, resident of Ugoke, under the guardianship of Santu, son of Ganda of the same place, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application has been made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

A. C. BARNES,

Senior Sub-Judge, Sialkot.

The 26th May 1921.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 084134 of the 5¼ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 175 (Rupees one hundred and seventy-five only), originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Shiwaldas Jumromal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

T. D. PAHLAJANI, Managing Proprietor,

Messrs. Malhardas Tekchand & Co., Shikarpur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. B.050632 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Rs. 5,000, endorsed by Gaindamal and Hemraj to the Standard Oil Co. of New York, Karachi, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

Bunder Road, Karachi.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D. 014626 of the 5¼ per cent. Loan of 1921, for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Bihar and Orissa, and last endorsed to Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd., the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON & Co., LTD.,

Address—6, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes :—

No.	Loan.	Amount.	Original Holder.	Last endorsed to
		Rs.		
026166	5½ per cent. 1922	10,000	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.	*Nil.*
026167	Do.	10,000	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.	*Nil.*
026168	Do.	5,000	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.	*Nil.*
K.001020	5½ per cent. 1921	25,000	The Accountant General, Punjab.	The Municipal Committee, Sargodha.

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE,
Residence—Sargodha.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 016312 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, originally standing in the name of Fateh Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Mst. ASA DEVI, Succession Certificate holder to the estate of Fateh Chand, deceased.
Residence—Phillaur, District Jullundhur (Punjab).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. E.025418 and E.025603 of 5½ per cent War Bonds 1921 for Rs. 200 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, United Provinces, and last endorsed to Gopal Rai, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—GOPAL RAI, son of
JAHANGIRI MAL, Cloth merchant,
Bulandshahr.

LOST.

The Temporary Scrip No. 7026 of the 5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 2,000, originally issued in the name of the Nilambur Bank and last endorsed to the Standard Furniture Company Limited, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Temporary Scrip and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Bearer Bonds in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

W. G. MURPHY, Agent,
Imperial Bank of India, Calicut.

CALICUT;
The 9th July 1921.

LOST.

The upper halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

Nos.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the Name of	Last endorsed to
		Rs.		
128151 to 128155.	5½ per cent. 1920	100 each	A. E. Young	None.
032983 to 84.	Do.	100 „	The National Bank of India Limited	A. E. Young.
031175 to 78.	Do.	100 „	Ditto	Do.
031252	Do.	100	Ditto	Do.
032963	Do.	500	Ditto	Do.

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in Postal Transit, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

ALLAHABAD BANK LIMITED,
6, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 188441 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-1 for Rs. 1,000, only originally standing in the name of Dwarka Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NILMANI CHATTERJEE, Succession Certificate holder to the Estate of
DWARKA NATH CHATTERJEE,
Residence—92-1, Russa Road South, Tallygunge, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{694\text{-C.P.}}{\text{F. 1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 1,000, originally issued in the name of Ratnabai, widow of Heralal, minor (guardian—father Kheoraj Khelsidas), the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RATNABAI, widow of HERALAL,
Residence—Yeotmal.

NOTICE.

The Government Promissory Note F.000257 of 5½ per cent War Bonds 1925 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Thakur Lalit Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

THAKUR LALIT CHAND,
Punjab Civil Service.

AMBALA CANTONMENT,

NOTICE.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{12428 \text{ Bom.}}{\text{Lt. F. I}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 300 originally issued in the name of Ghanumal Audumal, Hindu, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GHANUMAL Wd. AUDUMAL, Hindu,

Residence—Karampur, taluka Kandhkat.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Allotment Letter No. 11704 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, standing in the name of Bhai Dayaram Bherumal, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a security in favour of the undersigned proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned document.

GAGUMAL DAYARAM,
HUNDOMAL DAYARAM.

Estate Mrs. F. M. Tracy, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Frances Mary Tracy, Widow, formerly of Upperfold Rochampton, Surrey, England, who died on 21st March 1921 at Hotel Britannia Mentone France, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 15th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA ;
The 2nd August 1921.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 290430 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Mohananda Kundu, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MAHANANDA KUNDU,

Residence—Panchra Post Office and Village *viâ* Memari, East Indian Railway, District Burdwan.

LOST OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. E.000760 and E.000761 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1923 for Rupees Two hundred each, originally standing in the name of Nawab Sheir Khan, Jammand Kutmul Mulk, Bahadoor, Nawab of Honnali, and last endorsed to *Nil*, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—NAWAB SHEIR KHAN,
JAMMAND, KHUT-BUL MULK, Bahadoor, Nawab of Honnali,

Honnali, Shimoga District.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. M.023253 for Rs. 500 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 originally standing in the name of the Administrator General of Madras and the Official Trustee, Madras, and last endorsed to Gladys E. M. Syme, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Proprietor—GLADYS EILEEN M. SYME,
Residence—" Silverton ", Kilpauk, Madras.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{498\text{-B. \& O.}}{\text{F.}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Shaik Budhu Mia, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SHAIKH BUDHU MIA,
Residence—Hazaribagh C-o Barkatali Khan, Baddam Bazar, Hazaribagh.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{3814\text{-P.}}{\text{F.-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Ram Dayal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of Munshi Singh and Baggoo. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MUNSHI SINGH and BAGGOO,
Residence—Village Bens, P. O. Baddomal, District Ludhiana.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. G.000446 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928, for Rs. 1,000, only originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa and last endorsed to Ram Kumar Marwari, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RAM KUMAR MARWARI,
Residence—Jasidih (Santal Parganas).

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 34. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement to the Gazette of India will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the Supplement separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the Gazette of India is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the Calcutta Gazette, will be included in the Supplement. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the Gazette must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of certain staple Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the fortnight ending the 15th July, 1921.

Department of Statistics, India
August 16, 1921.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

CONTENTS.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Prices of Country Produce and Salt in India in the first half of July, 1921, as compared with the preceding half month.

As compared with the preceding fortnight, the average level of wholesale prices of food grains and pulses in India in the fortnight ending the 15th July, 1921, showed a rise of 5 per cent, the advance in maize being 10 per cent, barley 6 per cent, wheat and bajra 5 per cent each, Jawar 4 per cent, rice and gram 3 per cent each, and arhar dál 1 per cent.

Prices of ghi and salt remained stationary, while raw sugar (gúr) declined by 1 per cent.

The noticeable movements in provincial prices are as follows:—The Bombay Presidency records a rise of 12 per cent in the price of barley. In the United Provinces there was an advance of 19 per cent, in the price of rice but a fall of 20 per cent in that of arhar dal. In the Punjab maize increased by 15 per cent and bajra 11 per cent. In Delhi the price of barley rose 13 per cent percentage increases in the North-West Frontier Province were 31 in jawar 23 in arhar dal, 20 in maize, and 12 in bajra. In Bihar and Orissa the price of maize rose 18 per cent, while in Assam salt fell by 11 per cent. Rice in Bengal advanced by 2 per cent and wheat in the Punjab by 11 per cent.

These fluctuations are stated in the summary table below:—

SUMMARY TABLE.

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending the 15th July, 1921, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice, common (*Oryza Sativa*)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum Vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gúr*)		Salt	
	Index numbers of prices during the fortnight ending																					
	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921	30th June 1921	15th July 1921
Burma	100	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	106	100	99	100	98	...	...	100	[illegible]
Assam	100	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	106	100	[illegible]
Bengal	100	102	100	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	97	100	97	100	101	100	100	100	[illegible]
Bihar and Orissa	100	104	100	103	100	103	...	...	...	...	100	118	100	108	100	104	100	100	100	99	100	[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	119	100	104	100	103	100	97	100	105	100	106	100	103	100	80	100	107	100	94	100	[illegible]
Delhi	100	107	100	106	100	113	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	106	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	[illegible]
Punjab	100	100	100	111	100	105	100	106	100	111	100	115	100	106	100	103	100	101	100	98	100	[illegible]
North-West Frontier Province	100	100	100	105	100	105	100	131	100	112	100	120	100	101	100	123	100	96	100	97	100	[illegible]
Sind and Baluchistan	100	100	100	108	100	102	100	108	100	109	100	100	100	103	100	100	100	100	100	103	100	[illegible]
Bombay	100	103	100	107	100	112	100	100	100	101	...	...	100	103	100	99	100	106	100	97	100	[illegible]
Central Provinces and Berar	100	99	100	98	...	...	100	98	...	...	...	...	100	101	100	102	100	99	...	...	100	[illegible]
Madras	100	100	...	...	...	...	100	96	100	99	...	...	100	100	100	108	100	98	100	100	100	[illegible]
Average, India — Unweighted	100	108	100	105	100	106	100	104	100	105	100	110	100	103	100	101	100	100	100	99	100	[illegible]
Average, India — Weighted	100	103	100	106	100	103	100	99	100	104	100	112	100	104	...	...	...	...	100	98	...	...

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		RAGI
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui*	.	..	58·72	63·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	..	...	46·04	49·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	..	52·03	57·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	..	60·33	56·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin		.	62·14	49·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein			60·38	52·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	.		61·54	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo		..	57·14	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay		..	68·82	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	.	..	71·11	71·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab			55·17	77·11	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	32·5	50	56·25	67·5	.	...	.		.	..	...	..	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	35	42·5	65	75	...	...		.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	32·5	38·75	65	81·87	..	...	.	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	35	...	65	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Dacca	30	52·5	55	80	70	75	.		...	.	...	.	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	30	87·5	80	85	55	80		.	.	...	...	..	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	42·5	45	77·5	80	70	55	.			...	...		...	...	...
Midnapore	39·37	44·37	75	80	80	75	.	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	.
Northern—															
Pabna	38·75	45	70	85	51·25	55	.		..	...	...	.	...	...	...
Rangpur	30	46·87	71·25	76·87	67·5	61·87		.			..	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	50	45·62	80	72·5	66·25	55	...	...	39·37	37·5	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	50	...	100	100	66·56	66·56	...	..	46·56	40·62	...	...	...	...	40
Bihár, south—															
Patna	40	36·25	72·5	72·5	66·72	50	.	...	44·37	38·75	.	38·75	...	48·75	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	86·25	44·37	75·62	87·5	80	71·87		.		.	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	43·12	43·12	77·24	78·75	62·4	54·37	68·23	69·84	44·43	41·98	...	40·73	68·23	44·43	..
Central—															
Cawnpore†	...	36·25	...	80	...	61·25	...	67·5	...	40	...	40	...	45·12	...
Western—															
Agra	...	..	177·76	133·33	77·97	60·36	85·31	72·71	53·54	41·04	77·97	42·08	77·97	47·66	
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow†	...	47·5	..	76·09	...	57·97	..	66·72	...	36·41	...	38·12	...	40	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	50	50	84·06	91·41	71·09	59·37	...	...	45·73	37·66	...	59·22	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

†Figures have not so far been reported.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds).

Bajri	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts.
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	142·22	139·13	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	118·52	114·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Tavoy
...	...	.	...	94·12	125·49	125·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	61·54	60·95	103·23	100	86·49	90·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	82·05	123·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	50·81	62·14	85·33	106·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	85·33	136·17	142·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	25	25	52·89	56·14	120·75	123·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	114·29	114·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	100	116·36	133·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	60	...	..	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	80	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	125	72·5	82·5	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	75	62·5	100	105	...	...	...	...	120	100	82·5	95	Chittagong
...	...	...	90	70	92·5	100	...	...	...	...	95	120	85	125	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	..	..	50	80	80	95	...	...	...	...	120	130	115	125	Calcutta
															Western—
	.	...	60	55	80	90	...	...	...	...	105	170	85	92·5 to 110	Burdwan
...			70	62·5	95 to 105	107·5	...	...	.	...	90	100	102·5 to 115	110 to 120	Midnapore
															Northern—
..	.	...	...	...	110	120	..	..	..	...	82·5	95	82·5	105	Pabna
.		..	...	90	90	88·75	...	...	..	..	...	...	77·5	97·5	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
..	63·75	50	58·12	50	79·37	55	50	40	..	..	105	117·5	80	90	Bhágalpur
40·62	57·19	50	57·19	57·19	80	80	44·37	44·37	...		88·75	88·75	·75	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	..	48·12	59·37	43·12	72·5	61·56	44·37	50		...	100	110	82·5	82·5	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	.	46·25	55·62	116·25	123·75	..	...	.		.	...	114·37	114·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern
	.	...	54·74	49·79	73·33	69 84	.		...	...	69·84	86·25	65·73	73·33	Benares
															Central—
...	...	48·44	...	48·12	...	72·5	...	...	...	36 41	.	105	...	81·25	Cawnpore
															Western—
..	65·26		65·26	46·72	61·51	88·91	...	...	47·03	36·35	138·33	100	88·91	91·41	Agra
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	41·09	...	48·44	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	61·56	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	76·12	88·75	72·76	80	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*continued.*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·2	41·29	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	22·86	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	711·11	711·11	...	...	26·23	25·2	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	711·11	533·33	...	...	30·62	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	914·29	1,066·	...	...	34·78	41·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	.	1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	25·7	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Honzada	...	..	914·29	1,066·67	..	...	39·26	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	..	...	32	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	..	1,066·67	1,280	..	...	36·57	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	914·29	914·29	...	...	45·71	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	..	914·29	1,066·67	..	...	37·43	43·24	.	...	...	...	...	..	..
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)			...	1,000	77·5	120	32·5	33·75	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	600	820	130	150	35	40	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	..	605	775	127·5	135	45	38·75	.	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	.	900 to 1,000	1,000	110	105	25·62	30	.	...	..	..	...	...	...
Dacca	...	.	840	920	130	160	37·5	37·5		..	...	...	...	..	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...		750	950	100	100	33·75	33·75	...	...	...		...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	.		730	830 to 880	90	85 to 107·5	31·87	33·75		...	...	...	...	..	...
Midnapur	...	..	750 to 800	950 to 1,000	110 to 120	120	33·75	36 25		..	...	...	...	..	.
Northern—															
Pabna	.		800	1,030	80	87·5	35	37·5		-		.	...	..	...
Rangpur	.	..	710	845	80	80	50	35		...	...	...	...	..	..
Bihar and Orissa															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	106·25	120	650	680	110	80	40	33·12	120	100	...	...	...	..	...
Muzaffarpur	100	...	640	800	100	80	44·37	28·75	200	266·56	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	85	100	620	740	110	90	40	36·25	50	30	...	...	8·75	6·25	10
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	685·62	723·75	130	98·75	25	25	130	167·5	...	...	6·25	6·25	7·5
United Provinces—															
(*a*) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	81·41	122·24	711·25	838·12	112·81	89·9	28·75	29·32	.	..	...	...	..		...
Central—															
Cawnpore*	..	136·96	..	852·5	..	102·5	...	36·41	...	160	...	107·5	...		..
Western—															
Agra	114·27	152·34	556·51	948·12	133·33	110·36	31·98	29·58	133·33	50	138·33	177·76	15	10	10
(*b*) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow*	...	...	...	830	...	100	..	34·37	...	..	..	...	...	..	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	..	...	760	850	123·12	84·06	34·69	36·35	..	...	...	...	...	6·25	

* Figures have not so far been reported.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough Bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	28·57	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	39·51	34·04	13·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·67	11·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·25	3·31	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·5	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	4	3·12	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3·12	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·34	4·09	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7·5	...	...	...	...	4	3·94	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	7·5	...	...	...	...	4·3	3·75	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·28	4	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·22	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·22	Rangpur
							{ 2·2* to 2·76 }								
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...					40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·72	3·33	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	10	13·28	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·31	3·36	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
8·12	[illegible]	...	10	12·5	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	Patna
															Orissa—
6·25	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	3·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	20	20	40	44·43	12·5	13·75	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·25	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	...	13·12	...	40	...	10	...	90	...	...	...	4·23	Cawnpore
															Western—
12·5	...	...	15·99	10	40·73	48·44	12·5	30	160	160	300	200	5	4·5	Agra
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	...	...	10·62	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15·99	...	...	80	80	4·19	4·28	Fyzabad

* Price of second class steam coal at Jharia.

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*continued.*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	120	…	..	…	78·12	69·01	…	…	55·16	50	76·25	47·03	76·25	51·61	
Delhi—															
Delhi	…	…	75	92·5	74·37	53·75	80	65	53·75	41·25	80	37·5	85	45	..
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	50	42·03	133·28	106·72	78·12	48·44	84·22	57·19	51·56	36·35	100	43·23	88·91	53·28	…
Central—															
Lahore	50	44·37	88·91	84·22	75·31	50	84·22	57·19	51·25	34·84	79·37	48·44	80	53·28	
Submontane—															
Amritsar	50·62	47·5	81·25	80	70	50	77·5	55	55	32·5	82·5	48·75	80	…	…
Northern—															
Ráwalpindi	…	..	88·91	100	80	57·19	94·06	72·66	64·06	35·62	100	55·16	100	50	…
Western—															
Lyallpur	…	…	82·5	80	75	47·5	81·25	53·75	…	35	…	…	…	…	…
Multan	45	41·25	76·25	72·5	72·66	47·5	76·25	59·37	55	34·69	66·56	40	86·25	44·37	…
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	.	…	86·46	94·11	80·99	49·63	90·36	59·27	60·99	23·33	101·56	49·58	90·36	55·16	…
Dera Ismail Khan	..	.	100	100	77·5	56·25	85·31	63·75	61·56	35	..	44·06	…	53·12	…
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	…	…	75	75	81·56	55	…	…	58·75	33·75	70	…	80	…	…
Shikárpur	..	…	132·81	111·56	82·34	56·25	…	…	57·97	38·75	72·5	…	82·5	…	..
Quetta	..	…		…	…	58·75 to 75	105	105	57·5	42·5	60	55	.	.	
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	47·29	43·91	69·06	69·74	80·42	65·62	…	…	55·05	44·43	66·67	60	79·37	61·35	.
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	…	…	71·09	86·15	80·83	71·56	…	…	…	…	64·74	56·56	..	…	–
Sholapur	…	36·56	68·23	78·65	…	76·2	…	…	..	…	82·03	48·44	82·92	50·47	…
Poona	…	…	94·11	81·25	95·26	80·57	…	…	63·18	…	79·43	56·15	91·41	58·49	…
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	…	…	75·21	79·22	80·83	87·66	…	…	…	…	81·87	46·35	98·38	61·67	…
Dhulia	…	…	…	…	91·09	…	…	…	…	…	75·42	…	95·52	50·1	…
Gujarat—															
Surat	…	…	100·52	…	85·78	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Ahmedabad	…	…	95	95	85	70	…	…	…	…	…	…	95	65	…
Central Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur	…	…	76·94	65·37	80·37	74·5	…	…	…	…	75·81	52·62	…	…	…
Central—															
Jubbulpore	…	…	72·69	64	72·69	61·5	84·19	72·69	…	…	…	…		…	..
Eastern—															
Raipur	64	57	73	64	73	66	…	80	…	…	…	…	…	…	..
Berar—															
Akola	…	…	62·94	64·87	68	65·19	…	…	…	…	66	35·94	…	…	…
Amráoti	…	…	80	61·75	85	58·81	…	…	…	…	80	47·5	…	…	…
Madras—															
South, Central—															
Coimbatore	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	55·9	60·8	73	78·1	…
Salem	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	43·9
Central—															
Bellary	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	58·7	72·8	..	…	…
Cuddapah	47·6	57·6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	55·6	65·8	73·6	71·7	…
Karnul	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	59·5
East Coast, South—															
Madras	48·7	67·7	74·2	84·7	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tanjore	36·3	48·5	63·6	77·6	…	..	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Trichinopoly	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	47·8
Southern—															
Madura	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	47·5	73·1	54·9	91·4	…
Mysore†—															
Mysore	…	50·29	…	80·57	…	128	…	169·74	…	…	…	39·02	…	…	…
Bangalore	…	44	…	100	…	112	…	154·84	…	…	…	…	…	…	…

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
...	63·75	47·03	71·25	53·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	246 09	...	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	...	...	67·5	50	85	110	55	55	55	33·75	90	110	92·5	85	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
	90	33·12	69·53	47·03	138·28	145·47	...		57·19	36 41	177·66	177·66	94·06	94·06	Ferozepur
															Central—
..	76·25	44·37	71·09	48·44	92·66	114·22	88·91	57·19	53·75	40	114·22	160	100	1 0	Lahore
															Submontane—
	62·5	...	66·87	52·97	90	120	...		46·25	38·75	90	105	100	100	Amritsar
															Northern—
..	80	50	72·66	55·16	100	123·12	...	.	...	...	133 28	133·28	100	106·72	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
...	80	...	71·87	46·87	...	.	...	...	45	28·75	...	.	95	90	Lyallpur
...	66·56	37·19	69·37	47·19	...	...	...	...	50	34·37	100	100	102 5	95	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
..	80·99	40·47	71·93	57·13	75·2	55·16	...	..	...	...	..	...	86·46	100	Peshâwar
...	...	...	75	42·5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	85	...	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	73·75	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	Karáchi
...		...	70	52·5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
	70 to 95	50	72·5	...	95	97·5	...	...	...	...		.	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
	...	...	69 84	57·13	86·56	90·16	67·86	53·59	46·93	30·62	119 63	114·27	...	...	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak—
.	...	...	77·66	57·34	99·06	.	...	...	34·79	31·98	...	...	...	.	Dharwar (Hubli)
..	...	...	70·62	60·47	90·16	105·26	...	...	43·33	30	90·42	105·26	...	...	Sholapur
..	.	...	76·51	63·23	92·5	97·97	...	...	43·85	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
..	...	..	73·18	58·12	85·05	87·66	...	...	45	27·08	...	...	...	...	Ahmednágar
.		...	74·58	72·34	...	99·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
.	...	...	74·22	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
	...	...	95	65	125	120	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	...	..	69·37	61·19	105·12	107·19	...	..	38·75	28·56	103 69	133·31	...	..	Nagpur
															Central—
.	...	..	64	59·25	88·87	88·87	...	..	...	36·31	100	100	80	84·19	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
..	...	...	69	66	94	1[illegible]	.		...	...	88	100	...	..	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	66	53·44	71·69	114	...	.	37·75	24·44		125	...	..	Akola
...	...	...	72	57·12	90	94·12	..		[illegible]8	24 5	.	135·69	.	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, Central—
	...	...	103·1	114·3	...	.	..		...	...			..	..	Coimbatore
64·3	...	...	...	...	88·7	87·4	...		...	...			.	...	Salem
															Central—
...	...	..	74	92·5	...	...	...	..	35·7	42·4	...		..	..	Bellary
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.		..			..	...	Cuddapah
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...			..	...	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
59·9	...	...	...		81·6	74·8	.		.	..			.	...	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	69 4	79·3	...	...	95 9	92·3	65·8	65·8	..		..	...	Madras
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	.		..		.	..	...	Tanjore
63·3	...	...	...	.	...	..				..	.		...	..	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	61·3	87·5	...	.	.	.			.	...	Madura
															Mysore—
46·75	...	...	...	51·43*	...	123·46	...	...	...	...	..		.	...	Mysore
56	...	...	...	64*	...	169	...	..	...	...	.			.	Bangalore

*Relates to horse gram

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*concluded*

District	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer	125	177·66	570	800	130	103·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·29	...
Delhi— Delhi	115	130	730	980	150	95	...	28·75	80	80	140	125	35	37·5	
Punjab—															
Southern— Ferozepur	228·59	177·66	752·97	1112·97	152·34	114·22	36·41	36·41	320	160	177·66	177·66	...	...	...
Central— Lahore	128·12	177·81	775·78	1066·72	145·31	94·06	30·78	30·78	160	160	145	145·47	...	14·22	...
Submontane— Amritsar	105	140	740	1000	120	80	26·25	32·5	250	120	100	115	...	...	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	...	...	900	1066·72	133·28	100	28·59	27·66	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	750	980	130	87·5	35	40	270	160	110	135	...	...	...
Multan	115	140	600	970	120	82·5	34·53	32·81	200	180	172·5	140	...	17·5	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	...	...	711·09	918·12	136·15	95·52	20·94	24·43	200	200	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	925	1050	133·12	83·75	28·12	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	665	970	171·41	385·73	16·35	16·87	...	...	...	...	36·82	24·01	...
Shikarpur	...	...	697·5	1090	130	95	22·34	21·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	780 to 850	800 to 1050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan— Bombay	107·13	142·86	828·59	1114·27	136·04	190·47	20	20	550	550	119·74	100·68	11·98	14·37	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	...	...	...	180	25·62	26·83	...	...	114·01	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	119·13	650	950·52	150·26	204·17	26·87	26·25	208·59	266·93	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	119·9	...	596·51	...	150·68	224·58	25	26·3	210·52	392·97	105·26	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	120·94	700	933·33	148·33	136·67	24·9	23·02	...	143·33	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	700	...	...	...	28·02	28·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	778·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	780	1040	...	...	16·87	16·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—															
Western— Nagpur	132·19	159·56	800	1000	...	...	30	26·25	233·31	166·69	114·25	218·56	...	40	...
Central— Jubbulpore	94·06	114·25	580	900	...	...	26·62	28·31	200	130	132	110	...	20	...
Eastern— Raipur	80	100	620	914	...	...	30	38	220	250	100	175	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	685·69	1257·12	...	...	30·56	...	152·37	285	...	...	8	...	...
Amráoti	85	136·44	660	840	...	...	26	25	224	267·87	...	...	15	8	...
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore	155·1	206·8	975·6	975·6	128	176	22·5	22·5	...	...	80	89·6	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	787·7	787·7	...	...	...	...	274	274	72	72	...	...	15
Central— Bellary	101·9	147·7	571·4	892·5	126·9	190·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	657·9	789·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	107·1	82·4	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	98·9	98·7	94·6	...	...	...
East Coast, Central— Nellore	...	...	600	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·5
East Coast, south— Madras	118·5	118·5	790	921·7	139·9	171·2	16·9	16·9	214	246·9	79	94·6	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	666·7	866·7	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	675·6	810·8	...	...	22·5	21·9	164·5	226·3	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	107·4	159·6	1013·5	1066·8	...	...	...	...	82·4	182·4	...	...	...	...	17·1
Mysore†—															
Mysore	...	137·14	...	822·86	...	131·67	...	...	...	342·86*	...	154·37	...	4·43	...
Bangalore	...	132	...	1028·54	...	162·29	...	...	...	651·41*	...	137·13	...	11·41	...

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
10·68	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	160 to 180	4·7	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	25	17·5	25	17·5	95	42·5	25	13·75	...	...	350	400	4·94	4·37	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	36·25	11·41	57·19	48·44	...	33·28	240	210	287·5	300	4·87	4·56	Ferozepur
															Central—
	...	...	30·78	13·28	47·03	48·44	13·75	13·12	240	240	200	200	4·97	4·62	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	18·75	...	30·94	10	50	44·37	11·25	17·5	200	220	...	.	4·72	4·62	Amritsar
															Northern—
.	...	.	40	20	...	...	17·5	15	180	180	300	300	3·75	3·75	Rawalpindi
															Western—
.	...	...	27·5	14·37	42·5	50	15	22·5	260	220	800	800	4·87	4·5	Lyallpur
...	...	...	26·25	10	45	40	...	...	140	140	250	..	4·69	4·31	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	19·06	12·19	50·78	30·47	13·85	12·71	100 to 200	1[illegible]0 to 2[illegible]0	100 to 300	100 to 300	5·25	4·86	Peshāwar
..	...	...	31·87	24·53	45·62	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	42·4	44·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·17	3·92	Karāchi
..	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·55	4·25	Shikārpur
.	...	..	31·25	20	45·62	46·25	18	14·33	260 to 400	240 to 400	...	...	4·12	4·5	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
	.	...	.	...	41·98	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·23	3·98	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	.	.	..	.	...	...	...		...	...	...	4·5	4·25	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·14	4·16	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	52·66	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	4·31	4·03	Poona
															Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—
.	.	..	54·27	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·72	3·17	Ahmednagar
...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	.		42·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	...	66·69			...	..	8·81	7·87	110	140	90	100	3·87	3·62	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	..	...	...	...	50	...	...	80	120	100	100	4·25	3·5	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·5	Raipur
															Berar—
...	23·44	12·37	...	..	...	...	..		..	.	92	103	3·94	4·31	Akola
...	30	14·75	...	..	...	...	30	10·75	125	160	150	125	3·87	3·56	Amraoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	8	...	...	..	118·5*	102·[illegible]*	...	...	...	...	200	175	4·5	4·25	Coimbatore
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2[illegible]0†	200†	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
	10	31·8	...	...	...	...	...	.	160†	160†	160	160	4·44	4·38	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	3·5	Cuddapah
.		...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	4·63	4·25	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
6·5	...	...		.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	3·27	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	..	...	...	..	50	51·3	14·7	14·7	225†	225†	...	...	4·5	3·41	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	180†	150†	...	...	3·53	3·34	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	.	61·7	84·6	...	..	...	...	...	..	4·44	4·18	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
19·3	...	...	...		101·9	102·2	..	...	1[illegible]0†	...	85	95	4·75	5·25	Madura
															Mysore—
24·43	...	4·22	..	112·19	...	...	..	...	...	1[illegible]0 to 200	...	50 to 150	...	4·5	Mysore
16·15	...	...	...	54·69	.	...	...	...	..	160	.	160 to 200	...	4·75	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1921

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	..	.	..	...	6 6	6 6	6 10	6 10	.	...	..	.
Tavoy	...	...	..	...	6 7	6 7	8 2	8 2	.	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	3 2	3 2	..	.	6 10	6 10	7 5	7 5		..	.	.
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	.	.	.	..	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 10	.	...	.	..
Rangoon	...	...	..	..	6 1	6 1	6 6	6 6	.	...	...	..
Maubin	...	...	..	.	5 13	6 1	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	
Bassein	3 12	3 12	..	..	6 1	6 1	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	.
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	..	6 6	6 6	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	..
Henzada	...	...	...	.	6 1	6 1	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Prome	..	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	..
Toungoo	.	...	...	...	6 1	6 8	6 10	6 15	...	...	...	..
Thayetmyo	...	.	.		5 7	5 13	5 10	6 —	...	...	...	..
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	2 13	2 13	.	...	5 1	5 3	5 10	5 10	...	...	...	
Bhamo	...	..	...	...	5 7	5 7	6 1	6 6	...	...	...	..
Pakokku	...	..	..	..	4 15	4 15	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	.
Meiktila	..		..	..	4 14	4 14	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	..
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	..		...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	.	...	6 —	6 1	6 8	6 8	.	...	...	
Akyab	...	...	.	.	6 7	6 15	6 15	7 8	...	...	...	..
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	..	.	.	.	3 12	4 4	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	.
Cachar	4 —	...	.	..	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 12	...	...	...	
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	4 —	4 —	.		3 5	3 5	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	..	..	.	2 —	2 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	6 8	6 8	..	..	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	.	...	...	..	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	.	...	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 12	9 8		..	3 2	3 —	5 4	5 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	.	..	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	.		...	..	4 4	4 —	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	..	.	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 6	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar		..	.	...	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	...	.	..	...
Lakhimpur	4 —	4 —	.	...	4 4	4 8	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	...	...	..	...
Noakhali	..	.	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	.	.			...	...	6 3	6 9	...	...	.	.
Maimensingh	..		.		...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	.	.	..	..	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	...	...
Dacca	..			.	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	.	...	..	.	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	.	.	..	.	..	...	4 9	4 9	..	..	.	...
Howrah	...	.	..	...	.	..	5 —	5 6	.	.	.	.
Calcutta	..		.			...	4 14	4 14	..		.	.
Hooghly	.	.	.	...		...	5 —	5 —	...	..	..	..
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	.	..			5 14	6 6	..	...	.	..
Jessore	...		..	.	..		7 2	5 12	..	...	.	..
Faridpur			..				6 6	6 8	..	...	...	..

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district head-quarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* The figures under "wheat" represent the prices of wheat flour.

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report.	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	13 11	13 11	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15	2 15	11 3	11 3	Pegu
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	11 8	11 3	Maubin
...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	...	...	4 —	3 12	12 5	12 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	9 5	9 5	Prome
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 8	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5	2 5	7 —	7 —	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 4	14 4	3 2	3 2	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	7 —	7 —	Pakókku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9	2 9	9 5	9 5	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	7 —	9 5	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3	3 3	10 3	10 3	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 4	...	...	3 12	3 12	7 8	9 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	10 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 4	7 4	3 10	3 5	7 4	7 5	Khasi and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	3 8	3 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 8	6 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 12	5 12	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	11 —	11 8	4 8	4 8	10 —	.	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4		...	4 4	4 4	8 —	8 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
	...	...	...	4 8	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 —	7 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	Sibságar
...	...	...		5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 4	6 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	3 —	14 —	14 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	...	8 —	8 —	Noakhali
		...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10	4 —	10 11	11 4	Backerganj
...		...	...	...	...		...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 -	Maimensingh
		...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 8	Tipperah
...		...		...	...	...	...	4 —	.	10 —	10 10	Dacca
												Deltaic—
	...	...	...		...	...	...	3 12	4 4	10 8	10 8	Khulna
...		...		...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	24-Parganas
		...		...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 8	12 8	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 8	11 4	Hooghly
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	3 4	11 4	12 6	Jessore
	...	...	...		...	...	...	3 8	3 8	11 —	11 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1921—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	..	...	...	...	...	..	5 8	5 12	...			..
Burdwan	...	..	.	...	.	...	5 —	5 4	..		.	.
Birbhum	.	..	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 4	..		.	...
Midnapur	...	.	...	...	..	.	...	...		..		
Murshidabad	..	..	.	..	.	..	5 4	5 4				..
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	.			.
Rajshahi	...	...	.	...	...	...	6 —	5 10				..
Malda	.	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	..			...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	..	..		...
Jalpaiguri	...	..	...		..	..	4 8	4 12	.			...
Dinajpur	.	...	...	..	.	..	5 1	5 11				
Rangpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	5 —	5 —				...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	.	.	..	.	..	4 4	4 4				...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	.			..
Bhágalpur	6 —	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	.	5 —	5 —	.			...
Darbhanga	6 9	6 9	...	...	..	.	5 —	5 —	.			..
Muzaffarpur	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	..	..	4 —	4 —	.			...
Sáran	6 —	6 8	7 —	8 —	.	.	4 8	4 12		.	...	...
Champáran	5 12	6 4	8 12	9 8	...	..	4 8	5 —	..			...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	6 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	..	..	6 —	6 —	...	.	.	...
Monghyr	6 —	6 12	8 15	9 8	.	...	4 10	4 12	...	.		...
Gaya	6 —	6 8	8 8	9 4	..	..	5 8	5 8		5 8	...	...
Patna	..	6 —	8 8	10 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	6 4	7 —	8 8	9 —	...	..	...	...		..	..	..
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	5 —	5 —	..	...	...	.	5 4	5 8	..	...		...
Mánbhum	5 —	5 —	7 —	8 —	...	..	5 4	5 4	...	...	8 —	...
Ranchi	5 —	5 4	7 —	7 —	...		5 8	5 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8
Palámau	6 3	6 3	8 7	7 5	...	..	5 12	5 10½	...	...	..	...
Hazáribágh	5 —	5 4	...	8 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	..	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	4 4	4 4		...	...	...	5 9	5 8	..	.	...	
Cuttack	4 15	4 15	...	...		.	5 4	5 9	...	...	.	.
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	.	5 12	5 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	..	6 7	6 7			...	...
United Provinces—												
AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 12	..	..	5 —	4 8	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —
Benares	5 13½	6 2	8 1½	8 6	3 6	3 4	5 2	...	.	...	5 4	5 9
Ghazipur	6 1	6 4	9 3	9 3	3 6	3 6	5 —	5 2	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	6 5	6 5	8 6	8 12	3 8	3 8	5 10	5 4	...	...	...	..
Allahabad	5 4	5 13	7 —	8 —	3 4	3 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	7 —	5 —	5 13
Central—												
Bánda	5 2	5 8	6 8	8 —	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 12	6 8	7 —	6 —	6 —
Fatehpur	5 8	5 8	8 —	7 12	2 8	2 8	5 4	5 8	.	..	...	...
Hamirpur	5 1	4 15	7 —	7 —	2 12	2 12	4 12	4 12	5 14	5 14	5 14	...
Jalann	5 8	5 12	7 —	.	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 8	...	..	...	...
Cawnpore	5 —	5 8	8 —	.	...	...	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 9	2 12	2 12	5 7	5 8	...	..	...	...
Etáwah	5 11	5 13	7 1	7 7	2 5	2 5	5 —	5 2	7 8	6 8	5 8	5 9
Farrukhabad	5 11	5 14	8 4	8 4	2 12	2 12	5 2	5 2	...		5 5	5 5
Mainpuri	5 12	6 —	7 12	7 12	2 —	2 —	4 8	4 8	4 —	3 —	4 —	4 —
Etah	5 12	5 12	7 8	7 12	2 8	2 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	5 8	5 12	8 —	8 —	2 —	2 —	5 8	5 8	...	9 —	...	...
Agra	...	...	7 3	7 8	2 13	2 10	..	...	5 —	...	5 —	...
Muttra	5 8	5 13	7 14	8 4	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	4 8	6 4	5 —	5 8
Aligarh	5 12	6 —	7 8	7 12	2 4	2 4	4 —	4 —	6 —	8 12	5 —	7 —
Bulandshahr*	...	6 4	.	7 14	...	2 —	..	6 —	...	5 —	...	4 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	6 2	7 2	8 12	9 2	3 14	3 14	5 8	4 8	...		...	...
Azamgarh	6 8	6 12	10 —	10 —	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	6 4	6 —	9 8	9 4	4 6	4 6	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	6 —	6 4	9 —	9 —	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 12	...	...	..	...

* Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
..	...	...	.		...	...	..	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Bankura
.	...	...	..		...	...	..	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 4	Burdwan
	..	...	..	..	..	.	.	4 —	4 —	13 —	13 —	Birbhum
.	.	..	..	.		...	...	3 12	3 12	9 —	9 —	Midnapur
..	...	...	...	..	..	..	.	5 8	5 4	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
..	...	...		..	..	...	..	3 8	3 8	11 4	11 4	Pabna
..	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	4 11	5 10	14 —	13 5	Rajshahi
.	...		.	...	...	..	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	14 —	Malda
.	...			...	..	.	..	4 —	4 —	9 12	9 12	Bogra
...	...	..			...	..	...	4 8	5 —	10	9 —	Jalpaiguri
.	...		..			...	...	4 13	4 13	9 8	9 8	Dinajpur
	.			.	...	..	.	.	4 8	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
	.		...		.	...		3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
.				6 8	6 8 to 7 8	..	8 —	4 8 to 5 —	4 8 to 5 8	10 —	10 —	Purnea
..	..	.		6 14	7 8	6 4	7 6	5 —	..	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
...	...	.		7 11	7 1	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darbhanga
10 —	10 —	..	.	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	Muzaffarpur
...	.	...	..	6 8	7 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6	8 8	7 —	Sáran
...	...		.	7 12	9 —	7 8	8 —	5 4	5 8	9 —	7 8	Champaran
												Bihar, south—
.		..	...	6 —	6 8	10 —	8 —	4 8	4 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	6 13	7 6	7 6	7 6	5 9	5 4	8 6	8 6	Monghyr
...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	7 8	7 —	7 8	4 4	4 8	10 8	11 8	Gaya
.	...	9 —	10 —	..	8 —	...	9 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	10 —	Patna
.	.	.	..	7 8	8 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	.	..	...	5 12	6 —	...	..	4 —	4 4	9 8	9 8	Singbhum
.	...	..	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	4 4	4 4	9 —	9 —	Mánbhum
9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 2	8 —	5 —	4 —	4 4	10 —	8 —	Ranchi
..	..	.	...	6 12	6 12	6 12	7 —	4 8	4 12¼	7 15	9 —	Palámau
8 —	8 —	.	...	6 —	6 8	7 4	7 4	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 8	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
	.	...	...	6 —	6 9	.	...	4 4	4 4	18 —	18 13	Puri
.	.	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	3 7	3 12	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
	.	...	...	5 4	6 —	..	..	3 12	3 12	11 —	12 —	Balasore
.		.	..	5 4	5 —	...	.	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												AGRA—
												Eastern—
...		...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	Mirzapur
...	...	4 5	4 12	6 8	7 1	...	...	4 12	4 12	13 8	13 8	Benares
..		...	...	6 8	7 5	...	...	5 7	6 11	12 13	11 8	Ghazipur
...	5 —	...	9 2	6 5	7 1	...	...	5 10	5 10	16 —	16 —	Jaunpur
...	...	2 4	4 —	6 8	6 15	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 4	8 8	Allahabad
												Central—
..	.	4 —	5 —	6 8	7 —	...		4 4	4 4	14 12	15 —	Bánda
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	...	..	4 12	5 —	...	16 —	Fatehpur
.	..	...	...	6 7	6 12	...	...	4 2	4 4	11 —	11 12	Hamirpur
...	...	.	..	6 8	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	11 —	Jalaun
...	...	6 8	6 8	6 —	6 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	13 —	14 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 5	...	...	4 —	4 —	15 —	11 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	6 11	6 12	5 —	5 —	4 12	4 12	14 8	9 2	Etáwah
..	...	...	...	6 8	6 14	...	...	4 5	4 5	14 —	14 —	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	12 —	Mainpuri
	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	5 —	5 8	14 —	14 —	Etah
												Western—
...	2 —	...	5 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 —	16 —	16 —	Meerut
.	...	4 —	6 4	6 1	6 2	6 —	6 6	4 15	...	...	...	Agra
..	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	6 —	5 8	4 12	4 12	14 —	16 —	Muttra
...	..	...	...	5 12	6 —	6 8	8 4	4 12	4 12	15 8	15 6	Aligarh
.		...	...	...	6 —	...	7 —	...	4 8	..	12 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
.	...	...	...	7 2	7 13	...	...	5 3	5 13	13 —	10 6	Ballia
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...		...	...	7 —	7 12	...	...	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 4	12 —	11 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1921—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahânpur	5 12	6 —	8 12	9 —	2 1	2 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	5 8	5 10	8 —	8 —	2 8	2 8	3 —	3 —	8 —	...	...	...
Pilibit	5 13	5 15	10 —	10 —	2 9	2 10	5 3	5 5	...	...	...	...
Bareli	5 10	6 —	9 4	9 10	2 12	2 12	4 9	4 14	6 4	7 10	6 —	6 5
Moradabad	5 10	5 13	8 7	9 2	3 4	2 14	5 2¼	5 6	5 3	7 10	...	...
Bijnor	5 8	5 12	8 8	9 4	1 12	1 12	3 12	4 —	3 8	3 12	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	5 10	6 2	8 4	8 12	3 4	3 4	4 6	4 6	4 8	4 —	...	...
Saharanpur*	..	5 10	..	8 13	...	1 10	...	4 —	..	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	5 —	5 4	8 —	5 12	1 8	1 12	3 —	4 —	4 —	4 —	4 —	4 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	4 3	5 4	6 5	7 6	1 13	1 13	3 2	4 3	5 4	6 4	4 12	5 12
Almora*	...	3 8	...	5 —		1 8	..	3 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwâl	3 —	3 8	6 —	6 —	1 12	1 12	2 12	2 12	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partâbgarh	5 12	6 —	8 —	8 —	2 —	2 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	6 4	6 4	8 4	8 12	...	...	5 4	4 12	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli*	...	6 —	...	8 —		3 6	.	4 10	...	8 —	...	4 —
Unao	5 6	5 9	7 6	7 14	2 14	2 14	5 4	5 4	..	...	...	...
Lucknow*	...	5 14	...	9 6	.	2 12	...	5 5	.	...	...	6 9
Hardoi	5 12	6 12	8 4	10 —	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	5 6	5 10	8 8	8 12		...	4 8	4 10	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	5 14	6 6	8 4	9 11	2 12	3 —	4 11	4 15	...	...	...	...
Gonda	5 14	6 2	9 4	9 12	2 12	2 12	5 2	5 6	2 14	5 —	5 10	6 8
Bahraich	5 12	6 12	10 —	11 —	3 —	4 —	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	5 12	6 —	8 12	9 —	2 8	2 8	4 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
Kheri	5 12	5 12	10 —	10 8	2 —	2 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	5 9	5 10	7 12	8 1	3 13	3 13	4 8	4 8	...	...	6 9	6 9
Ajmer	...	5 —	7 4	7 8	2 8	2 8	3 4	3 4	...	5 4	...	5 4
Kishangarh	5 4	5 6	7 4	7 8	2 4	2 8	4 8	5 —	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 —
Tonk*	..	5 10	...	9 1	...	2 2	..	3 3		8 —		...
Kotah*	6 —	...	8 4	...	3 4	...	3 8	...	7 8	...	6 —	...
Jaipur	6 6	6 1	8 4	7 15	4 3	3 13	4 7	4 1	7 1	6 4	4 11	4 9
Karauli	6 14	6 14	8 12	8 12	5 —	5 —	5 10	5 10	8 2	8 2	6 14	6 14
Dholpur	5 14	5 14	7 6	7 8	3 —	3 —	3 2	3 2	7 —	7 4	6 8	6 13
Bharatpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Alwar*	...	6 3½	...	7 14	.	3 8		3 5½	...	5 14½	...	5 14½
Nasirabad	5 8	5 8			4 8	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	5 —
Western—												
Bikaner	4 14	5 —	7 —	7 —	2 14	3 —	4 —	4 —	.	...	4 —	4 —
Jaisalmer	4 —	4 —	...		2 4	2 4	3 —	3 —	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 —
Jodhpur	4 10 and 4 13	4 14 and 5 —2	6 10	6 14	3 2	3 2	3 12	3 12	5 4	5 4	4 10 and 5 —	5 4 and 5 10
Central India—												
Indore	4 12	5 —	...	..	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	7 —	7 —
Gwalior*	...	5 12	...	8 —	...	2 12	..	5 8	..	8 —	...	7 8
Delhi—												
Delhi	5 2	5 8	7 4	8 —	1 12 to 2 —	1 12	3 12	3 12	4 12	4 12	4 8	4 8
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	5 2	5 10	7 4	7 8	..	...	4 12	5 4	4 —	4 4	4 6	4 8
Ferozepur	5 —	5 12	7 8	8 —	..	..	2 12	2 12	3 12	4 12	4 4	4 12
Central—												
Lahore	5 2	5 10	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 —	5 —	4 12	4 12
Gujranwala	5 8	5 8	7 8	8 —	..	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...
Gujrat	5 8	5 12	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	..	...	...	...
Jhelum	5 —	5 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	3 4	3 4	3 —	3 —

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SANAGALU (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DAL (*Cajanus Indicus*)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 12	...	...	5 —	5 4	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	15 —	15 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	6 7	6 9	...	...	4 3	4 6	12 4	12 6	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	6 7	6 9	8 —	8 12	5 —	4 14	15 8	10 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 3½	6 5	...	...	4 10	5 1	14 6	12 10	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	5 14	6 2	4 8	...	4 8	4 8	13 —	12 4	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...	4 6	4 6	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	...	6 2	...	...	...	4 4	...	16 —	Saharanpur
6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	6 —	6 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Dehra Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 8	5 4	6 5	3 2	3 10	8 6	8 6	Naini Tal
...	4 8	...	...	...	4 —	...	...	...	3 —	...	6 4	Almora
5 8	5 8	...	...	3 —	8 4	...	...	2 8	2 12	3 8	5 —	Garhwál
												(*b*) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	5 4	5 —	14 —	13 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	11 —	15 —	Sultanpur
...	...	...	4 —	...	6 —	...	...	...	4 14	...	11 —	Rae Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 10	...	...	4 4	4 2	13 8	13 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	5 3	...	13 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 8	10 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	10 8	10 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	6 7	7 3	...	...	4 14	4 14	11 9	10 12	Barabanki
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 10	6 10	6 12	7 14	4 10	4 6	13 6	13 6	Gonda
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	7 8	7 8	4 4	5 4	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	Sitapur
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4 11	4 13	5 11	5 11	7 15	8 10	4 3	4 2	11 10	11 11	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	4 —	...	5 4	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 4	...	...	16 —	16 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	...	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	Tonk
...	...	...	...	6 8	...	9 —	...	4 —	...	11 —	...	Kotah
...	...	5 3	4 10	5 14 and 6 6	6 1 and 6 9	6 9	6 4	8 —	7 8	16 —	15 13	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	6 14	6 11	...	...	...	...	12 —	13 12	Karauli
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	4 8	4 9	15 4	15 4	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bharatpur
...	...	...	7 —	...	6 ½	...	6 8	...	8 2	...	16 13	Alwar
...	...	...	...	4 14	5 14	...	...	4 2	4 2	8 —	14 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	...	4 2	4 8	16 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 13	...	6 1	3 12 and 4 1	3 12 and 4 1	18 —	20 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 8	14 —	Neemuch
...	...	...	5 —	...	6 12	...	...	...	5 8	...	13 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	...	4 8	15 —	14 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 12	4 12	5 8	2 12	3 —	10 —	10 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	4 —	4 4	5 7	5 12	5 —	6 12	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 14	...	...	...	...	12 —	10 8	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	...	...	...	10 —	12 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	4 8	6 —	3 8	3 8	18 —	18 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1921—*continued*

District	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordium vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	5 —	5 6	7 —	7 12	..	...	5 —	5 4	4 —	4 8	4 8	4 8
Rohtak	5 —	5 12	8 —	8 —		..	4 8	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —
Karnál	5 6	5 14	8 —	8 8	..	...	4 8	4 —	4 —	5 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	5 2	5 9	7 4	7 14	...	..	4 4	4 14	...	...	...	..
Ludhiana	5 6	5 14	7 14	8 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	4 14	4 12	8 14	5 4
Jullundur	5 4	5 12	7 —	7 —	..		4 4	4 8	4 —	3 12	5 —	5 6
Hoshiárpur	5 3	5 10	6 8	7 —	...	..	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	5 8	5 12	6 —	8 —	..	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	4 —	...	...
Amritsar	5 9	6 —	7 —	7 12	...	...	4 10	4 12	4 11	4 12	4 12	5 2
Siálkot	5 8	5 14	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 12	4 3	4 —	4 8	...	5 —
Hills—												
Simla	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	..	...	4 —	4 —	4 12	5 8	8 12	4 —
Kángra	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	..	..	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	4 12	5 4	6 —	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 12
Attock	4 8	5 —	6 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	5 2	5 12	7 —	7 12	...	..	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	..
Jhang	5 4	5 12	7 —	7 14	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 —
Lyallpur	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Multan	5 6	5 12	7 —	7 4	...	..	...	...	5 12	5 10	4 8	4 12
Montgomery	5 4	6 1	7 4	...	...	..	4 8	4 12	4 —	4 8	3 —	5 —
Muzaffargarh	5 4	5 8	7 —	7 —	..	...	3 —	3 —	5 8	7 —	3 4	3 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	5 —	5 8	6 4	7 —	...	...	3 12	4 13	5 5	5 8	5 5	5 8
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	5 2	5 4	6 12	6 14	2 7	2 7	3 14	3 14	...	...	3 12	3 12
Peshávar	4 15	5 7	...	7 2	3 2	3 2	4 7	4 7	3 12	5 1	4 4	5 4
Kohát	5 —	5 2	6 13	7 8	..	3 —	4 8	4 8	3 14	...	4 8	4 12
Bannu	4 6	5 —	5 15	5 15	..	...	4 1	4 1	4 11	3 12	5 —	5 —
Dera Ismail Khan	5 —	5 —	6 3	6 8	2 4	2 4	4 —	4 —	...	5 —	...	4 11
Tochi	4 12	5 —	6 12	8 —	..	...	3 —	3 —	...	...	..	...
Kurram	5 —	5 12	6 —	6 8	3 —	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	4 8	5 —	6 —	6 4	3 4	3 10	4 —	4 12	...	...	...	...
Wano†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	4 12	5 —	..	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	...	6 —	4 12	5 4
Hyderabad	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 4	3 8	3 12	4 —	5 —	6 —	5 —	5 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	4 8	5 —	..	...	3 12	3 8	4 8	4 8	5 4	...	4 12	5 —
Shikárpur	4 12	5 —	...	...	..	3 —	..	...	5 —	5 8	4 12	5 4
Upper Sind Frontier	5 —	5 8	..	..	3 —	3 —	3 4	3 4	5 —	5 12	5 4	5 8
Quetta	...	..	6 12	6 12	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	6 4	6 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	3 9	3 9	..	..	3 11	3 11	5 11	5 15	4 10	4 10	...	...
Ratnagiri	3 8	3 8	...	...	4 3	4 3	5 10	5 13	...	...	4 5	4 5
Alibág	3 11	3 11	..	...	3 13	4 4	5 4	5 11	...	...	...	...
Bombay	*4 —	*4 2	..	...	2 14	2 14	4 15	5 5	5 3	4 9	4 —	4 —
Thána	4 4	4 4	..	...	3 11	3 11	4 8	4 8	...	..	3 15	5 15
Deccan and Karnáták—												
Dharwar	4 8	4 5	...	..	4 3	4 5	4 5	4 7	5 6	5 7	5 4	5 4
Belgaum	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 15	4 12	5 1	5 6	5 9	5 9	5 15	5 7
Satara	4 3	4 3	...	...	...	...	4 2	4 8	4 3	4 9	4 3	4 3
Sholapur	4 9	5 1	...		3 10	3 10	5 4	5 12	4 7	4 14	4 9	4 9
Bijapur	4 9	4 9	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	5 1	4 10	...	5 1
Poona	4 —	4 5	...	...	3 9	3 14	4 2	4 7	4 6	4 6	3 15	4 4
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	4 7	4 7	..	..	3 7	3 7	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	3 15	4 4
Násik	4 2	4 2	...	...	4 3	4 3	5 7	5 7	..	..	4 2	4 2
Dhulia	..	4 7	...	..	...	...	4 9	4 5	5 —	4 15	3 2	..
Jalgáon	4 10	4 13		..	3 3	3 3	4 8	4 14	4 10	4 10	4 7	4 7
Gujarat—												
Surat	4 10	4 10	..	..	3 11	3 11	...	...	4 4	4 8	3 8	3 15
Broach	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	4 8	5 —	4 —	4 8
Kaira	3 4	3 12	...	..	3 12	3 12	4 8	4 8	...	4 8	4 —	4 8
Baroda	4 12	4 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8
Ahmedabad	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 8	5 —	4 —	4 8
Godhra	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —
Disa	5 8	6 —	...	...	2 10	2 10	3 4	3 4	...	...	6 —	6 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	5 4	5 8	...	...	2 12	2 12	3 —	6 —	5 12	6 4	4 12	5 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	4 13	5 1	...	...	3 2	3 2	5 1	5 6	5 5	5 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	5 3	5 3	...	...	3 1	3 1	5 —	5 —	...	5 7	...	...
Betul	5 1	5 1	...	...	2 7	2 7	5 2	5 10	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	4 6	4 6	...	...	...	3 2	3 12	3 7	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	4 13	4 7	...	...	2 15	2 15	4 14	4 9	5 —	5 6	...	...
Wardha	5 1	5 1	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	4 14	4 14	..	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat
† Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												Southeastern—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	4 —	3 12	3 12	16 —	16 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 12	4 —	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Karnál
												Sub-montane—
...	...	...	...	5 10	6 1	...	...	4 10	4 10	11 —	11 8	Ambala
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 6	5 12	5 6	6 —	3 —	2 8	19 —	19 —	Ludhiána
...	...	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 12	5 —	6 —	..	...	11 4	12 —	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	5 8	6 6	...	...	9 —	11 8	Hoshiarpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 12	4 —	6 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	5 12	4 14	5 11	5 10	6 4	6 10	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	6 —	6 —	..	...	11 —	11 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 —	5 —	5 4	2 12	2 12	8 —	8 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 8	9 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 12	4 12	5 12	3 12	3 12	13 —	13 —	Ráwaipindi
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	5 8	6 —	4 —	4 —	18 —	18 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	..	5 8	5 14	6 8	6 12	4 —	4 —	11 8	11 8	Sháhpur
9 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 14	5 4	6 —	...	.	10 —	10 —	Jhang
..	...	..	...	5 8	6 —	4 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	5 10	6 —	5 12	5 10	..	...	...	11 4	Multan
..	...	...	..	5 8	6 1	4 12	6 —	..	...	10 —	10 —	Montgomery
...	...	6 —	...	5 4	5 8	3 8	5 —	...	..	11 —	11 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	.	6 2	6 2	...	..	...	...	10 —	10 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	3 12	3 12	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 8	..	...	11 8	11 8	Hazára
..	...	4 4	4 7	5 7	5 13	4 15	5 12	4 12	6 6	18 11	18 11	Posháwar
...	.	...	...	5 1	5 9	5 2	5 4		..	19 10	19 10	Kohát
...	...	...	.	5 9	5 10	4 6	4 11		.	23 8	22 8	Bannu
.	—	...	...	5 5	5 2	...	...	...	.	14 —	...	Dera Ismail Khan
.	.	...	.	...	..	4 12	6 —		..	13 8	12 6	Tochi
.	.	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	6 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 4	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
..	..	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	20 —	20 —	Karáchi
...	.	..	.	5 8	5 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
												Thar and Parkár
...	..	.	.	4 —	4 8	...	..	3 12	4 —	...	...	(Mirpur Khas)
...	..		..	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	..	16 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —		...	3 8	3 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	4 — to 5 —	4 — to 5 —	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
7 —	8 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	..		3 7	3 7	15 6	15 6	Karwar
6 12	6 12	...	...	4 10	4 10	...	...	4 6	4 6	14 —	14 11	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	3 2	3 2	16 —	16 —	Alibág
...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	..	...	4 —	4 —	15 1	15 1	Bombay
...	...	...	..	5 8	5 8	..		2 15	2 15	14 12	14 12	Thána
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	4 2	4 5	...	...	3 4	3 4	13 5	13 6	Dharwar
8 8	7 11	...	...	5 5	4 12	...	...	3 11	3 7	13 15	13 15	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	4 6	4 11	...	...	3 14	4 1	15 12	15 12	Satara
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	..	..	4 —	4 —	13 1	14 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	4 9	4 9	..	..	3 14	3 14	13 4	13 4	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...		4 —	4 5	14 5	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	..	4 —	4 14	14 3	14 13	Ahmednagar
5 10	6 4	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	..	2 13	2 13	12 —	14 4	Násik
...	...	...	...	5 3	5 8	...	..	4 5		12 9	12 9	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	...	3 15	3 13	14 1	14 1	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	..	3 11	3 11	18 8	18 8	Surat
...	...	..	...	5 —	5 —	..	...	4 —	4 —	17 12	17 12	Broach
7 4	7 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	17 8	Kaira
...		...	...	5 —	5 —	...	.	3 —	3 —	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	...	..	3 —	3 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	..	3 —	3 —	16 —	16 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	..	3 —	3 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	60 —	60 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 14	...	...	4 7	4 7	13 5	14 1	Nimar
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	3 13	3 8	13 —	12 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 2	...	...	3 6	3 9	10 11	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 8	3 9	12 8	12 8	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 10	3 10	11 9	12 8	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 4	...	...	3 12	3 12	14 —	14 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1921—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) Half-month of report	Wheat Previous half-month	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) Half-month of report	Barley Previous half-month	Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort Half-month of report	Rice Best sort Previous half-month	Rice Common Half-month of report	Rice Common Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*) Half-month of report	Jawar Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) Half-month of report	Bajra Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	4 8	5 6	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...
Saugor	5 4	5 —	...	...	5 —	...	5 4	5 5	...	...	...	...
Damoh	5 4	5 4	...	...	3 11	3 11	4 6	4 6	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	5 4	5 4	...	...	2 12	2 12	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla	4 12	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 8	5 7	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	4 10	4 10	.	.	...	.	4 13	4 7	...	...	...	...
Chánda	4 10	4 15	...	...	3 4	3 9	4 14	5 8	5 5	5 10	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilàspur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 4	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Raipur	5 3	5 3	...	...	3 12	3 12	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...
Drug	4 15	4 15	...	...	3 12	4 5	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 7	5 —	4 14	...	...
Akola	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 4	2 4	5 10	5 10	5 4	5 4	...	...
Amráoti	...	4 13	...	...	2 12	2 12	4 15	4 15	4 8	4 8	...	...
Yeotmal	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 14	2 14	4 8	4 8	5 10	5 10	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabád	3 8	3 8	4 10	4 10	1 11	1 12	5 2	4 14	4 13	5 3	5 13	5 13
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 3	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2	4 2	7 1	7 1	6 3	6 3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 8	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	7 9	7 9	..	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	6 2	6 2	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	6 9	6 2
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	4 15	...	...	8 —	8 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 7	6 6	8 10	8 10	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 7	6 12	6 12	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 13	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 7	5 6	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	5 12	...	...	7 9	7 9
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 8	7 8
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	10 12	10 5	7 8	8 9
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	..	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	6 4	8 5	9 7	7 12	8 4
Madura	..	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Mysore*—												
Mysore	...	4 —	3 8	...	...*	4 —	...	5 —	...	11 —	...	...
Bangalore	...	3 12	3 4	...	...	3 4	...	3 12	...	8 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	3 4	3 4	...	...	5 —	5 2	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	3 6	3 6	...	...	4 7	4 7	6 —	6 —	6 3	6 3	5 9	5 9

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittack sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces —*continued*
												Central—
		...		6 7	6 7	...		4 7	4 7	13 —	13 —	Narsinghpur
				6 —	6 —	...		4 8	4 4	11 —	11 —	Saugor
				5 15	5 10			4 4	4 4	13 —	13 —	Damoh
				6 —	6 —			4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
				5 —	5 —			4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
				5 8	5 8			4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Seoni
				5 9	5 9			3 14	3 14	11 7	11 7	Bálaghat
				5 2	5 3			3 1	3 1	12 —	12 —	Bhandara
				5 1	5 6			4 6	4 6	13 3	14 3	Chanda
												Eastern—
				5 4	5 4			4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Biláspur
				5 3	5 3			4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
				5 8	5 5			4 11	5 2	13 2	13 2	Drug
												Berar—
				5 7	5 —			3 12	3 7	9 15	9 15	Buldána
				5 4	5 8			4 6	4 7	9 12	9 12	Akola
				5 2	5 2			4 —	4 —	13 —	13 —	Amráoti
				6 —	6 —			4 2	4 2	13 7	13 7	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
6 2	5 4	..		4 15	4 10			5 14	4 10	10 9	10 13	Secunderabád
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
										15 13	15 10	Malabar
				...						17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
8 14	8 7									13 —	15 10	Coimbatore
										12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
7 12	7 12	...								10 14	10 14	Salem
												Central—
7 7	6 15									15 8	15 8	Bellary
7 15	7 15									13 10	13 10	Anantapur
9 2	9 4									16 15	17 8	Cuddapah
...	..									14 —	13 12	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
8 6	8 6	...								18 13	18 13	Ganjam
6 14	6 12	...								20 9	20 9	Vizagapatam
8 15	7 15				...					20 9	20 9	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
8 13	8 13									16 13	16 13	Kistna
...	..				...					19 7	19 7	Guntur
...	...									19 —	19 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
7 6	7 6									18 —	18 —	Madras
7 9	7 7				...	...				20 4	21 2	Chingleput
8 14	8 14				...	...				15 13	15 13	N. Arcot
7 12	7 12			..	..	..				17 3	16 5	S. Arcot
8 2	8 2			..	...					...	...	Tanjore
8 2	8 2			...	...					16 3	16 3	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
8 13	10 6			...	..		...	...		18 12	18 12	Tinnevelly
9 10	10 6							..		17 3	17 3	Madura
												Mysore—
...	10 —			...	4 —	..		...	3 12	...	14 —	Mysore
...	8 12			..	4 8	...	..	...	3 8	...	16 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
10 —	10 4			6 8	6 10	..		3 2	3 4	12	13 —	Coorg
...	...			5 —	5 —			3 3	3 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1921.

No. 138-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall, with effect from the 23rd August 1921, be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For sub-rule (2) of rule 122 of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted:—

"(2) In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof ...	1	4	0"

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th August, 1921.

ORDINANCE No. II OF 1921.

An Ordinance to provide for the proclamation of Martial Law, to empower military authorities to make regulaions for administering it, and to provide for other matters connected therewith.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the proclamation of Martial Law, to empower military authorities to make regulations and issue orders to provide for the public safety and the maintenance and restoration of order, to authorise the trial of certain offences by Special Courts constituted under this Ordinance, and to provide for other matters connected with the administration of Martial Law;

Now, THEREFORE, the Governor General, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be called the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921.

Proclamation of Martial Law.

2. Martial Law shall be in force and the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply in the area which is specified in the Schedule and in such other areas as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct, and in all such areas Martial Law shall be proclaimed by such means and in such manner as the Local Government may direct; and shall remain in force in any such area until withdrawn by the Governor General in Council by notification in the Gazette of India, whereupon the provisions of this Ordinance shall cease to apply in such area:

Provided that no failure to comply with any directions of the Local Government as to the manner of proclamation in any area shall invalidate anything done in the administration of Martial Law in pursuance of this Ordinance in that area:

Provided further that the validity of any sentences passed, or of anything already done or suffered, or any liability incurred or indemnity granted in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall not be affected by reason only of the fact that this Ordinance has ceased to be in force.

Administration of Martial Law.

3. In any area in which Martial Law is for the time being in force, the Commander-in-Chief in India or an officer not below the rank of Major-General empowered by him in this behalf, shall appoint one or more military

officers, not being lower in rank than a Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Military Commanders to administer Martial Law (any such officer being hereinafter referred to in this Ordinance as "the Military Commander"), and the Military Commander shall exercise his powers in respect of such area or such part thereof (hereinafter referred to as an "administration area") as the appointing authority may direct.

Regulations.

4. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Military Commander shall have power to make regulations to provide for the public safety and the maintenance and restoration of order and as to the powers and duties of military officers and others in furtherance of that purpose.

(*2*) Such regulations may provide that any contravention thereof, or of any order issued thereunder or supplementary thereto, shall be punishable with any punishment authorised by any law in force in any part of British India, and any such contravention shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be an offence against a regulation or an order, as the case may be.

(*3*) The power to make regulations shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(*i*) in making any regulation the Military Commander shall interfere with the ordinary avocations of life as little as may be consonant with the exigencies of the measures which he deems to be required to be taken for the purposes of Martial Law;

(*ii*) before making any regulation the Military Commander shall, if possible, consult the senior civil officer in direct charge of the administration area in which he exercises power, but shall not be bound to follow his advice; and

(*iii*) the penalty, if any, for the contravention of a regulation shall be specified therein.

(*4*) The Military Commander shall cause any regulation made by him to be published in such manner as he thinks best fitted to bring it to the notice of those affected, and shall transmit through the normal channel a copy of every regulation so made to the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Martial Law Orders.

5. (*1*) The Military Commander may, by order in writing, empower any Magistrate or any military officer of seven years' service not below the rank of a Captain to make Martial Law Orders in any part of the administration area for the purpose of supplementing the regulations in that area, and the punishment for the contravention of any such Order shall be that specified in the regulations for the contravention of a Martial Law Order:

Provided that no Order shall be made which is inconsistent with the regulations.

(*2*) Every Magistrate or officer making a Martial Law Order under sub-section (*1*) shall cause the same to be published in such manner as he thinks best fitted to bring it to the notice of those affected.

(*3*) A copy of every such Order shall, as soon as may be, be submitted to the Military Commander, who shall have power to add to, modify or rescind any such Order in such way as he thinks fit.

(*4*) Where a Military Commander has under sub-section (*3*) added to, modified or rescinded any such Order, he shall forthwith communicate the fact to the Magistrate or officer who made the Order, and such Magistrate or officer shall thereupon cause to be published in the manner hereinbefore mentioned the Order as so added to or modified, or the fact that the Order has been rescinded, as the case may be.

Courts under the Ordinance.

6. (*1*) Summary Courts of criminal jurisdiction may be constituted for the purposes of this Ordinance in any administration area in the manner hereinafter provided.

(*2*) The Military Commander may, by general or special order in writing, empower any Magistrate appointed under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to exercise the powers of a Summary Court. V of 1898.

Limitation of jurisdiction of Summary Courts.

7. No Summary Court shall try any offence unless such offence was committed—

(*a*) in the administration area in which such Court was constituted, and

(*b*) after such date (whether before or after the date of the proclamation of Martial Law in the area) as the Governor General in Council may, in respect of such area, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct in this behalf.

Trial of offences against regulations or Martial Law Orders.

8. (*1*) Every offence against a regulation or a Martial Law Order which is triable by a Summary Court shall be tried by such Court, unless the Military Commander directs that it be tried by the ordinary Criminal Courts.

(*2*) The ordinary Criminal Courts are hereby empowered to try any offence in respect of which a Military Commander has made a direction under sub-section (*1*) and any offence against a regulation or Martial Law Order which is not triable by a Summary Court.

(*3*) Contraventions of any regulation or order made or issued in any area, after the date notified in respect of that area by the Governor General in Council under clause (*b*) of section 7 and prior to the enforcement of Martial Law by or under this Ordinance in that area, by any officer acting in the exercise of military control for the purpose of providing for the public safety or the maintenance or restoration of order shall be deemed to be offences against a regulation or a Martial Law Order in force in that area under this Ordinance, and shall be triable and punishable as if any sentence authorised by any such aforesaid regulation or order were a sentence authorised by a regulation under this Ordinance.

Trial of offences connected with events necessitating Martial Law.

9. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 7, offences, other than offences of the kind referred to in section 8, connected with the events which have necessitated the enforcement or continuance of Martial Law, or any class of such offences, may, if the Military Commander by general or special order so directs, be tried by Summary Courts.

(*2*) If any question arises whether or not an offence is an offence of the nature described in

sub-section (*1*), the decision of the Summary Court shall be conclusive on the point, and such decision shall not be questioned in any Court.

(*3*) The Military Commander or any authority empowered by him in this behalf may, by a general or special order, give directions as to the distribution among the Summary Courts of cases to be tried by them under section 8 or this section.

Trial of other offences.

10. Save as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, all offences shall be dealt with by the ordinary Criminal Courts exercising jurisdiction in the administration area in the ordinary course of law.

Jurisdiction of ordinary Civil Courts.

11. The ordinary Civil Courts shall continue to exercise civil jurisdiction in the areas in which Martial Law is in force by or under this Ordinance, provided that no Civil Court shall exercise any jurisdiction by way of interference with any regulation or Martial Law Order made under this Ordinance.

Procedure of Summary Courts.

12. In the trial of any case a Summary Court shall, as far as possible, follow the procedure laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant-cases, and shall have all the powers conferred by the said Code on a Magistrate in regard to the issue of processes to compel appearance and to compel the production of documents and other moveable property: V of 1898.

Provided that the Court shall not be required to record more than a memorandum of the evidence or to frame a formal charge:

Provided further that, in the trial of any offence punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, the Court may follow the procedure for the summary trial of cases in which an appeal lies laid down in Chapter XXII of the said Code.

Sentences by Summary Courts.

13. Summary Courts may pass any sentence authorised by law or by regulations under this Ordinance, provided that such Courts shall not pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding two years, or of fine exceeding one thousand rupees.

Jurisdiction of Summary Courts.

14. (*1*) No person shall be tried by a Summary Court for an offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding five years.

(*2*) If a Summary Court is of opinion that the offence disclosed is one which it is not empowered to try, it shall send it for trial to an ordinary Criminal Court having jurisdiction.

(*3*) If a Summary Court is of opinion that an offence which it is empowered to try should be tried by an ordinary Criminal Court, or that it requires a punishment in excess of that which it is empowered to inflict, it shall stay proceedings and report the case for the orders of the Military Commander, who may direct that the case shall be tried by a Summary Court, or may send it to an ordinary Criminal Court having jurisdiction.

Legal practitioners.

15. Every person accused of an offence before a Summary Court shall be entitled to be defended by a legal practitioner:

Provided that the Court shall not be required to grant an adjournment for the purpose of securing the attendance of a legal practitioner if, in the opinion of the Court, such adjournment would cause unreasonable delay in the disposal of the case.

Exclusion of interference of other Courts.

16. (*1*) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of any other law for the time being in force, or of anything having the force of law by whatsoever authority made or done, there shall be no appeal from any order or sentence of a Summary Court, and no Court shall have authority to revise such order or sentence, or to transfer any case from a Summary Court, or to make any order under section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or have any jurisdiction of any kind in respect of any proceedings of a Summary Court. V of 1898. V of 1898.

(*2*) The power of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to make orders under section 401 or section 402 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply in respect of persons sentenced by Summary Courts. V of 1898.

Limitation of power of Summary Court to whip.

17. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*2*) of section 4, no Summary Court shall pass a sentence of whipping for any offence against a regulation or Martial Law Order except where the offender has in the commission of the offence used criminal force within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Execution of sentences of whipping.

18. In the execution of any sentence of whipping passed by a Summary Court, the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 392 and the provisions of sections 393 and 394 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply, and every such sentence shall, as far as possible, be carried out in a place to which the public shall not be admitted. V of 1898.

Offence defined.

19. Unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the word "offence" shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Ordinance and of sections 401 and 402 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to include an act which is, or which under the provisions of this Ordinance is deemed to be, an offence against a regulation or a Martial Law Order. V of 1898.

Saving.

20. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as in derogation of any powers for the maintenance of law and order exercisable by the Governor General in Council or any other authority.

Validation of Martial Law sentences prior to proclamation.

21. Any sentence passed in any area, after the date notified in respect of that area by the Governor General in Council under clause (*b*) of section 7 and prior to the enforcement of Martial Law by or under this Ordinance in that area, in respect of any contravention of a regulation or order made or issued within the same period by any officer acting in the exercise of military control for the purpose of providing for the public safety or the maintenance or restoration of order shall be deemed to be as valid as if it were a sentence passed under this Ordinance in respect of an offence against a regulation or a Martial Law Order in force in that area under this Ordinance.

22. No sentence, finding or order passed by a Summary Court shall be invalid by reason only of any error, omission or irregularity in any proceedings before or during the trial, unless such error, omission or irregularity has in fact occasioned a failure of justice.

Proceedings not invalidated by certain irregularities.

23. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding whatsoever shall lie against any person for, or on account of, or in respect of, any act, matter or thing ordered or done, or purporting to have been ordered or done,

Protection of *bona fide* action.

(*a*) under this Ordinance, or

(*b*) in the exercise of military control in any area for the purpose of providing for the public safety or the maintenance or restoration of order, after the date notified in respect of that area by the Governor General in Council under clause (*b*) of section 7 and prior to the enforcement of Martial Law by or under this Ordinance in that area :

Provided that such person has acted in good faith and in a reasonable belief that his action was necessary for the said purposes :

Provided further that nothing in this section shall prevent the institution of proceedings by or on behalf of the Government against any person in respect of any matter whatsoever.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2.*)

The area comprised within the following taluks in the Malabar district of the Madras Presidency, namely :—

Walavanad,

Ponnani,

Ernad, and

Calicut.

READING,

Viceroy and Governor Genera

26th August, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 26th August, 1921.

No. 478.—In pursuance of clause (*b*) of section 7 of the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the 19th August, 1921, shall be the date referred to in that clause in respect of any administration area comprised within the areas specified in the Schedule to the said Ordinance.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11486 P.—The 27th August 1921.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a picture entitled "Jalianwalabagh and Dyershahi (Punjab)" with a footnote in Hindi, published by Shinbali Prosad Badree Prosad, 166, Harrison Road, Calcutta, on the ground that the said document contains words and visible representations which are likely or may have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words and representations of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) of the said Act.

J. Donald,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Bengal (Offg.).

Printed at the Printing Office and published at the Book Depot of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 27th August 1921.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 35.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1921.

No. 100.—The following Order in Council was published in the London Gazette on the 22nd July, 1921, and is hereby republished for information :—

THE INDIA TREATY OF PEACE (AUSTRIA) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1921.

PRESENT :

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the powers conferred on Him by the Treaties of Peace (Austria and Bulgaria) Act, 1920, His Majesty in Council was pleased to make the India Treaty of

Peace (Austria) Order, 1921, and it is expedient that the said Order should be amended in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. In paragraph 2 of the India Treaty of Peace (Austria) Order, 1921, the words "eighteen months" shall be substituted for the words "six months."

2. This Order may be cited as the India Treaty of Peace (Austria) (Amendment) Order, 1921, and the India Treaty of Peace (Austria) Order, 1921, and this Order, may be cited together as the India Treaty of Peace (Austria) Orders, 1921.

The 24th August, 1921.

No. 101.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. H. E. Spry of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 102.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Francis Bradley Bradley-Birt, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 24th August, 1921.

No. 1548-S.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) (*i*) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. G. Pearson, Barrister-at-Law, to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for a period of three months, with effect from the 29th August 1921, or until further orders.

No. 56-F.—Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 21st July 1921.

POLICE.

The 24th August, 1921.

No. 184-F.—Mr. F. Brewester, Government Examiner of Questioned Documents, is granted combined leave for three months, namely, privilege leave for one month and sixteen days and furlough on full average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st September 1921, or such later date as he may avail himself of it.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1921.

No. 1298-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. J. W. Kaan as acting Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 23rd August, 1921.

No. 2339-Est.-A.—Mr. L. G. L. Evans, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 1 day combined with ordinary furlough for 9 months and 30 days, under Articles 233 and 301 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th August 1921.

No. 2340-Est.-A.—Mr. C. H. Gidney, of the Political Department, is posted as Under Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 16th August 1921.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PAPER CURRENCY.

Simla, the 25th August, 1921.

No. 2415-F.—In pursuance of sections 6 and 8 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910 (II of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the first day of September 1921, the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 2619-F., dated the 1st October 1920, namely :—

For the entries—

"Accountant General, United Provinces ... Cawnpore Circle.
Accountant General, Punjab ... ... Lahore Circle."

The following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India ... ... Cawnpore and Lahore Circles."

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The 25th August, 1921.

No. 643-A.—In pursuance of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st day of September 1921 the *said* sub-section shall apply to the office of the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 24th August, 1921.

No. 345-Accts.—Lieutenant-Colonel (local Colonel) R. E. Carr-Hall, C.I.E., I.A., officiating Military Accountant General, is granted, with effect from the 3rd September 1921, combined leave out of India on private affairs for 12 months (the first 60 days being privilege leave), under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

No. 1766-F.E.—Mr. H. A. James, Assistant Audit Officer (Temporary rank) and Audit Officer, Khyber Railway Construction, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from 4th August 1921.

Mr. Mani Ram, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Audit Officer, Khyber Railway Construction, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer, with effect from the same date.

No. 1767-F.E.—Mr. I. L. Bhattacharya, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 12th August 1921.

No. 1768-F.E.—Mr. N. C. McLeod, Government Examiner of Accounts, Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, has been granted an extension of furlough on average salary for three months, with effect from the 8th August 1921.

No. 1769-F.E.—Mr. A. W. Smart has been posted as Deputy Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 13th August 1921.

Mr. S. R. Ewing has been posted as Assistant Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the same date.

No. 1770-F.E.—Mr. J. C. Bell reverted to Class II of the Public Works List of the Indian Audit Department, with effect from the 29th June 1921.

No. 1771-F.E.—Rai A. C. Mukherji Bahadur has been promoted substantively to Class II of the General List of the Indian Audit Department, with effect from the 8th April 1921.

No. 1772-F.E.—In supersession of Notification No. 1288-F. E., dated the 20th June 1921, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 25th *idem*, Mr. P. C. Chetty has been appointed as permanent Superintendent in the Finance Department Secretariat, with effect from the 15th June 1921.

Mr. Shah Muhammad was appointed as temporary Superintendent from the 15th June 1921 to the 31st July 1921 (inclusive), and as officiating Superintendent, *vice* Rai Sahib C. N. Chakraburti, with effect from the 1st August 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1778-F.E.—Mr. R. C. Vasishth, Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for one month and 15 days, with effect from the 16th August 1921.

Lala Mathra Das, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the same date.

No. 1779-F.E.—Mr. R. B. Dhuru, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been confirmed as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. 1782-F.E.—Mr. P. Banerji, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Chief Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer, with effect from the 14th August 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1783-F.E.—Mr. O. A. Travers, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted combined leave for eight months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 26 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 19th August 1921.

Mr. C. A. Peters has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the same date.

No. 1784-F.E.—Mr. D. D. Roy, Assistant Audit Officer in the Office of the Chief Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 8th August 1921.

Mr. N. N. Mukherjee, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Chief Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer, with effect from the same date.

The 25th August, 1921.

No. 348-Accts.—The following promotions of Deputy Examiners in the Military Accounts Department are made in the existing vacancies, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Date.
Mr. A. B. Colkers ...	Deputy Examiner, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	From the 31st July 1920.
	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	Deputy Examiner, permanent.	From the 21st June 1921.
Khan Sahib Mordecai Joseph.	Deputy Examiner, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	From the 27th April 1920.
	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	Deputy Examiner, permanent.	From the 1st January 1921.
Khan Sahib Sorabji Pallonji.	Deputy Examiner, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	From the 16th January 1921.
Mr. H. H. Leatham ...	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	Deputy Examiner, permanent.	From the 3rd February 1921.
Mr. W. Davies ...	Deputy Examiner, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	From the 3rd February 1921.
Mr. W. E. Richards ...	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	Deputy Examiner, permanent.	From the 16th April 1921.
Mr. W. H. Johnston, ... M.B.E.	Deputy Examiner, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	From the 16th April 1921.
Rao Sahib K. Balakrishna Iyer.	Deputy Examiner, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, temporary and supernumerary.	From the 21st June 1921.

(NOTE.—That part of Finance Department Notification No. 12-Accts., dated the 16th April 1921, which relates to the promotions of Mr. A. B. Colkers and Khan Sahibs Mordecai Joseph and Sorabji Pallonji, is hereby cancelled.)

RETIREMENTS.

The 25th August, 1921.

No. 349-Accts.—Mr. F. I. L. Clarke, Deputy Examiner, Military Accounts Department, employed as an Assistant Controller of War Accounts, in the office of the Controller of War Accounts, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 21st June 1921.

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 27th August, 1921.

No. 183-P. W.—Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, C.I.E., M.V.O., Postmaster-General, at present on leave, is appointed to the selection post on Rs. 2,500 a month, with effect from the 1st December 1919. This is in pursuance of this Department's Resolution No. 853-S., dated the 30th May 1921.

Mr C. H. Malan, O.B.E., I.C.S., is appointed permanent Postmaster-General, United Provinces, with effect from the 5th May 1921 in the vacancy, *vice* Mr. J. Monteath, I.C.S., reverted to the Bombay Presidency;

Mr. M. J. Stephen, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, officiating as Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa, in the leave vacancy of Mr. W. A. Roussac, is confirmed in the latter appointment in the grade of Rs. 1,750—100—2,250, with effect from the 12th July 1921 in the vacancy, *vice* Mr. J. Fisher-Rodericks, M.B.E., retired;

Mr. G. P. Roy, M.I.E.E., Director, Telegraph Engineering, will continue to work as Postmaster-General, Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 10th May 1921, and until further orders, in the leave vacancy of Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington. He held the latter appointment up to and including 9th May 1921 in the leave vacancy of Mr. D. J. Murtrie;

Mr. R. W. Hanson, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 1,200—40—1,400 officiating as Postmaster-General and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office, will continue in the latter appointment in the grade of Rs. 1,750—100—2,250, with effect from the 12th July 1921, and until further orders, in the leave vacancy of Mr. W. A. Roussac. He officiated in the same appointment up to and including 11th July 1921 in the leave vacancy of Mr. J. Fisher-Rodericks.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1921.

No. 1621.—The services of Mr. A. D. MacGregor, M.R.C.V.S., have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 30th July 1921.

FORESTS.

The 25th August, 1921.

No. 1339-97.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. A. V. Monro, the following promotions are made in the class of Conservators of Forests, with effect from the 24th July 1921.—

Mr. A. J. Gibson, *Provisional substantive* Conservator of Forests to be substantive Conservator of Forests.

Mr. A. Rodger, O.B.E., sub. *pro tempore* Conservator of Forests to be *Provisional substantive* Conservator of Forests.

Mr. E. R. Stevens, Officiating Conservator of Forests to be sub. *pro tempore* Conservator of Forests.

No. 1340-97.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. A. W. Blunt, the following promotions are made in the class of Conservators of Forests, with effect from the 27th July 1921:—

Mr. A. Rodger, O.B.E., *Provisional substantive* Conservator of Forests, to be substantive Conservator of Forests.

Mr. E. R. Stevens, sub. *pro tempore* Conservator of Forests, to be *Provisional substantive* Conservator of Forests.

Mr. A. A. Dunbar-Brander, Officiating Conservator of Forests, to be sub. *pro tempore* Conservator of Forests.

GENERAL.

The 25th August, 1921.

No. 1647.—Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S. (Bombay), has been appointed Officer on Special Duty in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th August 1921.

LAND SURVEYS.

The 23rd August, 1921.

No. 839-89-2.—Lieutenant H. A. Bazley, R.E., is appointed to the Survey of India as Assistant Superintendent, on probation, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd July 1921.

RESOLUTION.

The 24th August, 1921.

No. 40-R.A.—The Third Report of the Standing Joint Committee of the Houses of Parliament on Indian Affairs, dealing with the political status of Indians in Kenya Colony, is published for information. The Despatch of the Government of India, No. 33, dated October 21, 1920, to which it refers, was published under Resolution No. 1901, dated the 27th December 1920.

ORDERED TO REPORT:—

That the Standing Joint Committee have proceeded to consider the Despatch of the Government of India, No 33 of 21st October, 1920 (Command Paper 1311 of 1921), relating to the political status of Indians in Kenya Colony. They have taken this action on the initiative of certain members of the Committee in accordance with the procedure set out in their First Report.

1. This question has for a considerable period been one of some prominence. It has formed the subject of correspondence between Lord Milner, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Officer Administrating the Government of the East Africa Protectorate, the India Office, and the Indian Overseas Association.

The Indian Community of the Colony gave expression to their views when a deputation on the general subject of Reforms was received by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on April 19th, 1920.

2. The original policy laid down by the Colonial Office in regard to these questions is shown in the Despatch of Lord Milner of the 21st of May, 1920, to the British East African Government—

(1) The Secretary of State agreed to the election of two Indian Members of the Legislative Council on a special Franchise, and similar representation on Municipal Councils.

(2) He did not see his way to remove the restriction upon acquiring Land in the Highlands, which he claimed would be discrimination in favour of the Asiatic as against European settlement, but he offered other areas, for Indian colonisation, and in paragraph 8 he laid down the principle of limited ownership of Town-plots.

(3) He adhered to "Segregation" on the grounds of sanitation and social convenience; and he also stated that he could not countenance any restrictions which would place natives of India at a disadvantage as compared with other immigrants.

3. This Despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies was forwarded by the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, who replied in their Despatch No. 33, dated 21st October, 1920 (Command Paper 1311 of 1921) setting forth their views upon the subject.

These views were briefly as follows:—

(1) As regards the Franchise, they reiterated their opinion that there should be a Common Electoral Roll They admitted that the bulk of the Indians were not ripe for the adult suffrage which the Europeans at present enjoy, but they proposed that there should be a Common Franchise on a reasonable property basis, plus an educational test without racial discrimination, for all British subjects.

(2) They considered that the original discrimination exercised in making government grants of Land in the Highlands was not now at issue, as practically all the land had been allotted, and that there was no justification for extending this discrimination to the transfer of upland farms which were already in occupation. Even if the principle of Race-Segregation were admitted, the necessity for the prohibition of the transfer of town plots from Europeans to Asiatics did not seem obvious, and they considered it inequitable to restrict the right of transfer of plots already alienated, and unnecessary to impose any such restriction on the sale of new plots which might be alienated hereafter.

(3) The decision of the Colonial Office as to the Segregation of races was, they asserted, resented not only by Indians in East Africa but by educated opinion throughout India. They believed that sanitation and social convenience could be adequately secured by mutual consent, by strict enforcement of sanitary and building laws, and by a just administration of municipal revenues. Legislation on racial lines would stimulate hostility and ill-feeling and would, they feared, gratuitously provoke political trouble in India and throughout the Empire.

As a basis for these specific suggestions the Government of India urged that there was no justification in a Crown Colony or Protectorate for assigning to British Indians a status in any way inferior to that of any other class of His Majesty's subjects.

They referred in conclusion to a suggestion that a Royal Commission should be appointed to consider the whole question of the administration of East African Territories, and urged the appointment of such a Commission, and the inclusion of the Indian question in the terms of reference.

4. The discussions had reached this point when the Committee took up the question.

The Committee have heard witnesses representative both of the European Settlers and of Indian opinion in Kenya. They have also had the advantage of the evidence of official witnesses connected with Kenya, and of Sir Benjamin Robertson, who visited the Colony on behalf of the Government of India. The Under-Secretaries of State for the Colonies and for India have also attended the Committee and explained the present attitude of their respective Departments.

The Committee have examined and sifted the oral evidence both in relation to the policy of the Colonial Office and to the proposals of the Government of India in the hope of ascertaining some common ground for settlement.

5. The Committee have moreover reviewed with care the proposals made by the Government of India in their despatch of 21st October.

The claim made by the Government of India, as to status on behalf of the Indians in Kenya, is clear. They do not suggest that responsible government should be given to the Colony, or that the present official majority on the Legislative Council should be abandoned, or that the basis of Crown Colony Administration should be modified, but they claim for the British Indians that they should share with the European Settlers on a Common Franchise the right of electing members of the Legislature and of the Municipal Bodies; and that there should be no discrimination against Indians as such, as regards other rights which those Settlers enjoy.

In this connection the Committee have noted the wide concessions affecting status which are granted to all Nationals of States, Members of the League of Nations under the Draft Mandate for the adjacent Mandated Territory of Tanganyika (Command Paper 1284 of 1921).

6. The Committee have decided to recommend the acceptance of the general principle which the Government of India have laid down, namely, that there is no justification in Kenya for assigning to British Indians a status in any way inferior to that of any other class of His Majesty's subjects. Kenya is a Colony in which India has always had a peculiar interest, and Indians have taken a large share in its economic development. It is true that the Committee quickly realised that the question involved not merely the status and privileges of Indians in Kenya Colony, but in any British Colony, Mandated territory or Protectorate into which Indian immigration has occurred, or may occur in the future. The handling of this question cannot therefore be dissociated from Imperial policy of vital importance and may even affect the self-governing Dominions. But it is with Kenya alone that this Committee are at present concerned, and their recommendations are limited to the problems which have arisen there. It is the view of the Committee that any opinions which they may express with regard to Kenya need not of necessity be applicable to other cases, where the conditions may be different, and they have no desire to prejudge future issues which may not be wholly analogous.

In the light of this conclusion they have examined the specific proposals of the Government of India as to Franchise, Segregation, and Ownership of Land.

7. As regards the Franchise, the Committee accept the contention that Indians at present are not properly represented in the political and municipal life of the country, regard being had to their numbers, the position which they occupy, the taxes which they pay, and the part that they are taking in the industrial and commercial progress of the Colony. The Committee believe that a reform of the Franchise is due, which will secure for Indians an increased representation in the Legislative Council and Municipal bodies, and that effect should be given to such reform without undue delay. It may be that the best machinery will be found in the adoption of a Common Electoral Roll and a Common Franchise on a property basis with an educational test. This is in effect the Indian claim; but it was strongly objected to by some of the witnesses on the ground that, as the Indians outnumber the Europeans by more than three to one (about 30,000 to 8,000 or 9,000), a Common Roll, even with a restricted Franchise, would, if not immediately, before long, give a majority to the Indians and create a situation which the Europeans could not accept. Upon the information before them, the Committee do not feel in a position to suggest in what precise manner the Franchise should be framed with regard to the various interests concerned in Kenya. Any standard of property and education must be a question for examination, and the new regulations cannot be prepared satisfactorily without an enquiry into local conditions and an attempt to compose on the spot the contending opinions in Kenya.

8. Compulsory Segregation is undoubtedly considered by Indians as a badge of racial inferiority, and the question of how far it can be avoided ought to be carefully explored. There is evidence that certain Indian quarters in the towns have become a danger to the general health. The Committee see no reason to suppose that the arguments which have been put forward in defence of Segregation could not be met by a system of sanitation founded on the careful enforcement of uniform and enlightened regulations.

Experience is available in India of the success with which such regulations can be made effective to enable Indians and Europeans to live and carry on business side by side in harmony without resort to legal Segregation.

9. There remains the question of the Ownership of Land, which is represented by Indians as another instance of the racial discrimination of which they complain.

The claim of Indians to the right of settlement in the Highlands of the Colony presents difficulties of a special kind. The Committee are informed that the bulk of the available land has already been conveyed away; and they understand that the Colonial Office regards itself as bound by certain pledges in favour of European Settlers. They have naturally no desire to suggest any breach of faith; but they have received evidence which would seem to justify further enquiry into the matter. To what extent reform can be effected on practical and equitable lines is a matter for investigation which the Committee clearly could not undertake. But on the result of such an investigation the policy to be adopted could reasonably be made to depend.

10. The Committee have reached the conclusion that the evidence before them is insufficient to serve as a basis for any fair judgment on these important questions. It has only served to emphasise the delicacy and extreme difficulty of the whole problem, and convinced them that they cannot hope to get the material for making comprehensive recommendations from any evidence which can be obtained in this Country.

To pass a dogmatic judgment on the several points at issue would be impossible without local knowledge to which the Committee cannot pretend, or without calling masses of evidence which it might be inconvenient or impossible to obtain. Nor could the Committee, sitting in London, estimate with accuracy the depth of feeling which ranges itself behind the widely divergent views held in the Colony, or make satisfactory efforts to allay those feelings and reconcile those views. Further, the Committee recognise that it would be difficult, and possibly unfair, to expect the local government of the Colony and its officers, to translate into the details of administration conclusions which may not be received with complete and general approval in the Colony.

11. The Committee therefore strongly urge that some impartial body should visit Kenya and formulate detailed proposals as regards the various questions at issue. Practically every witness who has appeared before the Committee has admitted the advantages of such a course. The Committee recommend that, subject to the recognition of the general principle of status, this body should be charged with submitting proposals for the settlement of the difficulties as to the Franchise and the Ownership of Land and to report how far Segregation can be avoided, or proper Sanitary regulations enforced.

The Committee are concerned alone with the grievances of British Indians in Kenya, and if the enquiry is to be limited to these grievances, they make no precise recommendations as to the nature of the Tribunal which should be appointed.

12. The Committee are aware, however, that there are other problems in East Africa which will call for local investigation, besides the grievances of Indians. And even in the examination of those grievances it must not be forgotten that it is the Native population which forms the predominant factor in the country. It vastly exceeds the Europeans and the Asiatics in number. In Kenya alone, the Natives number probably 2,800,000, while the Europeans and Asiatics together do not exceed 40,000. The continuance in Kenya of the Crown Colony system of administration implies the recognition of our duty to the Native African Races, and their ultimate participation in some form of self-government will depend on their response to the influences of civilisation.

The problem of the Indian Community is thus only part of a much larger one which faces His Majesty's Government, not only in Kenya but also in the adjacent tropical Colonies and in the Mandated Territory of Tanganyika; and the comparatively narrow problem to which the Committee have addressed themselves has brought into the perspective matters of urgent Imperial moment in tropical administration. If it is found desirable to appoint a Royal Commission to consider those matters, the Committee recommend the inclusion of the Indian question in its terms of reference.

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 27th August, 1921.

No. 5230.—Mr. E. C. Ansorge, I.C.S., is appointed Deputy Secretary in this Department, with effect from the 24th August 1921.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1921.

No. 345.—The Reverend D. T. H. McLellan, a temporary chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment. Church of Scotland, has been permitted to resign his appointment with effect from the 2nd July 1921.

MEDICAL.

The 23rd August, 1921.

No. 940.—Major H. W. Acton, I.M.S., an officer of the Bacteriological Department, is posted to the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta, with effect from the 7th February 1921.

SANITARY.

The 23rd August, 1921.

No. 696.—Major H. H. King, M.B., I.M.S., an officer of the Bacteriological Department, is granted privilege leave for six months combined with study leave for six months, with effect from the 8th April 1921.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th August 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1668.—Captain J. M. Mackenzie, M.C., M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Major while holding an appointment as Deputy Assistant Director, Medical Services. Dated 1st June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1669.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Michael George Dobbie Rowlandson, D.S.O., Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Holroyd Bridges, D.S.O., Indian Army.
} Dated 1st August 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Arthur Irons Sargon, D.S.O., attached 114th Mahrattas. Dated 8th October 1919.

Denzil Robert Marchant, attached 2nd Battalion, 22nd Punjabis. Dated 22nd April 1920.

Arthur Leslie Collingwood, attached 1st Battalion, 117th Royal Mahrattas. Dated 21st July 1920.

Leycester Andrew St. John Mellor, attached 1st Battalion, 30th Punjabis. Dated 14th November 1920.

Cuthbert Denison Richards, attached 8th Cavalry.
William Roxburgh, attached 1st Battalion, 25th Punjabis.
} Dated 18th June 1921.

Harry Leonard Shipman, attached Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 23rd June 1921.

Gordon Cecil Oswell, attached 36th Jacob's Horse. Dated 25th July 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1670.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Alfred Ernest John Lister, M.B., F.R.C.S., V.H.S.
Thomas Samuel Beauchamp Williams, M.B. (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel).
Samuel Herbert Lee Abbott, D.S.O., M.B. (acting Lieutenant-Colonel).
John Edmund Clements, M.B.
Hugh Barkley Steen, M.D.
Ernest Bisset, M.B.
Alexander William Overbeck-Wright, M.D.
John William McCoy.
Robert Markham Carter, C.B., F.R.C.S. (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel).
Thomas George Ferguson Paterson, D.S.O., M.B. (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel).
Dodington George Richard Sherston Baker.
Jasper Robert Joly Tyrrell, M.B.
Dewan Ganpat Rai.
Robert Macpherson Barron, D.S.O. (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel).
William Reith John Scroggie, C.I.E.
Thomas Henry Gloster, M.B.
Herbert Henry George Knapp, M.D.
} Dated 29th July 1921.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(late) Madras List.

No. 1671.—Conductor John Horace Maule, D.C.M., to be Assistant Commissary and to have the rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, *vice* Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Robert Meynell, retired, with effect from the 4th April 1921.

(late) Bengal Punjab List.

No. 1672.—Deputy Commissary and Captain George Augustus Salew to be Commissary and to have the rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant (supernumerary Deputy Commissary and Captain) George Leitch to be absorbed in the establishment of Deputy Commissaries and Captains,

Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant) Frederick Charles Sly to be absorbed in the establishment of Assistant Commissaries and Lieutenants,

vice Commissary and Major Thomas Whittaker, retired, with effect from the 20th May 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1673.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Lawrence William Walker. Dated 8th January 1921.

Reginald Teague-Jones, M.B.E. Dated 16th April 1921.

Errol Forester Hilgrove Gerrard. Dated 15th August 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Owen Norman Soper. Dated 29th March 1919.

Norman St. John Sydenham Clarke. Dated 13th August 1919.

Frederick Clarence Wright. Dated 23rd May 1920.

Temporary Lieutenant to be temporary Captain.

Harold Beresford-Barber. Dated 18th August 1921.

No. 1674.—In Army Department Notification No. 1559, dated the 5th August 1921, against the name of Lieutenant Percival Gregory Harris, *for* " 19th February 1921 " *read* " 27th February 1921. "

REGULAR FORCES.

No. 1675.—The following temporary promotion and relinquishments of temporary rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

1-5th Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Captain G. B. Pirie to be temporary Major while holding the appointment of second-in-command of the 1-4th Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Dated 9th May 1917.

Captain (temporary Major) G. B. Pirie relinquishes his temporary rank on ceasing to hold the appointment of second-in-command of the 1-4th Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Dated 31st July 1917.

Machine Gun Corps.

Lieutenant (temporary Major) J. T. Leese, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), attached, relinquishes his temporary rank on ceasing to be employed with Machine Gun Corps. Dated 31st July 1921.

Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

No. 1676.—In Army Department Notification No. 904, dated the 29th April 1921, so far as it relates to Lieutenant (acting Major) J. H. Bradley-Cooke, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, *for* " 1st November 1920 " *read* " 1st December 1920. "

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1677.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

120th Rajputana Infantry.

Major J. H. V. Barr, 109th Infantry, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. From 20th November 1918 to 14th August 1920, inclusive.

2nd Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Captain (acting Major) E. M. Skinner relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 12th August 1921.

4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) T. R. Hurst, attached, retains his acting rank while performing the duties of Adjutant (but with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant). Dated 20th March 1921.

Mechanical Transport.

Captain (acting Major) J. H. Whitehouse, O.B.E., Royal Army Service Corps, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 12th July 1921.

Captain J. J. O. Wickham, Indian Army, attached, to be acting Major while commanding a Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 27th July 1921.

No. 1678.—Army Department Notification No. 1392, dated the 8th July 1921, so far as it relates to the relinquishment of acting rank by certain officers of the 2nd Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles, is cancelled.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

No. 1679.—The following acting promotions are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Temporary Captain G. A. Miri, Indian Medical Service, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding an Indian General Hospital. From 21st to 31st May 1921.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Bryden, D.S.O., Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a Combined Field Ambulance. Dated 19th July 1921.

Captain K. L. O'Sullivan, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section. From 29th October to 21st November 1919.

Captain H. E. P. Yorke, M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section. From 6th December 1919 to 6th June 1920.

Captain H. J. H. Symons, M.C., Indian Medical Service, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section. From 21st June to 3rd November 1920.

Captain D. W. John, M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section. From 18th November 1920 to 13th January 1921.

Captain G. A. E. Arge, M.C., M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section. Dated 28th January 1921.

Captain P. A. Dargan, Indian Medical Service, to be acting Major while commanding a Combined Staging Section. Dated 20th June 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1680.—The following officers are granted temporary commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Infantry Branch.

To be Captain.

William Ford Porteous. Dated 15th December 1919, but to rank from the 18th November 1919.

To be Lieutenant.

Andrew Joseph McCarthy. Dated 1st April 1920, but to rank from the 29th August 1918.

Infantry Branch (Supply and Transport Corps).

To be Captain.

Thomas Murray. Dated 10th December 1919, but to rank from the 23rd October 1919.

No. 1681.—In Army Department Notification No. 1864, dated the 17th September 1920, under the sub-heading "To be Lieutenants" against the name of "Percival George Harris" *for* "but to rank from the 7th February 1917" *read* "but to rank from the 17th February 1917."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1682.—Captain Gilbert Edmund Nessau Molesworth, attached 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign the service, with effect from the 13th August 1921.

No. 1683.—Lieutenant Arthur Goe Overton, attached 38th Dogras, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign the service, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1684.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified:—

Captain Shivshankar Vithalji Trivedi. Dated 5th May 1921.

Captain Annasamy Muthukrishnan. Dated 23rd May 1921.

Captain Chakkingal Krishna Menon. Dated 14th July 1921.

No. 1685.—Captain Umrao Sinha Gupta is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 1st August 1921, and is granted the rank of Captain.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1686.—Captain Arthur Edgar Watson Robinson is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 31st July 1921, and to retain the rank of Captain.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

Indian Defence Force Medical Corps.

No. 1687.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920:—

Lieutenant-Colonel B. W. Holmes.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. C. Hindmarsh.

Major E. M. Nicholl, M.D.

Major A. Caddy.

Captain J. W. Tomb.

Captain C. H. Elmes.

Lieutenant F. O. Wade.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1688.—Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Delarue Mears, M.V.O., Indian Army, 16th Cavalry, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 5th August 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1689.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Bidie, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 5th February 1921.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1690.—Major-General S. H. Sheppard, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., British Service, to be Major-General Royal Engineers, Army Headquarters, *vice* Colonel (temporary Colonel on the Staff) H. R. Stockley, C.I.E., Royal Engineers, vacated, with effect from the 9th August 1921.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1691.—Captain J. H. Riley-Irving, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, is appointed substantively in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department as an Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, with effect from the 12th April 1921.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1692.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 5th April 1921 :—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. S. G. Tulloch, V.D., Commanding the Bengal Nagpur Railway Regiment, Auxiliary Force, India, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Clarke, V.D., Bengal Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps, tenure expired.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. leC. Egerton, D.S.O., Commanding the Rangoon Battalion, Auxiliary Force, India, *vice* Colonel G. H. Evans, C.I.E., O.B.E., Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers, tenure expired.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1693.—Kala Khan appointed Jemadar on probation in Army Department Notification No. 2167, dated the 13th June 1919, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 23rd November 1918.

No. 1694.—The following promotions are made :—

18th King George's Own Lancers.

Ressaidar Wali Muhammad Khan to be Risaldar, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Risaldar Jawand Singh to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 16th July 1921 ; *vice* Bostan Khan, I.D.S.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 10th Jats.

Jemadar Jan Muhammad Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th July 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Jemadar Sapuran Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 4th June 1921 ; and Havildar Dhanna Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 21st Punjabis.

Subadar Amir Khan to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 18th July 1921 ; *vice* Wazir Singh transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

Subadar Sher Muhammad Khan, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st July 1921 ; *vice* Mawaz Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

31st Punjabis.

Jemadars Sherbaz Khan, Qasim Ali and Rajwali to be Subadars, with effect from the 27th March 1921 ; Jemadar Saida Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921 ; Havildar Gheba Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th March 1921 ; Havildar Raja Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th April 1921 ; and Havildar Din Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th May 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Jemadars Rupchand Bisht and Dalip Singh Rana to be Subadars, with effect from the 16th June 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

40th Pathans.

Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Wadhawa Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921, and Havildar-Major Bagh Ali to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1921, but to be antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 1st May 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 54th Sikhs.

Jemadar Abdul Qadus to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Jalal Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 22nd August 1920; to complete the establishment.

74th Punjabis.

Regimental Havildar-Major Amir Ali to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd July 1921; to complete the establishment.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Muhammad Abdul Rashid to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; Jemadar Munusami to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th June 1921, and Jemadar Doraisami to be Subadar, with effect from the 14th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

The 101st Grenadiers.

Colour-Havildar Dhane Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th December 1914; and Colour-Havildar Abbas Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1917; to complete the establishment.

108th Infantry.

Jemadars Mir Tassadik Hussain, I.D.S.M., and Mohadset Kokate to be Subadars, with effect from the 10th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 117th Royal Mahrattas.

Jemadar Shaikh Abdul Rahman to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st March 1921, but to be antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 1st July 1918; to complete the establishment.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Subadar Zahirud-din Khan to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st June 1921; *vice* Sujan Singh, I.D.S.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Havildar Muhammad Ramzan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Quartermaster-Havildar Pahal Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921, and Company Quartermaster-Havildar Naresor Rana to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Goberdhan Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

Machine Gun Drivers' Depot.

Jemadars Shah Ahmed and Abbas Ali Khan to be Subadars and Havildar-Major Sikandar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th May 1921, and Havildar-Major Muhammad Afzal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th May 1921; to complete the establishment.

37th Dogras.

No. 1695.—The promotion of Havildars Parmodh Singh, Gajjan and Piyar Singh to Jemadar, as published in Army Department Notification No. 836, dated the 7th May 1920, is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 1st November 1918. These Indian officers will rank next above Bhagat Ram.

1st Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

No. 1696.—The promotion of Subadar Abdullah Khan, I.O.M., to Subadar-Major, as published in Army Department Notification No. 518, dated the 11th March 1921, has effect from the 4th April 1918, and not as published therein.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1697.—The honorary rank of Risaldar is conferred, on retirement, on 1st Grade Veterinary Assistant Jemadar Hem Raj, O.B.E., with effect from the 23rd July 1921.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1698.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1790, dated the 19th October 1917, the promotion to his present rank of Major Edward Humfrey Vere Hodge, M.B., as published in Army Department Notification No. 1557, dated the 6th August 1921, is antedated from the 31st July to the 31st January 1921.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(late) Madras List.

No. 1699.—Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) Henry Charles Williams, Amalgamated List, to be absorbed in the establishment of Conductors on the Amalgamated List,

Staff Serjeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) William John Robert Nelson,

Amalgamated List, to be absorbed in the establishment of Sub-Conductors on the Amalgamated List,

vice Conductor John Horace Maule, D.C.M., promoted, with effect from the 4th April 1921.

(Army Department Notification No. 1412, dated the 8th July 1921, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 1700.—Staff Serjeant William James Albert Kitson to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Albert Harold Henshaw, D.C.M., deceased, with effect from the 12th April 1921.

No. 1701.—Staff Serjeant John Percival Gill to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Alfred John Howe, retired, with effect from the 3rd May 1921.

(late) Bengal Punjab List.

No. 1702.—Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) James Eagles, Amalgamated List, to be absorbed in the establishment of Conductors on the Amalgamated List,

Staff Serjeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) Robert Paul Munden, Amalgamated List, to be absorbed in the establishment of Sub-Conductors on the Amalgamated List,

vice Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant) Frederick Charles Sly absorbed in the establishment of Assistant Commissaries and Lieutenants, with effect from the 20th May 1921.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1703.—Captain Henry Osborne Blewett James, Indian Army, attached 36th Sikhs (attached 2nd Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment), is dismissed from the service by sentence of a General Court-Martial, with effect from the 20th July 1921.

ORGANIZATION.

No. 1704.—In Army Department Notification No. 1540, dated the 29th July 1921, under "*6. Infantry*—" *for* "The Karachi Corps" *read* "The Sind Rifles."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1705.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons are permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 20th August 1921 :—

Third class Assistant Surgeon Ciriaco Elias deGama.
Fourth class Assistant Surgeon Manuel Xavier DeNoronha.

INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCE.

The Bangalore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1706.—Second Lieutenant J. C. St. C. Pollett resigns his commission, with effect from the 30th September 1920.

(Army Department Notification No. 77, dated the 14th January 1921, in so far as it relates to Second Lieutenant J. C. St. C. Pollett, is hereby cancelled.)

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1707.—Lieutenant-Colonel Damodar Purshotum Warliker (Retired), whose re-employment was notified in Army Department Notification No. 559, dated the 11th June 1915, has been permitted to revert to the retired list, with effect from the 29th May 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 1708.—Conductor Richard Walker Jones is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 19th August 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1709.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following reward for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action near Saidgi, North-West Frontier Province :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 2858 Lance-Naik Atta Muhammad, 130th King George's Own Baluchis.
For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 16th July 1921. During an attack by

the enemy on the Lewis gun and ammunition mules, Lance-Naik Atta Muhammad left cover and rushed forward under heavy fire for about 50 yards and endeavoured to remove the ammunition and equipment from the mules and prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy. Although wounded, he continued to carry the equipment under cover until incapacitated by a second wound. As a result of his gallant action, no equipment or ammunition fell into the hands of the enemy.

No. 1710.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of the following rewards for gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force:—

Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (without annuity).

No. 2070 Naik Ghulam Nabi, No. 8 Field Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 2235 Lance-Naik Arjun Singh, No. 2 Field Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 2570 Lance-Naik Rajah, No. 2 Field Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 6518 Lance-Naik Ghulam Rasul, No. 8 Field Company, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

No. 1711.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 1388, dated the 17th November 1916:—

For "No. 2870 Sowar (Ward Orderly) Mir Hussain, 9th Hodson's Horse," *read* "No. 2872 Sowar Mir Hussain, 9th Hodson's Horse."

No. 1712.—The award of the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, to Jemadar Indrabir Khan, 2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force), published in Army Department Notification No. 1104, dated the 11th June 1920, is cancelled.

(Jemadar Indrabir Khan was awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, in Army Department Notification No. 800, dated the 30th April 1920.)

No. 1713.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 1846, dated the 10th September 1920, in the lists of officers, ladies, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men brought to notice for distinguished service during the operations against Afghanistan by General Sir C. C. Monro, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., in his despatch dated 1st November 1919:—

Under "1st Battalion, 107th Pioneers."

For "Kuul Fiktr, No. 3444 Lance Naik" *read* "Zulfikar, No. 3474 Lance-Naik."

No. 1714.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 2361, dated the 27th November 1920:—

For "No. 1467 Lance-Naik Sobha Ram, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, attached 2nd Battalion, 98th Infantry" *read* "No. 1467 Lance-Naik Sobha Singh, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, attached 2nd Battalion, 98th Infantry."

No. 1715.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 422, dated the 26th February 1921:—

Under "Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (without annuity)."

For "No. 771 Havildar Ali Juma, 106th Hazara Pioneers, attached 107th Pioneers" *read* "No. 771 Havildar Juma Ali, 106th Hazara Pioneers, attached 107th Pioneers."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1716.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 1198 Dafadar Nur Muhammad Khan, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

TRANSFERS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1717.—The undermentioned officers are transferred from the 2nd to the 1st Battalion, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Regiment, with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Second Lieutenant G. B. Coward, D.F.C. Dated 13th March 1921.

Lieutenant C. W. Anderson. Dated 7th April 1921.

Captain D. W. Kennedy. Dated 27th April 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1718.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Fourth Supplement, dated the 3rd September, 1920, to the London Gazette, of the 31st August, 1920, page 8965.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.-1,
3rd September, 1920.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for valuable services rendered in India in connection with the War. To be dated 3rd June, 1919:—

To be Members of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

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Eltham, No. 3165 R.Q.M.S. James Frederick, R.E.

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London Gazette, dated the 19th July, 1921, pages 5733, 5734, 5736 and 5737.

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Air Ministry,
19th July, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Squadron Leader Francis Hyde Moody, M.C. (Major, Indian Army), to be acting Group Captain. 1st April 1921.

India Office,
19th July, 1921.

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NOTE.—In Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 20th July 1920, making promotions in the Ind. Army, for 15th Apr. 1920 against the name of C. F. Wreford read " 2nd Nov. 1919" ; * * ; and in the similar notifn. dated 10th May 1921, for " 5th Sept. 1920 " against the name of T. M. Lewis read " 4th Sept. 1920."

Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 10th Feb. 1920, promoting Lieut. J. N. L. Baker to the rank of Capt., is cancelled.

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The KING has approved the grant of temp. commissions in the Ind. Army Res. of Officers to the following officers :—

INFANTRY BRANCH.

To be Captain.

Capt. J. W. Lawrence, R.A.S.C. 14th July 1920.

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Lieuts. :—

C. T. Williams, 4th Welch R. (T.F.). 13th June 1920.
A. Scobie, 2nd Black Watch. 20th June 1920.
H. E. McCullough, R.A.S.C. 24th June 1920.
J. A. Goodman, 1-4th Welch R. (T.F.). 24th June 1920.
R. S. Douthwaite, 1-7th R. Fus. (since relinquishes his commn.). 6th July 1920.
E. D. Dawson, R.A.F. 15th July 1920.
R. G. Chapell, 1st Gordons. 22nd July 1920.
C. A. Barratt, R.A.S.C. 24th July 1920.
A. R. Crowther, Dorset Yeo. 28th Aug. 1920.
G. A. Young, 4th Wilts. R. 18th Sept. 1920.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. B. C. H. Drew, C.M.G., C.B.E., on appt. to a permanent commission in the Royal Air Force. 1st Aug. 1919.

Lieuts. (T.C.) :—

G. E. Beer. 23rd May 1921.

G. W. Coster. 14th June 1921.

And are permitted to retain the rank of Lieut. :—

R. Price. 23rd May 1921.
E. J. Abbott. 5th June 1921.

A. T. E. de Coverly. 22nd June 1921.

F. T. List. 22nd June 1921.

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IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capts. (T.C.) :—

J. E. P. Mellon. 5th June 1921.

C. P. Dent. 4th July 1921.

E. F. Holliday. 4th July 1921.

H. Horsman, M.C. 7th July 1921.
O. D. Foster. 11th July 1921.

And are permitted to retain the rank of Capt.—

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H. Tanner. 17th May 1921.

B. Eden. 18th May 1921.

Lieuts. (T.C.) :—

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B. J. Pritchard. 13th May 1921.

C. F. W. Greenwood. 1st July 1921.

N. D. Delves. 4th July 1921.

F. J. Townsend. 14th July 1921.

F. J. G. Blondin, and is permitted to retain the rank of Lieut. 1st May 1921.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officers of the Ind. Army Res. of Officers to the temporary non-effective list, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieut. W. R. Sutton. 14th July 1921.

Lieut. T. C. Collins. 18th July 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army :—

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Maj. J. P. Ben. 16th July 1921.

Capt. A. A. Wallace, in consequence of ill-health. 15th July 1921.

NOTE.—For "10th Oct. 1920" as the date of retirement of Maj. C. de J. Luxmore in Lon. Gaz. dated 12th Oct. 1920 read "11th Oct. 1920."

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Supplement, dated the 19th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 19th July, 1921, pages 5789, 5790, 5792 and 5793.

War Office,
19th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

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Dep. Asst. Dir. of Trans.—Capt. E. A. Nesbitt, Ind. Army Res. of Off., and relinquishes the temp. rank of Maj. 17th Mar. 1921.

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CAVALRY.

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Remt. Serv.—Capt. G. M. B. Cooke, 27th Light Cav., Ind. Army, to be a Comdt., Remt. Depot, vice Maj. R. W. Manderson, O.B.E., 3rd Skinner's Horse, Ind. Army. 18th Feb. 1921.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R. H. & R. F. A.

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Lt. L. S. Gallagher is secd. for duty with the Ind. Sig. Serv. 1st May 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lt.-Col. E. L. Tomkins, h.p. list, retires on an Indian pension. 16th Feb. 1921.

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Lt. (now Capt.) F. Tomlinson, Ind. Army, relinquishes the actg. rank of Capt. 16th June 1919. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 25th Jan. 1921.)

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REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

Service Battalions.

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Suffolk R.

Temp. Lt. N. K. Bell relinquishes his commission on appt. to Ind. Army. 5 Dec. 1918.

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Second Supplement, dated the 20th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 19th July, 1921, pages 5797 and 5799.

War Office,
20th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made:—

A.G.'s & Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

A.A.G.—Major F. B. Lane, O.B.E., 8th Cav., Ind. Army. 7th Feb. 1921.

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig.-Maj.—Capt. J. A. Ferguson, 13th Rajputs, Ind. Army. 23rd Jan. 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned relinquish the actg. rank of Capt:—

Lt. G. Keir, Ind. Army Res. of Off., on ceasing to be empld. as Comdt. of a Lab. Corps. 19th Aug. 1920.

* * * * * * * *

Third Supplement, dated the 21st July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 19th July, 1921, pages 5803, 5804 and 5806.

War Office,
21st July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig.-Maj.—The rank of Maj. W. H. Lang, 16th Cav., Ind. Army, is as now described, and not as in the Gazette of 27th Jan. 1921.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts.:—

* * * * * * * *

HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

* * * * * * * *

Rly. Traffic Officer (*Cl. FF*).—Lt. E. S. Storey-Cooper, Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1921.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

Dep. Asst. Dir. of Labour (*Cl. BB*).—Capt. J. K. Martyn, M.C., Ind. Army Res. of Off., and to be temp. Maj. whilst so empld. 1st Nov. 1920. (Substituted for the notifications in the Gazettes of 8th Feb. and 2nd May 1921.)

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MEMORANDA.

Col. H. C. Nanton, C.B., C.I.E., retires on an Indian pension, 21st July 1921, and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen.

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Lt.-Col. F. W. Saunders, h.p. list, retires on an Indian pension. 22nd July 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 22nd July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 22nd July, 1921, pages 5897, 5898 and 5902.

War Office,
22nd July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

A.G.'s & Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

A.Q.M.G.—Bt. Lt.-Col. J. H. F. Lakin, 7th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, from a Comdt. (Cl. X), from 1st to 10th Apr. 1921, and to relinquish the temp. rank of Col.

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ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R.H. & R.F.A.—The undermentioned are secd. for service with the Indian Ord. Dept. :—

Capt. R. K. Cotter, M.C. 24th June 1921.

Lt. J. G. Bell. 17th June 1921.

R.G.A.—Capt. C. B. Tennent remains secd. for service with the Indian Ord. Dept. 17th June 1921.

Lt. L. J. Martin is secd. for service with the Indian Ord. Dept. 24th June 1921.

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UNATTACHED LIST FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

The christian names of 2nd Lt. Archibald John Murray Cox are as now described, and not as in Gazette, dated 26th Jan. 1920.

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Third Supplement, dated the 25th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 22nd July, 1921, pages 5913, 5915 and 5916.

War Office,
25th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig. Comdr.—Col. F. P. C. Keily, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army, relinquishes his appt. and the temp. rank of Col. Comdt. 31st May 1921.

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

A. G.'s & Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

D.A.Q.M.G.—Capt. C. H. Landale, M.C., 16th Cav., Ind. Army, from a Brig.-Maj. 1st Apr. 1921.

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Staff. Capts.—Capt. C. M. P. Durnford, 153rd Rif., Ind. Army. 28th Nov. 1920.
Capt. W. A. Trott, M.C., Ind. Army. 14th Feb. 1921.
Capt. W. F. Garrod, Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1921.

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SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

RESERVE UNITS.
INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned relinquish their commns. on appt. to the Ind. Army :—
9th R. Fus.—Lt. D. C. Lalor. 26th Mar. 1919.
3rd Somerset L. I.—2nd Lt. S. F. J. Hodgman. 10th Sept. 1919.
3rd Green Howards.—Lt. W. J. Breething. 6th May 1918.
Lt. L. M. Parisotti. 28th Nov. 1918.
Lt. H. N. Brown. 4th Jan. 1919.
3rd R. W. Fus.—Lt. D. M. Williams. 9th Jan. 1919.
3rd K.O.S.B.—Lt. G. Christie. 30th July 1918.
4th Cameronians.—Lt. D. W. Evetts. 25th June 1918.
Lt. W. F. Charter, M.C. 14th Oct. 1919.
4th Inniskilling Fus.—Lt. F. Oliffe. 13th July 1918.
Lt. C. J. Metcalfe. 12th May 1919.
Lt. H. G. Kirkman. 1st June 1919.
3rd Sussex R.—Lt. E. C. Johnson. 6th May 1918.
3rd Y. & L. R.—2nd Lt. R. H. Byerley. 11th Oct. 1919.
4th R. Ir. Fus.—Capt. T. R. Henry. 18th Oct. 1919.
Lt. T. McGowan. 14th June 1919.
Lt. A. P. Beatty. 10th Oct. 1919.
3rd Conn. Rangers.—Capt. A. J. H. Bourke. 21st Aug. 1918.
3rd A. & S. H.—Capt. C. D. Newland. 3rd Dec. 1918.
4th A. & S. H.—Capt. S. B. Merrylees. 12th Jan. 1919.
Lt. W. S. R. Henderson. 25th Mar. 1919.
2nd Lt. D. C. John. 22nd Nov. 1918.
4th Leinster R.—Lt. L. N. White. 22nd Nov. 1918.
5th Leinster R.—Lt. N. C. O'Morchoe. 29th July 1918.
3rd R. Mun. Fus.—Lt. H. Armstrong. 21st July 1918.
3rd R. D. Fus.—Lt. W. J. C. Phillips. 25th June 1919.
6th Rifle Bde.—Lt. E. V. G. Day. 23rd Jan. 1919.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO REGULAR UNITS OR CORPS.

CAVALRY.

5th D.G.—Lt. A. R. Chard relinquishes his commn. on appt. to the Ind. Army. 12th May 1919.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August, 1921.

No. 1255-E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 446-E.-20, dated 9th April 1920, Mr. F. G. Griffith, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, on special duty under the Railway Board reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent, State Railways, with effect from the 11th March 1920.

The 25th August, 1921.

No. 1043-E.-21.—Mr. T. R. P. Lane, Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, is granted combined leave for 1 year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 16 days, furlough on average salary for 7 months 15 days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period with effect from the 1st June 1921.

(*Notification No. 1043-E.-21, dated 2nd July 1921, is hereby cancelled.*)

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1921.

No. A.-254.—The following statement of the accounts of the Indian Tea Cess Committee for the year ended 31st March 1921 is published in the *Gazette of India* in accordance with rule XIII of the rules promulgated in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 6479-S.R., dated the 12th October 1904:—

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1921.

INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To Balance—1919-20	...	1,28,672 2 2
„ *Sums received from Customs Officers under Section 5 (1) of the Act*	3,68,526 11 7	
Less, Cost of Collections	2,087 10 3	
		3,66,439 1 4
„ Imperial Bank	...	45,593 0 1
Carried over	...	5,40,704 3 7

EXPENDITURE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
By Office rent and establishment	...	9,000 0 0
„ *Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in India*—		
ADVERTISING IN INDIA.		
Amount expended by Mr. Harold W. Newby—		
Office salaries	25,269 4 1	
Office expenses	13,869 7 3	
Commissioner's salary	36,000 0 0	
Do. travelling expenses	7,795 3 6	
Travellers' salaries	1,31,603 4 6	
Do. expenses	1,07,601 7 6	
Posters, Hand Bills, Pamphlets, Stencils and Show cards ...	75,976 15 3	
Attractions for assisting shopkeepers with sales of tea ...	37,154 7 11	
Various assistance to shopkeepers	20,783 2 0	
Special Exhibitions at fairs	2,137 1 6	
Samples for testing and experiments	412 10 9	
Legal and audit fees	650 0 0	
	4,59,253 0 3	
Less, Interest, &c.	561 10 3	
		4,58,691 6 0
Compassionate grant to Mr. A. M. Morgan of Mr. Harold W. Newby's office	...	3,000 0 0
Carried over ...	...	4,70,691 6 0

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...	...	5,40,704 3 7

	£ s. d.	$	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...			...	4,70,691 6 0
By promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in other countries—				
ADVERTISING IN NORTH AMERICA.				
Amount expended by Mr. R. Blechynden—				
Audit fee		$ 45·00		
American Express Company shipment of records to Calcutta		" 23·17		
Tea Association, United States of America, subscriptions 1920		" 50·00		
Price, Waterhouse and Company, account, American Express Company, records to Calcutta ...		" 10·87		
South-Western Bell Telephone Company, telephone bill for April		" 1·60		
Geo. C. Cholwell and Company, freight, advertising matter, St. Louis to New York		" 28·42		
W. H. Pease, freight, 2 enlarged photos, St. Louis Exhibition to London	7 7 8			
Cable to St. Louis *re* box of records	1 8 9			
Nat. Prov. and U. Bk., Eng. ...	8 16 5	$ 81·05		
		$ 190·11		
Less, Sale proceeds of rugs, &c. ...		" 76·58		
		$ 113·53	504 13 9	
Honorarium to Mr. R. Blechynden £ 2,000/			17,542 4 0	
			18,047 1 9	
Less, Difference of Exchange			3,267 8 3	

			BY ADVERTISING IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.		
			Amount expended by the Indian Tea Association, London—		
			Imperial Institute, repainting sign ... £ 2 15 0		
			"*Times*" Report of Annual Meeting ... " 129 3 0		
			Mr. J. E. M. Harrington payment on a/c Hamburg Office ... ... " 100 0 0		
			Audit Fee ... ... " 10 10 0		
			" 242 8 0		
			Less, Bank Interest ... £ 4 12 2		
			" Interest on £ 500/- at 5½% Exchequer Bonds... ... " 10 1 3 — " 14 13 5		
			£ 227 14 7		
			Rs. 3,483 15 9		
			Less, Difference of Exchange 2,100 1 8		
			1,383 14 1		
			Mr. J. E. M. Harrington in full payment on a/c Hamburg Office ... £ 63 18 0 — 977 9 6	2,361 7 7	
			ADVERTISING IN UNITED KINGDOM.		
			Amount expended by the Indian Tea Association, London, from 29th May 1920 to 31st March 1921.		
			Freight and carriage on 5cs of Post Cards from Calcutta ... ... £ 7 18 9		
			Less, Interest received ... ... " 5 12 3		
			£ 2 6 6	35 9 1	
				17,176 10 2	
			By *Less*, Difference of Exchange for Indian Tea Association, United Kingdom account	1,247 6 2	15,929 4 0
Carried over ...	...	5,40,704 3 7	Carried over ...	...	4,86,620 10 0

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...	...	5,40,704 3 7
TOTAL Rs. ...	...	5,40,704 3 7

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...	...	4,86,620 10 0
Miscellaneous—		
Indian Tea Association, London, for office expenses £75/ ...	900 0 0	
Printing	319 8 9	
Stationery	94 1 9	
Supervision of Accounts	450 0 0	
Sundry expenses	2,162 2 9	
Travelling expenses	1,288 6 0	
		5,214 3 3
Balance—		
Cash in hand	11 6 9	
Do. with Mr. Harold W. Newby	1,061 14 11	
Do. do. Customs Officers	36,774 1 8	
Do. do. Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London, a/c United Kingdom £290 3 10	4,439 9 4	
Do do. a/c Europe £264 15 1	4,050 6 8	
Do. do. do. £500 @ 5¾%		
Exchequer Bonds at cost £488 3 4 @ 1/3¾	5,386 10 8	
	51,724 2 0	
Less, Liability	2,854 11 8	48,869 6 4
TOTAL Rs. ...	...	5,40,704 3 7

We have examined the above account with the Calcutta books and vouchers, with the return submitted by Mr. Blechynden and the audited accounts of the Indian Tea Association, London, and we hereby certify it to be correct, subject to the fact that the account does not include the full amount of interest on the Exchequer Bonds nor any liabilities for advertising in Germany.

CALCUTTA; } (Sd.) LOVELOCK & LEWES,

The 4th July 1921. } *Chartered Accountants.*

(Sd.) R. GRAHAM,

Chairman.

(Sd.) H. M. HAYWOOD,

Secretary.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 35.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 24th August 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The break in the monsoon continued through much of the past week in the interior of the Peninsula and in northwest India, and rain was also light in the central parts of the country. In the Gangetic plain, on the other hand, the monsoon was unusually active on most days. The distribution of rainfall was thus very uneven, and the week's total was more than 40 per cent. in defect over a large part of India.

2. *Burma.*—There was nearly general rain in Lower Burma throughout the week; in Upper Burma rainfall was nearly general on the 21st and local on five other days.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam on the 17th, 18th and 22nd, in Bengal and Bihar on the 17th, 18th, 22nd and 23rd, in Orissa on the 17th, 18th, 20th and 23rd, and in Chota Nagpur on the 18th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Rain fell locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in all the sub-divisions.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fell in the United Provinces East on the 17th, 18th, 22nd and 23rd, in the United Provinces West on the 18th and 19th, in Central India East on the 22nd and 23rd, and in the Central Provinces on the 23rd; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days in the first two areas, on four other days in Central India and the Central Provinces West, and on three other days in the Central Provinces East.

Northwest India.—There was no rain in Sind. In the North-West Frontier Province rain fell locally on the 18th and at a few stations on one other day. In the Punjab plains scattered falls occurred on three days, but most of these falls were comparatively heavy. Over the rest of the division rain was limited to a light fall or a few light falls.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general in the Konkan between the 18th and 23rd, in Malabar between 17th and 21st, in Hyderabad North on the 20th and 23rd, and in Hyderabad South and Mysore on the 20th; it occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining day or days in the Konkan, Malabar and Mysore, and on one other day in south Hyderabad. Rain fell locally in the Bombay Deccan on the 19th, in the Madras Deccan on the 19th and 20th, and on the north Madras coast on the 20th and 21st; there were a few falls in the Bombay Deccan on two other days and on the north Madras coast on one other day. In southeast Madras individual falls occurred on four days in the week.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 17th. Moulmein 1·65", Bassein 1·19", Diamond Island 1·80", Toungoo 1·39", Kyaukpyu 2·10", Akyab 1·19", Jalpaiguri 1·50", Darjeeling 5·32", Sambalpur 3·18", Daltonganj 1·56", Darbhanga 1·53", Patna 3·44", Naya Dumka 2·65", Benares 1·51", Allahabad 1·25", Bareilly 1·32", Dehra-Dun 7·90", Mussooree 9·41", Dalhousie 1·41"; Sialkot 3·13" and Khushab 2·90".

„ 18th. Victoria Point 1·80", Mergui 3·06", Tavoy 2·03", Moulmein 2·08", Bassein 2·50", Kyaukpyu 1·73", Lashio 1·62", Dinajpur 1·06", Darjiling 2·05", Chaibasa 1·27", Darbhanga 1·87", Patna 2·06", Allahabad and Bahraich each 1·03", Cawnpore 5·60", Lucknow 3·38", Mainpuri 4·52", Meerut 1·20", Roorkee 2·77", Dehra Dun 1·00", Mukteswar 1·35", Mussooree 1·58", Chakrata 3·02", Sonamarg 0·52", Drosh 0·40", Karwar 1·84", Mangalore 1·85", Calicut 1·37", Cochin 1·36" and Mercara 1·11".

„ 19th. Tavoy 1·90", Moulmein 4·95", Bassein 4·05", Toungoo 2·13", Dibrugarh 1·05", Chaibasa 0·88", Darbhanga 2·63", Cawnpore 1·20", Mainpuri 2·80", Mussooree 0·95", Dalhousie 1·16", Lyallpur 1·88", Multan 0·88", Ratnagiri 2·80", Karwar 2·87", Mangalore 4·25", Belgaum 1·37", Mercara 2·10" and Kurnool 0·42".

„ 20th. Mergui 4·10", Tavoy 2·60", Diamond Island 2·40", Lashio 1·37", Maymyo 1·18", Bhamo 4·25", Silchar 1·97", Saugor Island 0·94", Mussooree 1·59", Simla 1·83", Karwar 1·54", Mangalore 6·40", Calicut 1·05", Trivandrum 1·03" and Meccaca 2·26".

„ 21st. Moulmein 2·52", Lashio 2·35", Tezpur 2·79", Cherrapunji 1·29", Saugor Island 4·06", Darjiling 1·36", Ranchi 2·77", Hazaribagh 1·10", Purnea 1·00", Naya Dumka 2·22", Indore 1·75" and Dalhousie 1·09".

„ 22nd. Bassein 1·78", Silchar 1·97", Calcutta 1·85", Saugor Island 5·64", Darjiling 0·97", Hazaribagh 1·61", Daltonganj 1·53", Naya Dumka 1·30", Cawnpore 1·82", Lucknow 2·25", Roorkee 1·74", Dehra Dun 1·52", Mukteswar 0·97", Mussooree 0·90", Pendra 2·28" and Dalhousie 2·07".

„ 23rd. Victoria Point 1·90", Akyab 2·21", Tezpur 1·93", Gauhati 2·36", Shillong 0·96", Calcutta 1·64", Ranchi 1·68" Patna, 1·12", Lucknow 3·80", Dehra Dun 1·10", Mussooree 1·37", Hoshangabad 1·27", Saugor 2·62", Pachmarhi 1·16", Raipur 2·05", Chanda 0 99" and Dalhousie 0·98".

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces, the Punjab Southwest, the Konkan and Malabar; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Orissa, the Punjab East and North, Kashmir, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, Madras Southeast, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Punjab Southwest, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Rajputana West, Hyderabad North and Madras Southeast; and is 26 per cent. in defect in Mysore. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 24th August 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 24th August 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	2·4	3·0	—0·6	38·7	45·6	—6·9	—15	—15
Lower Burma	7·7	6·6	+1·1	90·3	91·0	—0·7	—1	—2
Upper Burma	2·5	2·4	+0·1	25·1	25·0	+0·1	0	0
Assam	2·9	3·2	—0·3	49·3	46·4	+2·9	+6	+7
Bengal	2·8	3·3	—0·5	44·4	44·7	—0·3	—1	0
Orissa	2·1	3·3	—1·2	29·1	35·1	—6·0	—17	—15
Chota Nagpur	4·2	2·9	+1·3	38·4	32·4	+6·0	+19	+16
Bihar	5·5	3·3	+2·2	29·8	32·1	—2·3	—7	—16
United Provinces, East	5·0	3·1	+1·9	29·5	26·0	+3·5	+13	+7
United Provinces, West	4·6	2·4	+2·2	26·6	27·1	—0·5	—2	—11
Punjab, East and North	0·5	1·5	—1·0	14·0	14·7	—0·7	—5	+2
Punjab, South-West	1·3	0·6	+0·7	11·5	6·2	+5·3	+85	+82
Kashmir	0·2	0·4	—0·2	6·0	4·6	+1·4	+30	+38
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·3	0	6·0	3·9	+2·1	+54	+58
Baluchistan	0	0·1	—0·1	1·9	1·9	0	0	+6
Sind	0	0·2	—0·2	9·1	4·3	+4·8	+112	+122
Rajputana, West	0	0·9	—0·9	9·9	7·6	+2·3	+30	+48
Rajputana, East	0·1	1·6	—1·5	13·2	15·9	—2·7	—17	—8
Gujarat	0·3	1·1	—0·8	20·4	18·7	+1·7	+9	+14
Central India, West	1·1	2·0	—0·9	16·6	20·1	—3·5	—17	—14
Central India, East	1·5	2·5	—1·0	26·0	29·7	—3·7	—12	—10
Berar	0·2	1·3	—1·1	23·6	20·4	+3·2	+16	+23
Central Provinces, West	1·2	2·6	—1·4	31·7	31·5	+0·2	+1	+6
Central Provinces, East	1·7	2·7	—1·0	37·2	33·4	+3·8	+11	+16
Konkan	4·4	2·7	+1·7	75·3	75·7	—0·4	—1	—3
Bombay Deccan	0·5	0·8	—0·3	16·7	16·5	+0·2	+1	+3
Hyderabad, North	0·6	1·6	—1·0	23·8	19·7	+4·1	+21	+28
Hyderabad, South	0·4	1·4	—1·0	15·8	16·6	—0·8	—5	+1
Mysore	0·5	0·9	—0·4	6·7	9·1	—2·4	—26	—24
Malabar	6·1	2·7	+3·4	65·7	64·4	+1·3	+2	—3
Madras, South-East	0·3	0·7	—0·4	7·8	5·8	+2·0	+34	+47
Madras Deccan	0·3	0·9	—0·6	10·0	9·7	+0·3	+3	+10
Madras Coast, North	0·3	1·4	—1·1	13·0	14·2	—1·2	—8	—1

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 24th August, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 20th August, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general in Lower Burma. In Upper Burma no rain fell in Kyaukse, Lower Chindwin and Sagaing but elsewhere the fall was light. Cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing normally in Upper and Lower Burma. In Upper Burma sowing of groundnut, maize, sesamum and *juar* continues. More rain is needed in the dry zone. Elsewhere standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice is Rs. 233 to 235, and of white rice (specials) Rs. 559 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute, plucking of tea and transplanting of winter rice continue. The outturn of autumn rice and jute is not good. Prospects of the transplanted winter rice are fair to good and of other crops are fair. Cattle disease is reported from three districts. The price of common rice is practically unchanged.

Bengal.—Moderate to heavy rain fell in the Presidency, Burdwan, and Chittagong divisions. Elsewhere the fall was generally light. Transplanting operations for winter paddy which so long progressed slowly in west Bengal has been much accelerated by the recent rainfall. Harvesting of autumn crops is making good progress in east and north Bengal. Prospects of standing crops are fairly satisfactory. The average price of common rice has risen by about 0·3 per cent.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in Bihar districts, Sambalpur, Ranchi and Singhbhum and light to moderate elsewhere. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on. More rain is wanted in parts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri. Standing crops are, on the whole, doing well though slight damage to autumn crops by heavy rain is reported in parts of Monghyr and Shahabad. 6,792 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri (including 153 persons on relief from District Charitable Funds). The price of common rice has risen in five districts, fallen in four and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·71 seers a rupee against 5·74 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 6·62 seers against 6·66 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—Moderate to good rain fell throughout the Province. Preparation of land for the *rabi* sowing of *atra* crops and transplantation of rice continue. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are favourable. The condition of agricultural stock, on the whole, is satisfactory, though cattle disease is reported to be increasing in many districts. Fodder, water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are rising.

The weekly report on scarcity in Garhwal, Almora, and Mirzapur is as follows :—The rainfall was again good in scarcity tracts. Agricultural operations are in full swing. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are favourable so far. The conditions of agriculture stock are generally fair, though some cattle disease is still reported. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are well stocked, but in the interior and north of Garhwal and in the south of Mirzapur stocks are insufficient. Steps are being taken to increase import. Prices are normal. Staple grains are *juar* and gram in Mirzapur. Price basis :—Garhwal 2 to 3½ seers, Almora 2¼ to 3 seers, and Mirzapur 4 to 7 seers per rupee. Heavy demand for agricultural labour is reported from Garhwal and Mirzapur. Advances for importation of grain and subsistence *takavi* continue in Garhwal and Almora. Distribution of *takavi* has been completed in Mirzapur. No relief works are needed at present in the Garhwal and Almora districts. Among cultivating and labouring classes distress is considerably reduced in Mirzapur as fields are likely to attract more hands. Crime is normal and no wandering or immigration is noticeable. In the south of Mirzapur emaciation appears in some villages but this should soon disappear with the harvesting of early autumn crops. Except for the existence of cholera the public health is reported to be good. The physical condition of the people on relief is good in Mirzapur where medical arrangements are sufficient. Numbers relieved :—Mirzapur—test works 2, poor-house 110, gratuitous 10,123, total 10,236 ; Garhwal—gratuitous 2,170 ; Almora—gratuitous 750 ; grand total 13,156. Private charity has been organised throughout the affected tracts to meet the demand for clothing.

Punjab.—Light and moderate rain fell in all the reporting districts and was useful for standing crops and for sowings. The condition of cotton, sugarcane and other standing crops is generally normal. Autumn crops are being sown. The area sown is normal on irrigated and below normal on unirrigated lands. Germination is good. Dry fodder is scarce.

Green grass is available. Cattle are generally weak owing to overwork and scarcity of fodder. Water is sufficient. Prices have risen slightly in almost all districts. They are generally above scarcity rates. No test work was opened during the week. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient except in a few districts. Price of wheat :—Ferozepore 3¾, Lahore and Rawalpindi 4$\frac{1}{16}$, Ambala 4$\frac{5}{16}$ and Lyallpur 4¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Beneficial rain fell throughout the Province. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress and prospects have much improved. Scarcity of fodder prevails in some parts. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at 4½ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at 4¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. Prices are rising. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—The week was generally rainless and occasionally cloudy and warm. Autumn crops are in fair condition. Cattle disease is reported. Prices are high.

Baluchistan.—More rain fell in Lower Zhob as also in Darkian and Musakhel. Zamindars are ploughing lands for spring crops. Prospects of autumn crops are good. Grazing is sufficient. 636 persons were employed on relief works in the Chaman and Pishin sub-divisions. On Kohlu work there were 285 persons, in Marri kitchen 22, on Mekhtar work 60 and on Musakhel work 285. 668 persons were fed at the private kitchen in the Musakhel tahsil during the week. 320 persons were receiving gratuitous relief at Fort Sandeman. 600 persons were employed on Loralai road, 50 on Shinghar road, 159 on Nushki-Kharan road and 227 on Kishingi road. Cholera has reappeared in Chaman where two cases and one death occurred from 16th to 18th August, but none after that date while at and around Gulistan 165 cases and 151 deaths are reported. Prices of staple grain have risen as follows:—Quetta and Sibi 4 seers, Loralai 5$\frac{5}{16}$ seers and Fort Sandeman 2$\frac{1}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara except Jaisalmer and Jodhpur. The maximum fall was 4 inches 19 cents in the Chhabra district of the Tonk State. The sky remains cloudy. Autumn crops are thriving. Weeding continues. Damage from excessive rain and insects is reported in some parts of the Jaipur and Kishengarh States. Fodder and water are sufficient. Agricultural stocks are improving in Tonk and Kotah. Cholera exists in parts of Kotah. Prices are steady.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was insufficient only in Jaora and Rutlam. Sowing and weeding continue. The condition of standing crops is fair to good except in a few *mahals* of the Rampura-Bhanpura district. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good except for cattle disease in parts of Rewa and Jaso. Fodder is insufficient in Jaora but the condition is improving in the Rampura-Bhanpur district. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine in Rewa is as follows:—Gratuitous relief was given to 3,923 persons in Deosar and Gopadbanas and poor-houses had 836 inmates. Prices are stationary. Relief has now been stopped in Gopadbanas.

Gwalior.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. Agricultural operations and opium sowing have been completed. Weeding is in progress. Prices of food grains are high.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and light showers of rain were received in most districts. Sowing of autumn crops has been practically completed and transplantation of rice is nearing completion. An opportune break has set in benefiting the crops and facilitating weeding operations. Standing crops are generally in very good condition and prospects are good. Cattle are faring well. The supply of fodder and water is ample everywhere. Fluctuations in prices of food grains are slight and irregular.

Feudatory States.—Light to heavy rain fell in the States. Transplantation and thinning of rice are well advanced and weeding continues.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—A welcome break in rain was recorded during the week. Most districts received a few light showers but only two (Bilaspur and Balaghat) received substantial rain of 8·29 and 6·94 inches respectively. Weeding was pushed on vigorously. Prospects are excellent everywhere. The number of persons on relief works fell from 31,308 to 26,662. Relief works now continue in three districts of Jubbulpore, Mandla and Drug. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief fell from 44,724 to 41,798. Mortality is normal and the public health is good, except for the continuance of sporadic and mild cholera in a few districts. There was no change in prices. Import of food grains continues wherever necessary. Crime is heavy in Mandla and normal elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general and beneficial throughout the Presidency but the fall was insufficient in parts of the Deccan and Karnatak where more rain is needed. Sowing and transplantation generally continue. Standing crops are thriving except in Gujrat and Khandesh where they have been slightly damaged by excessive moisture. The fodder supply is generally sufficient as green grass becomes available. Drinking water is sufficient. Water for irrigation is improving. Cattle are in good condition. Prices are fluctuating.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress continues to decrease as labour in fields becomes available. Relief works are being closed. Number of works in progress:— Ahmednagar 4, and Bijapur 9. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and the needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Number on relief:— Workers—Ahmednagar 6,601, and Bijapur 8,126; dependants—Ahmednagar 2,504; gratuitous—Broach 802, the Panch Mahals 486, West Khandesh 954, Ahmednagar 11,547, Poona 4,740, Sholapur 4,914, Satara 3,358, Bijapur 4,468 and Belgaum 3,455. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole is good. The fodder supply is improving as green grass is becoming available. Drinking water supply is sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Report on season and crop not received.

The weekly report on famine is as follows:—Distress still continues. The number of persons on relief is fluctuating. Some of the relief camps are being closed. Poor-houses continue in Hyderabad city. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high. *Juar* is selling at 3¼ to 6¼ seers and rice at 2½ to 4½ seers per rupee. Number on relief:—works 10,000, gratuitous 13,000, total 23,000.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Kadur and Shimoga districts and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of foodgrains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. *Ragi* and paddy are sown in parts. Transplantation of paddy is in progress. Prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in Chitaldrug and Tumkur. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was moderate. Ploughing for rice and transplantation are in progress. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of foodgrains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Malabar and South Kanara, heavy in Cochin, moderate in the Agency and the Hills, fair in Madras and light or *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally but require more rain in parts of Guntur and the Deccan. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of eighteen districts is generally fair. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding in sixteen districts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is generally sufficient except in parts. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally. Prices are steady. Prospects are generally fair. Three test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 1,192 persons and gratuitous relief was given to 316.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works are in progress in Bellary and five in Anantapur. Distress is moderate. Coolie classes are mostly affected. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of the people on relief and the public health are generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No special relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. Clothing and cooked food are provided by private charity. State loans are being advanced in Bellary. The price of *cholam* in Bellary was 6·4 and in Anantapur 6·5 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief:—Bellary—works 10,958, gratuitous 2,582, total 13,540; and Anantapur—works 6,649, gratuitous 3,436, total 10,085.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists for the week ending 20th August 1921:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week (revised).			Week under report.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	6,111	6,111	...	6,639	6,639	+528
(2) United Provinces	17	14,203	14,220	3	13,153	13,156	—1,064
(3) Baluchistan ...	1,954	261	2,215	2,302	342	2,644	+429
(4) Central India ...	...	4,820	4,820	...	4,759	4,759	—61
(5) Central Provinces.	31,516	45,308	76,824	26,662	41,798	68,460	—8,364
(6) Bombay ...	16,854	42,339	59,193	14,727	37,288	52,015	—7,178
(7) Hyderabad ...	17,000	18,000	35,000	10,000	13,000	23,000	—12,000
(8) Madras ...	17,877	6,220	24,097	18,799	6,334	25,133	+1,036
Total ...	85,218	137,262	222,480	72,493	123,313	195,806	...

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPRRTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1921.

CORRIGENDUM.—In the Government of India, Public Works Department Resolution No. 558-E.A., dated the 22nd October 1919, for paragraph 5 as amended by Addendum dated the 3rd June 1920, substitute the following:—

5. Permanent and permanent provisional service rendered by existing incumbents of permanent posts of Chief Engineers and Superintending Engineers will count towards increments for the purpose of fixing initial pay on the revised scale. Permanent and permanent provisional service rendered in special appointments classified as that of a Superintending Engineer will count for increments except in the case of officers selected for such posts before their seniors on special conditions as regards seniority.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 25th August, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 13th of August 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City	8	5
	Central	Nasik District	25	20
	Southern	Dharwar District	38	16
	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency	4	2
		TOTAL	75	43
Madras Presidency.	...	North Arcot District	3	1
		Bellary District	10	6
		Coimbatore District	63 (a)	52 (a)
		Madura District	4	2 (b)
		Nilgiris District	6	3
		Salem District	20	17
		TOTAL	106	81
Central Provinces.	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	5	6
	Berar ...	Akola District	6	3
		TOTAL	11	9
Burma.	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	30	26
		Tharrawaddy District	2	2
		Pegu District	3	3
		Prome District	9	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	12	12
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	1	1
		Amherst District	7	7
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	3	3
		Katha District	3	2
		Myitkyina District	1	2
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	9	8
		TOTAL	80	74
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	1
		Bangalore District	3	3
		Mysore City	13	11
		Mysore District	28	15
		Hassan District	4	3
		Kadur District	3	2
		Shimoga District	7	2
		Chitaldroog District	1	11
		Tumkur District	3	4
		TOTAL	58	52
		GRAND TOTAL	330	259

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported.

In the return for the week ending 6th August 1921, the following addition should be made :—

Bombay Presidency—Belgaum District *add* 1 death.

The North-West Frontier Province, Punjab, United Provnces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and Assam are free of Plague.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 24th August 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 30th July, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern ...	Bombay City ...	6	3	6	6	4	2
		Ahmedabad District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Thana District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Panch Mahals District ...	5	1	2	1	...	...
	Central ...	Ahmednagar District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
		West Khandesh District ..	19	7	...	...	..	...
		East Khandesh District ..	114	49	...	...	...	...
		Poona Town ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Poona District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Nasik District ...	14	8	2	1	3	3
		Sholapur District ...	6	5	1	1	...	..
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Southern	Ratnagiri District ...	...	..	3	...	...	...
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	10	2	16	8
		Kanara District ...	...	...	18	1	...	..
		Belgaum District ...	...	...	3	1	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Total ...	165	74	50	16	27	15
Madras Presidency.	...	South Arcot District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Chittoor District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	5	3	1	1	38	16
		Ganjam District ...	231	192	3	3	...	...
		Godavari District ...	459	215	...	...	...	...
		Guntur District ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	...	...	8	2	...	...
		Mangalore Port ...	...	...	...	...	4	1
		Kistna District ...	180	99	...	...	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Madura District ...	7	5	...	...	3	2
		Malabar District ...	69	41	...	...	...	...
		Nellore District ...	36	17	6	..	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	3	1	4	...	...	...
		Salem District ...	1	5	...	...	15	8

* Not furnished.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Tanjore District ...	6	6	3	...	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	14	8	...	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	2	1	12	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,015	594	41	6	60	27
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	82	35	3	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...	14	11	...	...	...	...
		Bankura District ...	47	40	...	...	...	...
		Midnapur District ...	25	11	4	3	...	...
		Howrah District ...	10	9	2	2	...	...
		Hooghly District ...	6	6	...	...	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Calcutta ...	14	13	2	2	...	...
		Murshidabad District	1	1	3	1	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...	14	7	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...	...	...	5	3	...	...
		Rangpur District ...	4	3	3	...	...	...
		Bogra District ...	2	3	...	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District	128(*a*)	56(*b*)	19(*c*)	5(*d*)	...	...
		Faridpur District ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Bakarganj District...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Tippera District ...	...	...	8	...	...	...
		Noakhali District ...	3	4	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	350	203	57	16	...	...
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City ...	54	52	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore Town ...	30	21	...	..	...	...
		Patna District ...	2,827	2,196	6	6	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	*	72	...	...	...	...
		Gaya District ...	3,490	2,459	10	1	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	53	46	...	...	...	...
		Buxar Town ...	11	12	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	2,927	2,222	11	...	...	...

*Not known.

(*a*) Includes 72, (*b*) includes 28, (*c*) includes 18 and (*d*) 5 of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa—*contd.*	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	286	172	...	...	...	...
		Champaran District ...	10	2	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District ...	98	78	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District ...	117	76	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Jamalpur Town ...	9	6	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr Town ...	6	6	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ...	202	144	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	36	24	6	...	...	...
		Purnea District ...	...	...	10	2	...	...
		Deoghur Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Santal Parganas District	13	9	3	...	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack District ...	236	174	24	...	...	...
		Balasore District ...	1	7	...	...	...	...
		Puri Town	13	11	...	...	...	...
		Puri District... ...	130	100	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	49	34	2	...	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Giridih Town ...	17	14	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District ...	194	156	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	..	...	9	...	...	...
		Dhanbad Town ...	14	10	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	31	9	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District ...	...	...	11	8	...	...
		Total ...	10,861	8,117	92	17	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut ...	Saharanpur District ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Agra ...	Muttra District ...	33	28	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Budaun District ...	56	51	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpore City ...	...	7	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad City ...	...	14	...	...	...	...
		Allahàbad District ...	...	22	...	3	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi District ...	25	7	...	...	...	...
		Banda District ...	215	124	...	...	...	...
	Benares...	Benares City ...	54	53	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	256	234	...	...	...	...
		Mirzapur District ...	147	291	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	1,104	460	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	23	20	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	656	783	...	...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
United Provinces—*contd.*	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	47	50	...	...	...	...
		Basti District ...	190	162	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	284	241	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun ...	Almora District ...	69	52	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	114	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Lucknow City ...	22	16	2	1	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	8	8	...	...	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	15	9	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	971 (*a*)	419 (*a*)	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad...	Fyzabad District ...	405	296	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	1,678	1,198	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	429	406	...	...	...	...
		Bara Banki District ...	39	37	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6,726	5,104	2	4	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar Town ...	30	14	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	20	12	...	...	...	...
		Bahadurgarh Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District ...	15	13	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	12	9	...	...	...	...
		Kaithal Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	52	28	...	...	...	...
		Simla Town ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	64	35	10	...	...	...
		Fazilka Town... ...	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore District ...	170	75	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Lahore Town ...	8	7	1	1	...	...
		Kasur Town	19	11	...	...	...	...
		Chunian Town ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Patti District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Lahore District ...	31	22	21	11	...	...
		Amritsar District ...	82	36	...	...	...	...
		Gurdaspur District ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...

(*a*) Includes 270 attacks and 86 deaths of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Punjab—*contd.*	Rawalpindi	Gujrat District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Shahpur District ...	53	22	...	...	...	...
		Jhelum District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	170	139	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	8	1	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Lyallpur District ...	1	1	2	2	...	...
		Maghiana Town ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Jhang District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Multan Town ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Total ...	739	432	55	22	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	38*	31	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town & Port	...	...	1	...	45	46
		Tharrawaddy District	...	...	...	...	2	1
		Pegu District ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Prome District ...	4	4	...	...	9	8
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town (Port)	...	...	...	...	9	9
		Bassein District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Henzada District ...	1	...	5	1	1	1
		Myaungmya District	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Maubin District ...	...	...	8	2	1	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Thaton District ...	...	...	1	...	1	1
		Amherst District (excluding Moulmein Town).	...	...	7	1	1	1
		Moulmein Town (Port)	...	...	...	...	8	4
		Mergui District ...	19	18	...	...	...	...
		Tavoy District ...	20	20	...	...	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	...	...	11	6
		Katha District ...	...	...	30	7	4	4
		Myitkyina District ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Sagaing ...	Sagaing District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Shwebo District ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Magwe District ...	20	8	...	...	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Yamethin District ...	3	5	...	...	...	...
		Kyaukse District ...	...	...	9	3	...	...
		Total ...	106	87	70	16	104	94

* Includes cases in June.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Central Jail...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur Town ...	191	191	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur Civil Station	28	24	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	68*	40*	...	...	...	...
		Gondia Town ...	48	21	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	92	37	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	7*	1	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	191	84	...	...	...	...
		Wardha District ...	34*	15*	...	...	...	...
		Chanda Town ...	1	2*	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	72	31*	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	9	2	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	212	182	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Civil Line	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore Town ...	67	53	...	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District ...	27	20	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	8	4	5	...	...	...
		Seoni Town ...	9	6	...	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	74	38	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	43	40	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Seoni-Malwa Town ..	9	2	...	...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	6	3	...	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	25	10	5	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	19	10	6	2	...	...
		Betul District ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	42	23	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District	250	178	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh.	Bhatapara Town ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
		Raipur Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Dhamtari Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	171	128	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	14	5	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	182	138	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	195	123	4	3	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti Town ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Amraoti District ...	98	38	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	59	22	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	159	53	...	...	...	...
		Akola Town ...	115	84	...	...	...	...
		Akola District ...	89	29	...	...	...	...
		Khamgaon Town ...	27	11	...	...	...	...
		Buldana District ...	110	39	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,771	1,699	20	5	...	...
Assam.	...	Sylhet District ...	Not available.	3	Not available.	...	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		...		6	...	...
		Darrang District ...		...		3	...	...
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.		4		...	...	...
		Total ...		7		9	...	...

* Includes one imported.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Peshawar District ...	5	4	...	...	...	...
		Hazara District ...	22	14	7	6	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District.	153	89	...	...	...	...
		Bannu District ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Kohat District ...	35	19	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	219	129	8	6	...	...

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera Attacks.	Cholera Deaths.	Small-pox Attacks.	Small-pox Deaths.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States.		Not	available	le	3	4
		Kathiawar Agency ...					9	6
		Total ...					12	10
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore, Civil and Military Station.					1	1
		Bangalore District ...					9	7
		Mysore City ...		Not	availab	le.	4	4
		Mysore District ...					53	28
		Hassan District ...					...	2
		Kadur District ...					25	19
		Chitaldroog District...					10	6
		Total ...					102	67
Burma.	Native State	Southern Shan States	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Rajputana.	Native States.	Beawar State ...	1*	...	...	...	...	...
		Marwar State ...	24	11	...	...	...	...
		Alwar City ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	41	29	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	176	73	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	21	10	...	...	...	...
		Bharatpur State ...	67	43	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	330	166	1	1	...	...
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	28	18	...	...	...	...
		Kapurthala State ...	6	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	34	20	...	...	...	...
Central India.	Gwalior ...	Sheopur District ...	6	2	...	...	...	...
		Bilsha District ...	20	15	...	...	...	...
		Gwalior State ...	45	19	...	...	...	...
		Shajapur District ...	19	2	...	...	...	...
	Bundelkhand.	Charkhari State ...	36	11	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Bhopal City ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	38	26	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	20	9	...	...	...	...

* Imported.

N. W. F. Province—Tochi Agency—Cholera attacks 121 and deaths 64 from 23rd June to 29th July, 1921, which were reported during the week.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Central India—*contd.*	Bughelkhand	Rewa State ...	2	3	...	...	...	...
	Southern States.	Ali Rajpur District...	48	18	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	237	107	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad State.	...	Secunderabad ...	8	6	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs	331	252	1	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	10	6	...	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	16	10	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District...	191	137	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	104	51	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District	81	52	...	...	...	...
		Mahbubnagar District.	16	9	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	757	523	1	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		17,263		118	307	215

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 19th February, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	196	45·20	...	...	...	58	79	1	158	36·44
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	300	17·4	31	2	...	95*	227*	79	786	45·6
Howrah	179,389	76	22·0	17	8	...	54	61	33	212	61·5
Dacca	108,551	62	29·7	...	...	...	32	5	1	63	30·2
Maniktala	53,767	11	10·6	2	2	...	10	15	2	47	45·5
Bhatpara	50,414	21	21·7	2	...	...	12	3	3	22	22·7
Burdwan	35,921	7	10·1	1	...	...	5	1	1	10	14·5
Midnapore	32,740	20	31·8	...	...	...	5*	7	2	21	33·4
Serampore	32,078	14	22·7	4	...	...	3	4	6	25	40·5
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	31	33·5	2	...	...	12	8	1	31	33·5
South Suburban	31,533	18	29·7	2	...	...	8	2	7	22	36·3
Garden Reach	45,295	12	13·8	5	...	...	9	4	5	28	32·2
Titagarh	45,171	18	20·7	2	2	...	28	3	2	39	44·9
Total ...	1,559,104	590	19·7	68	14	...	273	390	141	1,306	43·6
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	50	19·1	...	2	31	21	9	7	92	35·2
Bihar	35,151	18	26·7	...	3	...	7	1	...	16	23·7
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	22	36·9	...	...	...	7	1	...	10	16·8
Gaya	70,428	37	27·3	...	...	...	15	6	8	36	26·6
Arrah	38,549	6	8·1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	4·0
Chapra	42,373	15	18·4	...	...	...	4	...	...	8	9·8
Muzaffarpur	43,668	29	34·6	...	...	40	12	...	1	58	69·2
Darbhanga	62,628	32	26·6	...	...	18	17	...	...	51	42·6
Mongh[illegible]	46,913	9	10·0	...	...	...	7	3	...	14	15·5
P[illegible]ur	74,349	44	30·8	...	2	...	17	1	...	25	17·5
[illegible]ack	52,528	6	5·9	...	...	...	3	2	...	7	6·9
Puri	40,011	21	27·3	2	3	...	31	2	9	54	70·3
Ranchi	32,994	12	18·9	...	...	...	5	3	...	10	15·8
Total ...	706,765	301	22·1	2	9	89	147	28	25	384	28·3
Punjab.											
B[illegible]a	31,160	30	50	...	...	...	12	6	...	29	49
Jul[illegible]dhar	55,354	50	47	...	...	...	15	15	2	39	37
Ludhiana	43,152	34	41	...	...	...	12	15	3	32	39
Lahore	210,271	157	39	...	...	...	52	50	5	120	30
Amritsar	151,339	117	40	...	...	...	44	27	...	78	27
Sialkot	48,595	57	61	...	1	...	4	10	1	20	21

* Including deaths from influenza.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual)
Punjab—contd.											
Rawalpindi	46,642	41	46	...	2	1	10	10	1	28	31
Multan ...	85,747	42	26	...	3	7	7	16	1	46	28
Total ...	672,200	528	40·8	...	6	8	156	149	13	402	31·1
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	64	45	...	...	...	16	16	1	44	31
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	113	43·85	...	3	...	34	28	4	117	45·40
Jubbulpore	79,009	65	42·78	...	2	...	34	23	10	82	53·97
Saugor	34,876	26	38·77	1	...	...	11	14	...	34	50·69
Burhanpore	30,435	27	46·13	...	...	...	19	8	...	27	46·13
Raipur	35,335	18	26·49	...	1	...	18	2	1	34	50·04
Amraoti	34,270	34	51·59	...	...	...	32	...	2	44	66·76
Total ...	347,933	283	42·3	1	6	...	148	75	17	338	50·5
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	16	26·4	...	...	...	9	...	1	12	19·8
Vizagapatam	43,413	16	19·2	...	...	...	4	1	4	13	15·6
Vizianagram	37,550	26	36·0	...	...	...	5	...	6	18	24·9
Cocanada	54,110	26	25·0	...	...	...	4	1	2	25	24·0
Rajahmundry	48,417	29	31·2	...	...	...	9	...	1	28	30·1
Ellore	42,531	20	24·5	...	...	...	2	...	1	13	15·9
Masulipatam	42,123	12	14·8	...	...	...	2	...	1	19	23·5
Bezwada	32,867	18	28·5	2	...	...	...	6	3	[illegible]	52·2
Guntur	43,612	17	20·3	8	1	...	4	...	2	43	51·3
Nellore	33,246	20	31·3	...	...	...	3	...	...	22	[illegible]
Madras	518,660	333	33·4	39	...	...	66	116	110	583	58·5
Conjeeveram	53,864	18	17·4	2	...	...	...	6	5	32	30·9
Cuddalore	56,574	34	31·3	...	...	...	...	4	3	33	30·3
Trichinopoly	123,512	85	35·8	5	...	1	12	30	18	121	51·0
Tanjore	60,341	41	35·3	13	...	...	6	6	14	78	67·2
Kumbakonam	64,647	18	14·5	43	...	...	10	2	7	99	79·6
Negapatam	60,168	30	25·9	7	...	...	8	8	8	56	48·4
Madura	134,130	133	51·6	...	...	60	18	10	16	157	60·9

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	44	51·1	...	...	...	4	4	...	28	32·5
Palamcottah	44,909	32	37·1	...	...	...	3	3	8	25	29·0
Tuticorin	40,185	22	28·5	...	...	...	3	2	3	15	19·4
Bellary	34,956	26	38·7	...	...	...	5	4	...	17	25·3
Adoni	31,645	13	21·4	...	...	...	6	...	...	11	18·1
Vellore	49,746	27	28·2	...	...	...	5	4	2	22	23·0
Salem	59,153	25	22·0	...	4	132	...	2	1	167	146·8
Coimbatore	47,007	54	56·7	...	1	7	2	4	7	38	42·
Mangalore	48,412	42	45·1	...	...	3	8	...	5	25	26·9
Calicut	78,417	34	22·5	...	...	...	4	1	5	40	26·5
Palghat	44,319	31	36·4	...	1	...	7	...	1	25	29·3
Total ...	2,004,775	1,242	32·2	119	7	203	204	209	229	1,798	46·6
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available	...	18	9	173	652	114	1,279	67·9
Poona	117,256	34	15·07	...	1	...	19	55	9	128	56·67
Sholapur	89,424	36	20·83	...	1	...	79	13	2	121	70·36
Surat	114,868	41	18·56	...	...	...	14	33	4	73	33·03
Broach	43,403	26	31·15	...	...	...	5	6	2	25	29·95
Ahmedabad	225,539	180	41·50	...	1	...	47	97	6	204	47·08
Karachi	148,394	150	52·56	...	...	...	17	50	1	129	45·20
Hyderabad	69,140	50	37·60	...	...	...	6	35	2	56	42·12
Dhulia	30,341	18	30·84	...	...	...	1	3	...	10	17·18
Total ...	1,817,810	535	33·2	...	16	9	361	944	140	2,025	57·9
Burma.											
Rangoon	298,316	Not available.		4	...	17	24	69	20	248	44·12
Mandalay	138,666	Do.		...	2	12	11	27	5	107	40·12
Moulmein	58,754	Do.		...	...	2	3	11	4	40	35·40
Akyab	37,893	Do.		...	...	...	9	4	3	26	35·68
Bassein	37,081	Do.		1	...	2	2	6	2	30	42·07
Total ...	565,710	...		5	2	33	49	117	34	451	41·5

REMARKS.

In 84 of the principal towns in the various provinces in India with a population of over 30,000 and with an aggregate population of 7,973,805 6,906 deaths were recorded during the week ending the 19th February, 1921. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 45·0 per mille.

78 of the towns for which figures are available registered 3,739 births corresponding to an annual birth-rate of 30·2 per thousand. In the same towns 5,176 deaths were recorded.

The following of the towns returned a death rate of over 50 per mille :—

Howrah (61·5), Muzaffarpur (69·2), Puri (70·3), Jubbulpore (53·97), Saugor (50·69), Raipur (50·01), Amraoti (66·76), Bezwada (52·2), Guntur (51·3), Madras (58·5), Trichinopoly (51·0), Tanjore (67·2), Kumbakonam (79·6), Madura (60·9), Salem (146·8), Bombay (67·9), Poona (56·67) and Sholapur (70·36).

In Delhi, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Karachi and Rangoon the chief mortality was from respiratory diseases; in Lahore Amritsar and Sholapur from fevers; in Kumbakonam from cholera and in Muzaffarpur, Madura and Salem from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 195 deaths, small-pox for 60 and plague for 342. Of the total mortality from cholera 68 deaths were reported from ten towns in Bengal Presidency and 119 from eight towns in Madras Presidency, and of the total mortality from plague 203 deaths were recorded in five towns in Madras Presidency.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);
The 20th August 1921.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 26th February, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	159	43·59	...	...	...	43	91	9	160	36·90
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	894	22·9	29	2	...	94*	252*	81	705	40·9
Howrah	179,889	91	26·4	10	5	...	31	59	18	160	46·4
Dacca	108,551	80	38·3	1	...	...	32	8	3	56	26·8
Maniktala	53,767	12	11·6	8	...	...	18	32	4	77	74·4
Bhatpara	50,414	16	16·5	11	...	...	7	...	2	22	22·7
Burdwan	35,921	8	4·3	...	...	...	7	13	..	22	31·8
Midnapore	32,740	11	17·5	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4·8
Serampore	32,078	13	21·1	5	...	...	2	2	7	19	30·8
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	22	23·7	2	1	...	10	9	4	36	38·8
South Suburban ...	31,533	18	29·7	1	...	...	12	4	3	22	36·3
Garden Reach	45,295	11	12·6	3	...	...	14	4	4	32	36·7
Titagarh	45,171	22	25·3	6	...	...	28	1	1	38	43·[illegible]
Total ...	1,559,104	693	23·1	76	8	...	251	379	123	1,192	39·8
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	186,153	64	24·5	...	3	26	16	19	4	83	31·7
Bihar	35,151	15	22·2	...	...	1	6	...	...	11	16·3
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	15	25·2	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	6·7
Gaya	70,423	22	16·2	...	...	...	12	9	5	32	23·6
Arrah	38,549	27	36·5	...	...	...	10	...	...	14	18·9
Chapra	42,373	9	11·0	...	...	...	8	...	...	14	17·2
Muzaffarpur	43,668	25	29·8	...	...	29	8	3	1	51	60·8
Darbhanga	62,628	47	39·1	...	...	38	3	...	...	54	4[illegible]
Monghyr ...	46,913	28	31·1	...	...	...	14	6	4	37	41·1
Bhagal[illegible]	74,349	39	27·3	...	...	...	20	4	...	36	25·2
[illegible]	52,528	14	13·8	...	...	...	5	4	5	23	22·8
[illegible]ri	40,011	11	14·3	4	1	...	24	6	9	56	72·8
Ranchi	32,994	18	28·4	...	...	...	10	3	2	17	26·8
Total ...	706,765	334	24·6	4	4	87	135	54	30	432	31·8
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	25	42	...	...	...	9	6	1	27	45
Jullundhar	55,354	32	30	...	...	...	5	14	2	23	22
Ludhiana	48,152	28	34	...	...	...	6	13	...	28	28

*Including deaths from influenza.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—contd.											
Lahore	210,271	189	34	...	...	...	60	32	3	118	29
Amritsar	151,339	130	45	...	...	...	47	38	1	96	33
Sialkot	48,595	45	48	...	...	...	7	17	...	30	32
Rawalpindi	46,042	35	39	...	2	...	13	5	1	25	28
Multan	85,747	83	50	...	8	20	24	26	3	83	50
Total ...	672,200	517	40·0	...	10	20	171	151	11	425	32·9
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	60	42	...	1	...	16	16	...	39	28
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	140	54·32	...	...	...	33	29	5	130	50·44
Jubbulpore	79)09	61	40·15	...	4	...	40	23	3	83	54·63
Saugor	34,876	31	46·22	...	...	...	22	12	...	49	78·06
Burhanpore	30,435	31	52·97	...	1	...	11	6	...	18	30·75
Raipur	35,335	24	35·32	...	...	...	10	2	2	25	36·79
Amraoti	34,270	33	50·07	...	...	...	26	2	5	41	62·21
Total ...	347,933	320	47·8	...	5	...	142	74	15	346	51·1
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31.456	11	18·2	...	...	...	7	...	1	11	18·2
Vizagapatam	43,413	21	25·2	...	...	...	7	1	5	20	24·0
Vizianagram	37,550	25	34·6	...	...	...	2	1	4	23	31·8
Cocanada	54,110	21	20·2	...	...	...	6	1	1	24	23·1
Rajahmundry	48,417	16	17·2	...	...	...	7	...	3	26	28·0
Ellore	42,531	29	35·5	...	...	...	2	...	...	16	19·6
Masulipatam	42,123	18	22·2	...	...	...	5	...	1	23	28·4
Bezwada	32,867	1	1·6	...	...	...	3	5	2	29	46·4
Guntur	43,612	8	9·5	...	1	...	5	...	2	[illegible]	27·4
Nellore	33,246	23	36·0	...	...	...	6	...	1	[illegible]	37·6
Madras	518,660	321	32·2	13	1	...	54	128	107	521	[illegible]
Conjeeveram	53,864	19	18·3	9	...	...	3	13	6	56	54·1
Cuddalore	56,574	34	31·3	...	...	...	2	4	4	35	32·2
Trichinopoly	123,512	85	35·8	5	...	3	7	20	21	104	43·8
Tanjore	60,341	29	25·0	14	...	...	18	6	15	94	81·0
Kumbakonam	64,647	23	18·5	80	...	...	30	4	7	162	130·3
Negapatam	60,168	28	24·2	15	...	...	13	3	10	66	57·0

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	41	47·6	...	...	1	7	...	2	46	53·[illegible]
Palamcottah	44,909	33	38·2	...	...	...	6	5	8	34	39·[illegible]
Tuticorin	40,185	24	31·1	...	...	...	6	1	1	19	24·[illegible]
Bellary	34,956	23	34·2	...	...	...	2	...	7	20	29·[illegible]
Adoni	31,645	14	23·0	...	...	...	12	...	...	14	23·[illegible]
Vellore	49,746	33	34·5	...	...	...	4	1	...	30	31·[illegible]
Salem	59,153	14	12·3	...	3	59	...	...	2	106	93·1
Coimbatore	47,007	40	44·2	...	2	11	5	...	3	47	52·[illegible]
Mangalore	48,412	23	24·7	...	...	4	...	1	5	22	23·[illegible]
Calicut	78,417	67	44·4	...	...	...	9	1	1	70	46·4
Palghat	44,319	34	39·9	...	...	...	12	...	3	33	38·7
Total ...	1,970,645	1,058	29·4	136	7	108	239	195	222	1,698	47·2
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not available		...	10	9	179	687	121	1,320	70·1
Poona	117,256	47	29·38	...	1	...	22	50	7	127	58·01
Sholapur	89,424	26	15·11	...	...	...	73	19	2	125	72·68
Surat	114,868	43	19·46	...	...	...	32	30	1	97	43·90
Broach	43,403	35	41·93	...	...	...	1	6	1	17	20·37
Ahmedabad	225,539	184	42·42	...	...	...	48	113	7	283	65·72
Karachi	148,394	117	41·00	...	...	...	21	40	...	126	44·15
Hyderabad	69,140	53	39·8	...	...	...	13	40	...	62	46·6
Dhulia	30,341	17	29·13	...	...	...	3	5	...	10	17·13
Total ...	1,817,910	522	32·4	...	11	9	392	990	139	2,117	60·6
Burma.											
[illegible]goon	293,816	Not available		3	...	39	26	69	21	288	50·84
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		1	1	6	13	29	1	91	34·13
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		...	3	3	5	1	1	38	33·63
Akyab	37,893	Ditto		...	...	...	10	1	1	30	41·17
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		1	...	2	4	3	2	35	49·08
Total ...	565,710	...		5	4	50	58	103	26	477	43·8

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 26th February 1921, 6,886 deaths were registered in 83 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,839,675. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 45·7 per mille.

77 of the towns for which figures are available, recorded 3,693 births, giving an annual birth rate of 30·5 per thousand. In the same towns 5,089 deaths were registered.

The following towns returned a death rate of over 50 per mille:—

Maniktala (74·4), Muzaffarpur (60·8), Puri (72·9), Nagpur (50·44), Jubbulpore (54·63), Saugor (73·06), Amraoti (62·21), Madras (52·2), Conjeeveram (54·1), Tanjore (81·0), Kumbakonam (130·3), Negapatam (57·0), Tinnevelly (53·4), Salem (93·1), Bombay (70·1), Poona (58·01), Sholapur (72·68), Ahmedabad (53·72) and Rangoon (50·34).

In Lahore, Amritsar, Jubbulpore and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad from respiratory diseases and in Salem from plague.

221 deaths were reported from cholera, 50 from small-pox and 274 from plague. Of the total mortality from cholera, 136 deaths were reported from six towns in Madras Presidency and 76 from 10 towns in Bengal Presidency and of the total deaths from plague 108 deaths were recorded in 5 towns in Madras Presidency and in 4 towns in Bihar and Orissa.

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SIMLA (INDIA);
The 20th August 1921.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 5th March, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	184	42·44	...	...	...	54	59	5	133	30·67
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	401	23·8	57	1	...	*100	230	59	723	42·0
Howrah	179,369	121	35·1	12	1	...	51	50	26	160	49·0
Dacca	108,551	110	52·7	2	...	...	42	8	2	67	32·1
Maniktala	53,767	15	14·5	4	2	...	10	13	6	56	54·1
Bhatpara	50,414	10	10·8	11	...	...	*10	...	1	25	25·8
Burdwan	35.921	11	15·9	2	...	...	12	13	2	29	42·0
Midnapore	32,740	14	22·2	...	...	...	*7	13	1	31	[illegible]9·2
Serampore	32,073	9	14·6	4	...	...	1	3	6	16	26·0
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48.178	15	16·2	8	...	...	2	5	...	16	17·3
South Suburban	31,533	29	47·8	...	...	...	6	6	6	20	33·0
Garden Reach	45,295	26	29·8	3	...	...	10	3	3	26	29·8
Titagarh	45,171	18	20·7	4	...	...	38	...	3	43	49·5
Total ...	1,559,104	779	26·0	103	4	...	281	344	115	1,221	40·7
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	186,153	57	21·3	...	6	44	14	11	6	107	40·2
Bihar	35,151	16	23·7	...	...	7	6	3	...	20	29·6
Gaya	70,423	29	21·4	1	1	..	26	6	7	56	41·4
Chapra	42,373	11	13·5	...	...	...	7	...	...	17	20·9
Mus[illegible]ar	43,668	20	23·8	...	...	42	6	3	...	64	76·4
[illegible]nga	62,628	28	23·3	...	...	* 32	17	...	2	71	59·1
[illegible]onghyr	46,913	11	12·2	...	...	...	7	9	8	25	27·7
Bhagalpur	74,349	50	35·0	...	...	...	16	1	...	23	16·1
Puri	40,011	10	13·0	7	...	...	25	2	4	50	65·1
Ranchi	32,994	17	26·8	...	...	...	10	6	...	18	28·4
Total ...	584,663	249	22·1	8	7	125	134	41	23	451	40·1
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	24	40	...	...	...	9	1	...	22	37
Jullundhar	55,354	51	48	...	...	...	8	9	1	24	23
Ludhiana	46,152	31	38	...	...	...	7	12	...	33	38

* Including deaths from influenza.

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Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—contd.											
Lahore	210,271	128	32	...	...	...	45	33	5	108	27
Amritsar	151,339	108	37	...	...	...	44	30	...	84	29
Sialkot	48,595	49	53	...	1	...	7	10	1	23	30
Rawalpindi	46,642	40	45	...	...	...	14	14	1	37	41
Multan	85,747	53	32	...	4	45	24	23	...	93	60
Total ...	672,200	484	37·4	...	5	45	158	132	8	425	32·9
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	65	45	...	...	...	21	16	2	52	37
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	147	57·04	...	...	...	34	39	7	125	48·50
Jubbulpore	79,009	49	32·25	...	...	...	36	25	11	89	38·58
Saugor	24,876	28	41·75	...	...	...	19	14	3	46	68·59
Burhanpore	30,435	42	71·76	...	...	...	10	6	...	26	44·42
Raipur	35,335	38	41·21	...	...	...	7	6	6	36	38·26
Amraoti	34,270	42	63·73	...	...	...	15	1	2	24	36·42
Total ...	347,938	336	50·2	...	...	...	121	91	29	336	50·2
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	9	14·9	...	...	...	8	...	...	14	23·2
Vizagapatam	43,413	25	29·9	...	...	...	7	3	10	30	35·9
Vizianagram	37,550	19	26·3	...	...	...	2	2	5	17	23·5
Cocanada	54,110	22	21·1	...	...	...	6	3	3	20	19·2
Rajahmundry	48,417	4	4·3	...	...	...	7	...	1	18	19·4
Ellore	42,531	21	25·7	...	1	...	6	...	...	11	33·5
Masulipatam	42,123	16	19·8	...	...	...	4	1	1	[illegible]	22·2
Bezwada	32,867	22	34·8	1	...	...	3	9	4	[illegible]	55·4
Guntur	43,612	27	32·2	5	1	...	7	...	...	27	[illegible]
Nellore	33,246	15	23·5	1	...	...	5	...	1	30	[illegible]
Madras	519,660	356	35·7	4	2	...	61	102	121	529	53·0
Conjeeveram	53,864	28	27·0	...	1	...	...	11	6	55	53·0
Cuddalore	56,574	36	33·1	...	...	...	...	3	2	30	54·6
Trichinopoly	123,512	88	34·9	10	...	1	9	19	28	129	54·3
Tanjore	60,341	47	40·5	29	...	...	20	9	18	117	100·8
Kumbakonam	64,647	25	20·1	31	...	...	24	4	8	110	88·5
Negapatam	60,168	21	18·1	10	...	...	14	6	4	65	56·2

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	30	45·3	...	...	...	1	1	1	19	22·2
Palamcottah	44,909	31	35·9	...	...	...	2	1	12	31	35·9
Tuticorin	40,185	28	36·2	...	...	...	4	...	5	23	29·8
Bellary	34,956	25	37·2	...	...	...	9	1	1	17	25·3
Adoni	31,645	14	23·0	...	...	...	8	...	...	14	23·0
Vellore	49,746	37	38·7	...	...	...	4	2	5	25	26·1
Salem	59,153	26	22·9	...	1	63	1	1	2	92	80·9
Coimbatore	47,007	31	34·3	...	...	9	7	1	10	44	48·7
Mangalore	48,412	39	41·9	...	...	5	4	2	1	28	30·1
Calicut	78,417	91	60·3	...	...	...	14	...	4	56	37·1
Palghat	44,319	28	32·9	...	2	...	7	...	2	23	27·0
Total ...	1,870,645	1,165	32·4	91	8	78	245	181	255	1,627	45·2
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available	...	21	12	177	737	157	1,422	75·5
Poona	117,256	50	22·17	...	1	1	22	57	5	128	56·67
Sholapur	89,424	36	20·93	...	...	...	58	8	3	110	63·96
Surat	114,868	45	20·37	...	...	...	25	37	2	94	42·55
Broach	43,403	36	43·13	...	...	...	1	12	2	27	32·35
Ahmedabad	225,539	180	41·50	...	6	...	56	97	9	216	49·80
Karachi	148,394	136	47·66	...	...	...	16	47	3	123	43·10
Hyderabad	69,140	59	44·3	...	...	...	19	48	1	79	59·4
Dhulia	30,341	17	29·13	...	...	...	1	6	1	13	22·28
Total ...	1,817,810	559	34·7	...	28	13	377	10·49	188	2,212	63·3
Burma.											
Rangoon	293,316	Not available		...	...	33	15	56	16	254	45·18
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		...	5	11	22	26	3	127	47·66
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		...	3	...	4	4	5	40	35·40
Akyab	37,893	Ditto		...	...	...	6	6	1	22	30·19
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		6	...	2	5	4	2	29	40·67
Total ...	565,710	...		6	8	46	52	96	27	272	43·4

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 5th March 1921, 6,929 deaths were registered in 80 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,717,573. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 46·7 per mille.

Seventy-four of the towns, for which figures are available, recorded 3,821 births, giving an annual birth rate of 32·2 per thousand. In the same towns 5,035 deaths were registered.

The following towns recorded a death rate of over 50 per mille :—

Maniktala (54·1), Muzaffarpur (76·4), Darbhanga (59·1), Puri (65·1), Multan (60), Saugor (68·59), Bezwada (55·4), Madras (53·0), Conjeeveram (53·0), Trichinopoly (54·3), Tanjore (100·8), Kumbakonam (88·5), Negapatam (56·2), Salem (80·9), Bombay (75·5), Poona (56·67), Sholapur (63·96) and Hyderabad (59·4).

In Howrah, Lahore, Amritsar and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Karachi, Hyderabad and Rangoon from respiratory diseases; in Madras from Dysentery and Diarrhœa and in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Multan and Salem from plague.

207 deaths were reported from Cholera, 60 from small-pox and 307 from plague. Of the total mortality from cholera 102 deaths were recorded in ten towns in Bengal Presidency and 91 in eight towns in Madras Presidency; and of the total deaths from plague 125 deaths were reported from four towns in Bihar and Orissa and 78 from four towns in Madras Presidency.

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Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);
The 20th August 1921.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number.	RAILWAYS.	OPEN MILEAGE. 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING 13th August 1921.	EARNINGS PER MILE WORKED FOR WEEK 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 13th August 1921.	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	10,03,000	372	2,34,35,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	8,700	411	2,04,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	9,60,000	955	2,21,06,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	8,31,000	509	1,47,67,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	23,50,000	899	5,49,21,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	19,08,000	728	4,55,05,000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	89,500	710	18,50,000	7
	8	Baran-Kotah	40	2,700	67	70,000	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	29,900	2,492	5,26,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	6,000	79	1,49,000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	10,51,000	410	2,25,70,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	21,30,000	496	4,90,57,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,14,000	390	1,22,67,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	5,900	211	88,300	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	1,37,000	153	20,78,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,886	7,30,000	392	1,67,97,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	5,34,000	398	1,09,41,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	188	47,000	250	9,85,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	86	11,000	128	2,35,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	32	2,900	91	61,000	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	22,800	184	5,61,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	287	64,300	224	14,67,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	61,100	233	13,30,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	8,44,000	532	1,61,38,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	41,800	286	7,91,000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	2,41,000	296	45,58,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,400	80	57,500	27
		TOTAL	26,937	1,37,19,000	509	30,35,14,800	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	3,000	91	42,700	28
		All other Railways.					
5' 6" gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	15,800	282	2,98,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	33,100	736	5,82,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	34,000	298	7,04,000	31
	32	Bina-Goona-Baran	149	9,000	60	2,00,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	84,300	353	19,28,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	13,800	431	3,07,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,500	156	55,100	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	6,600	147	1,26,000	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	22	700	32	18,500	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	3,700	370	79,900	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	19,900	249	4,82,000	39
	40	Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,500	96	87,300	40
	41	Nagda-Ujjain	33	7,700	233	2,02,000	41
	42	Nizam's Guaranteed State	234	1,46,000	487	[illegible]	42
	43	Petlad-Cambay	33	7,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	47	9,900	211	1,55,[illegible]	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	35,700	331	5,81,[illegible]	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	3,000	500	31,000	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	58	16,500	311	2,23,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narwal	38	6,500	171	1,27,000	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,87,000	436	29,02,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	16,600	125	2,71,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	36,500	235	6,43,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	156	32,300	207	7,86,000	52
	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	2,900	138	61,600	53
3' 3⅜" gauge.	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	3,500	103	82,200	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	10,000	112	2,51,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	3,49,000	279	67,04,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	34,600	219	4,26,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	11,500	221	2,29,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	34,100	157	8,60,000	59
	60	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	2,000	39	31,000	60
	61	Cooch Behar State	33	6,100	185	1,13,000	61
	62	Dhrangadra	40	2,800	70	78,000	62
	63	Dibru-Sadiya	86	32,100	373	5,76,000	63
	64	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	26,000	116	5,93,000	64
	65	Gondal	231	34,700	150	7,79,000	65
	66	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	71,600	162	22,21,000	66
	67	Jaipur State	122	10,000	82	2,13,000	67
	68	Jamnagar	54	7,200	133	1,92,000	68
	69	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,07,000	97	28,47,000	69
	70	Junagad State	140	18,800	134	4,02,000	70
	71	Kolhapur State	29	9,200	317	2,08,000	71
	72	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	3,900	39	98,500	72
	73	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	20,700	223	4,72,000	73
	74	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	14,000	139	1,63,000	74
	75	Mysore-Arsikere	264	46,400	176	9,60,000	75
	76	Podanur-Pullachi	25	5,500	220	95,300	76
	77	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	59,000	219	12,89,000	77
	78	Sangli State	5	1,200	240	26,300	78
	79	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	9,100	87	1,61,000	79
	80	Shoranur-Cochin	65	18,600	286	3,73,000	80
	81	Tanjore District Board	135	25,400	188	5,02,000	81
	82	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	5,900	88	1,38,000	82
2' 6" gauge.	83	Barsi	118	18,800	160	5,19,000	83
	84	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,500	43	49,700	84
	85	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,300	57	32,100	85
	86	Champaner-Shivrajpur	33	3,000	91	67,700	86
	87	Dhond-Baramati	27	2,500	93	66,800	87
	88	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	16,800	121	4,09,000	88
	89	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	16,800	90	4,06,000	89
	90	Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,600	64	38,900	90
	91	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	1,400	18	49,100	91
	92	Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	1,400	70	34,900	92
	93	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	7,700	75	1,56,000	93
	94	Kosamba-Zankhvav	26	900	35	20,600	94
	95	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	30	3,600	120	90,600	95
	96	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,200	63	46,100	96
	97	Petlad-Vaso	19	1,500	79	38,300	97
	98	Rajpipla State	39	2,700	69	68,300	98
2' 0" gauge.	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	27,400	537	5,72,000	99
	100	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	4,500	45	1,46,000	100
	101	Pipar-Bilara	25	900	36	17,300	101
		TOTAL	9,096	18,31,600	201	3,81,26,100	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,066	1,55,53,000	431	34,16,83,600	

Simla, the 25th August, 1921.

S. TOMKINS,
Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 27th August, 1921.

No. 489.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Rouble Note Act, 1920 (XXX of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall continue in force for a further period of one year, with effect from the 2nd September 1921.

No. 495.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921 (II of 1921), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that martial law shall be in force, and the provisions of the said Ordinance shall apply in the area comprised within the following taluks in the Malabar District of the Madras Presidency, namely:—

(*i*) Wynaad.

(*ii*) Kurumbranad.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

64GI

REGISTERED No. C. 696

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas a copy.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 27th August 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

16 August.

7315. The Akal Co. *Improved hockey stick.*
7316. W. G. Perkins. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of complex sulphide ores.* ***August 16, 1920 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7317. C. T. Grenon. *"Ligno-Concrete" method of constructing walls, floors, roofs, etc.*

17 August.

7318. H. P. Fletcher. *Improvements in tools for boring undercut or reverse taper holes in timber and like materials.*
7319. G. S. Richardson. *Improved method and means for delivering water into the cylinders of internal combustion engines.*
7320. C. R. Prosser. *Improvements relating to the delivery of railway tickets and the like from storage receptacles.*
7321. W. P. Heskett. *Improvements in treatment of oils for the hardening thereof.*
7322. C. L. Dass. *A new process of preserving milk in the condensed form and Indian sweets as well.*
7323. B. S. Smith. *Improvements in gauntlet cuffs for shirts, blouses, and the like.*

19 August

7324. Gebrüder Hardy. *Improvements in pneumatic brakes.*
7325. C. L. Fortescue. *Improvements in wireless signalling.* ***March 1, 1917 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7326. L. G. Preston, H. Morris-Airey, G. Shearing, and C. L. Fortescue. *Improvements in and relating to the generation of continuous waves for wireless telegraphy and telephony by thermionic valves supplied direct from a low frequency polyphase circuit.* ***December 6, 1920 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7327. W. J. Still. *Improvements in and relating to internal combustion engines.*
7328. H. Dreyfus. *New or improved manufacture of reinforced sheets, webs, plates or the like.* ***September 9, 1920 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

20 August.

7329. L. C. Loomba. *Improved spinning wheel.*
7330. L. Dugardin. *Improvements in or relating to cigarette making apparatus.*
7331. Continuous Centrifugals Ld. *Improvements in vacuum filters.*
7332. Continuous Centrifugals Ld. *Improvements in the treatment of sugar juice.*
7333. G. R. Baldock and G. R. Baldock & Co. Ld. *Improved construction of expanding bracelet belt or the like.*
7334. W. M. Stovall. *Improvements in wrenches.*
7335. P. J. Pion-Gaud. *Process for directly treating seeds, grain and the like to increase the productivity thereof.*
7336. T. B. Kitson. *Improvements in or relating to glass-bottle making and like machinery.*
7337. J. Shannon. *Improvements in oil stoves.*
7338. Thermal Industrial and Chemical (T. I. C.) Research Co., Ld. *A method of immersing subdivided solids or liquids in liquids.* ***September 7, 1920 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7339. A. A. Magen. *Improvements in processes and devices for feeding internal combustion engines.*
7340. P. Mather. *Improvements relating to stills.*
7341. E. S. Tiddeman. *Improvements in and relating to railway signalling apparatus.* ***May 1, 1915 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***
7342. E. S. Tiddeman. *Improvements in or relating to railway signalling apparatus and apparatus for stopping trains independently of drivers.* ***February 19, 1917 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7343. W. R. Sykes Interlocking Signal Co., Ld., and E. S. Tiddeman. *Improvements in railway signalling.* ***March 19, 1919 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

7344. W. R. Sykes Interlocking Signal Co., Ld., E. S. Tiddeman and F. V. Russell. *Railway signalling apparatus.* ***March 19, 1919 (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement).***

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India,* give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

6138. F. S. Smith. *Improved process of and apparatus for electrically treating food products, clothing and other articles for sterilization or destruction of insects and the like.*

6146. E. A. Ashcroft. *Improved process for the production of anhydrous magnesium chloride or anhydrous double chlorides of magnesium.*

6147. E. A. Ashcroft. *Improved process and apparatus for the electrolytic decomposition of anhydrous magnesium chloride and the production of magnesium and chlorine.*

6148. E. A. Ashcroft. *Improvements in the production of magnesium or alloys of magnesium and a bye-product therefrom.*

6288. C. C. Bussey. *Improvements in method of and apparatus for treating carbonaceous material.*

6386. Essex Motors. *Improvement in oil cups.*

6396. E. Fonbonne. *Improvements in automatic carburettors for internal combustion engines.*

6419. W. G. Boonzaier. *Cigarette making device.*

6597. F. E. V. le Tellier. *Improvements in electric pocket magneto lamps.*

6650. B. A. Thornhill. *Improvements in and relating to boot and shoe protectors.* ***(Dated as of 17 February 1920 under reciprocal arrangement.)***

6672. H. Guillou. *Improvements in driving belts.*

6709. Tej Ram. *Improved brick for construction of side percolation of masonry wells.*

6746. V. G. Murray. *Improvements in locks.*

6760. S. W. Blake. *Improvements in making alcohol fuels.*

6761. S. W. Blake. *Improvements in alcohol fuels.*

6767. W. Youlten. *Improvements in or relating to machines for opening and cleaning cotton wool and other fibres.*

6798. Mansa Ram Kalsy and Amin Chand. *The automatic shuttle spring propeller.*

6802. E. R. Watson. *A process for manufacturing trinitrotoluene from Assam or Burma petroleum.*

6852. L. Bartmann. *A fusible electric interchangeable cut out.*

6984. W. R. Sykes Interlocking Signal Co., Ld.; F. J. Sykes and T. S. Lascelles. *Improvements in railway signalling.*

7235. British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd. *Improvements in and relating to wireless signalling systems.* ***(Dated as of March 26, 1919, under reciprocal arrangement.)***

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5299. International General Electric Co., Inc.
5422. Charlier and Wallace.
5683. P. & M. Co.
6169. MacMillan.
6192. Gateley.
6360. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
6397. Browne.
6529. Datta.
6551. Berry Hinge Ld.
6632. Pinder.
6658. Skeen.
6663. Barron.

PATENTS SEALED.

5323. Pudumjee.
5391. Denz.
5704. Smith.
5942. Hoover Suction Sweeper Co., Ld.
5914. Hoover Suction Sweeper Co., Ld.
6228. Newman.
6250. Fuller Lehigh Co.
6313. Dalley.
6338. Morris.
6376. Holtorp.
6395. DeMatties Broiler System Co. Inc.
6454. Gatwood and Willans.
6486. Jouve.
6559. Kashinath and Rao.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

610 of 1910. Dobbie. (To 31 January 1923.)
46 of 1911. Freymuth. (To 30 August 1922.)
1411 of 1911. Hodson. (To 30 August 1922.)
1113 of 1913. Perfect. (To 28 August 1922.)
1210 of 1913. Pitter. (To 30 September 1922.)
1948 of 1914. Duncan Brothers & Co., and anr. (To 25 November 1922.)
2260 of 1915. McLaughlin. (To 16 August 1922.)
2279 of 1915. Andrew and ors. (To 26 August 1922.)
2286 of 1915. Braithwaite & Kirk and ors. (To 2 September 1922.)
2705 of 1916. Fearfield and ors. (To 19 August 1922.)
2711 of 1916. Kerajgar. (To 29 August 1922.)
2762 of 1916. Draper. (To 16 October 1922.)

APPLICATION FOR RESTORATION OF LAPSED PATENT UNDER SECTION 16.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made under Section 16 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, for the restoration of the following patent granted to S. D. Garbis:—

No. 2101 of 1915. Improvements in means and apparatus for securing locks and the like and attaching metal or other seals thereto.

This patent ceased on the 19th April 1921 owing to non-payment of the prescribed renewal fee, and its cessation was notified in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th July 1921. Any person may give notice of opposition to restoration by leaving patent form No. 5 at the Patent Office 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on or before the 8th October 1921.

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

9. (Manganese Steel Rail Co.)

1912.

240. (Dubilier).

1914.

1652. (DeWolf).

1915.

2145. (Stephens).

1917

3056. (Hari Shankar). 3059. (Hari Shankar). 3060. (Jolnerkevitch). 3062. (Rapson). 3065. (Honegger).

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 15th to 20th August 1921.)

Class 13, Nos. 10589 to 10641. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 26, 1921.

Class 15. Nos. 10642 to 10646. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 26, 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

Place	Office
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

THE TREASURY.

Calcutta, the 20th August 1921.

In continuation of this office Notification dated the 20th July 1921, it is notified that the rate at which contributions to the Indian Civil Service and Indian Military Service Family Pension Funds and the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Funds are recoverable during the month of September 1921 is 1*s.* 5*d.* the rupee.

2. The percentage admissible as Exchange Compensation Allowance on salary paid during the same month is Rs. 2-15-1 per Rs. 100. The allowance is subject to the maximum of Rs. 65-5-9.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Pabna, the 5th August 1921.

It is hereby notified for the information of the party concerned that one arm and one wing of the marble statue over the grave of Mr. W. F. O'Neal in the Sara Cemetery in the District of Pabna in the Province of Bengal have been broken and lost. The statue is so damaged as not to admit of repair. If no person will undertake to restore it the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer-in-charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order.

R. M. DAS,
Magistrate.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

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Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

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J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid,* which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID,* are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	,, 49 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 50 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 22 ,,

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 11 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	,, 9 ,,

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) .	,, 14 ,,

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th August 1921.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN. 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928.	5 per cent. Loan 1945-55.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1930.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1926.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1931.	TOTAL.
Balance of 31st July 1921	20,30,600	59,80,200	2,97,11,400	1,20,78,200	38,76,400	18,20,350	22,600	40,17,200	3,43,950	100	9,58,500	16,225	5,000	44,100	79,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	48,26,400	14,93,100	6,94,72,475
Add—																				
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 15th July 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	3,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,17,000	1,67,000	16,84,500
	20,30,600	59,80,200	2,97,11,400	1,20,78,200	38,76,400	18,20,350	23,100	40,17,200	3,45,450	100	9,58,500	16,225	5,000	45,100	80,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	63,43,400	16,60,100	7,11,60,475
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	..		...	2,000	3,100	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100
Balance on 15th August 1921	20,30,600	59,80,200	2,97,11,400	1,20,76,200	38,73,300	18,20,350	18,100	40,17,200	3,45,450	100	9,58,500	16,225	5,000	45,100	80,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	63,43,400	16,60,100	7,11,50,375

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1921 Enfaced from India 12,566 lakhs, re-transferred from London 13,284 lakhs.
„ 16th June 1921 „ 30th June „ ditto ... ditto ...
„ 1st July „ „ 15th July „ ditto ... ditto ...
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto 66 lakhs ditto 9 lakhs.
„ 1st August „ „ 15th August „ ditto 17 „ ditto ...

12,649 „ 13,293

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA:
Calcutta, the 20th August 1921.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

Balance Sheet of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920.

Date	CAPITAL.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1920 June 30th.	Permanent Reserve Fund as per Statement No. 1.	50,00,054 0 0	
	Property endowed for special objects as per Statement No. 2.	9,75,914 4 6	
	For Scholarships, Prizes and Medals as per Statement No. 3.	2,93,200 0 0	
	Property (Moveable and Immoveable) as per Statement No. 4.	34,47,133 7 4	
	Property given for general purposes as per Statement No. 5.	34,83,471 11 11	
	Provident Fund as per Statement No. 6.	62,058 4 8	
	Advance as per Statement No. 7.	45,877 9 10	1,33,07,709 6 3
	Balance to be carried forward to the next year as follows :—		
	Interest on Government Securities belonging to the Provident Fund.	6,605 1 3	
	Scholarships, Prizes, and Medals.	23,026 14 3	
	Motichand Chair Account .	14,619 13 10	
	Manindra Chandra Chair Account.	15,251 14 1	
	Sundar Lal Memorial Fund.	234 0 0	
	Narayan Das Bazaria Fund	1,500 0 0	
	Balance for recurring expenditure.	6,83,653 10 10	7,44,891 6 3
	Liabilities.		
	Amount overdrawn from the Bank.	......	11,56,732 1 6
	Security Deposit . .	......	100 0 0

Date	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1920 June 30th.	**Investment—Bank of Bengal, Benares.**		
	3½ Government Promissory Notes as per Bank's Certificate (this includes G. P. Notes for Rs. 5,900 kept in office not sent to Bank).	51,12,000 0 0	
	3½ % Do. as per Bank's certificate. (This includes Rs. 1,000 kept in office.)	4,500 0 0	
	4 % Bombay Municipal Debentures.	28,500 0 0	
	5 % Do. Do. .	6,500 0 0	
	War Bond (this includes Rs. 400 kept in office.)	5,63,900 0 0	
	Pension payment Order .	22,919 0 0	57,38,319 0 0
	Perpetual Annuity Fund.		
	Capitalized value of Perpetual grants by the Govt. of (1) India Rs. 1,00,000 (2) the Indian Chiefs Rs. 75,000.	.....	50,00,000 0 0
	Shares of Joint Stock Companies.		
	Share Certificate of 100 shares of Newspaper Co., Ltd., Allahabad.	1,000 0 0	
	Share Certificate of one share of Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ltd., Delhi.	250 0 0	
	Share Certificate of 100 shares of Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway Co., Ltd.	10,000 0 0	11,250 0 0
	Immoveable Property.		
	Landed Estates . . .	9,51,796 3 11	
	Central Hindu College premises valued at.	4,36,658 0 11	
	Hindu University Building in progress, including materials, Stock, Tools and Plants, etc.	22,06,889 7 10	35,95,343 12 8
	Moveable Property.		
	1. Physical Laboratory :—		
	(a) Science Apparatus .	34,850 1 2	
	(b) Electric Fittings .	750 0 0	
	(c) Gas and Water Fittings	750 0 0	
	(d) Furniture . . .	2,937 12 0	39,287 13 2
	2. Chemical Laboratory :—		
	(a) Apparatus . . .	9,205 9 9	
	(b) Chemicals . . .	2,514 12 0	
	(c) Balances and Weights	3,932 14 0	
	(d) Minerals . . .	150 0 0	
	(e) Gas Plant and Fittings	10,000 0 0	
	(f) Charts . . .	38 4 0	
	(g) Water tank and fittings	1,225 0 0	
	(h) Furniture . . .	6,236 8 0	33,602 15 9
	3. Biological Laboratory :—		
	(a) Apparatus . . .	15,487 3 2	
	(b) Furniture . . .	1,983 13 6	17,471 0 8
	4. Library and Museum :—		
	(a) Books and Magazine .	56,428 10 5	
	(b) Museum Exhibits .	3,147 0 0	59,575 10 5
	5. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College :—		
	(a) Machinery, Tools and Plant and Stores.	4,86,220 10 7	
	(b) Furniture . . .	19,749 15 6	
	(c) Drawing Instruments .	6,695 10 9	
	(d) Books and Periodicals	6,395 5 1	
	(e) Workshop Extension .	39,655 15 10	
	(f) Engineering models .	1,286 8 11	
	(g) Motor Accessories .	3,831 1 0	5,63,835 3 8
	6. Teachers' Training College :—		
	(a) Furniture . . .	1,533 15 9	
	(b) Books and Periodicals	1,520 2 8	3,054 2 5
	7. Colleges of Oriental Learning and Theology :—		
	(a) Apparatus . . .	1,252 12 3	
	(b) Books and Periodicals	1,618 0 7	
	(c) Furniture . . .	1,313 1 0	4,183 13 10
	8. Sporting and Gymnasium :—		
	(a) C. H. C. Sporting and Gymnasium.	1,611 7 9	
	(b) C. H. School Sporting and Gymnasium.	1,193 2 3	2,804 10 0

Balance Sheet of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920—*contd.*

	CAPITAL. Liabilities—*contd.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1920 June 30th.				**Moveable Property—*contd.***		
				9. Furniture at Colleges, Hostels and University office, etc.	......	42,764 15 6
				10. Book Depôt :— Books for sale .	......	15,746 8 6
				11. Central Hindu School :—		
				(a) Science apparatus .	6,031 0 5	
				(b) Manual Training .	1,350 12 0	
				(c) Books and Magazines .	1,043 7 0	
				(d) Furniture at School, Boarding House, etc.	12,328 4 6	20,753 7 11
				Live Stock and Carriages.		
				Horse and Mare .	100 0 0	
				Carriage, Harness, etc. .	405 8 9	505 8 9
				Advances and Suspenses.		
				Debts considered good (Advances with Collector of Benares).	45,877 9 10	
				Debts doubtful .	......	45,877 9 10
				Banker's Account.		
				Post office Savings Bank (Deposit of Provident Fund).	3,658 4 8	3,658 4 8
				Benares Bank Ltd., Banares. (Building Fund excluding uncashed cheques for Rs. 6,726-4-0).	3,273 12 0	
				Benares Bank Ltd., Benares	4 4 1	
				Allahabad Bank Ltd., Allahabad.	100 0 0	
				Cash at Office .	2,857 6 5	
				Cash at P. W. D. Office .	5,162 13 9	11,398 4 3
	Total .	......	1,52,09,432 14 0	Total .	......	1,52,09,432 14 0

TRUE COPY.

BANK OF BENGAL.

BENARES, 5TH NOVEMBER, 1920.

NOS. 59/6798.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,
Benares Hindu University,
C. H. C. Buildings,
BENARES.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 476/II (d) 15-6 of the 27th ultimo, I hereby certify that the following *Securities aggregating Rs. 57,08,100 (Rupees Fifty-seven lakhs eight thousand and one hundred only) were held by the Bank on the 30th June 1920 against the different funds of the University.

* They are detailed in the attached list.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) Illegible.
Agent.

GENERAL FUND.

	Rs.
3 % G. P. Notes	3,500
3½ % G. P. Notes	48,27,300
Bombay Port Trust Improvement and Municipal Debentures	35,000
5½ % War Bonds	5,31,000
Total	53,96,800

ACCOUNT PROVIDENT FUND.

3¼ % G. P. Notes	25,900
5 % War Bonds	32,500
Total	58,400

ACCOUNT SCHOLARSHIPS.

3½ % G. P. Notes	50,200

ACCOUNT MANINDRA NANDI CHAIR.

3½ % G. P. Notes	1,72,000

ACCOUNT R. S. PATHSHALA.

3½ % G. P. Notes	30,700
GRAND TOTAL	57,08,100

(Rupees Fifty-seven lakhs eight thousand and one hundred only).

Revenue Statement of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920.

Date	Particulars	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Vice-Chancellor's Office.		
1920 June 30th.	To Establishment . .	14 3 0	
	" Postage and other Miscellaneous.	59 3 6	72 6 6
	University Office.		
	To Establishment . .	10,770 13 11	
	" Contribution to Provident Fund.	247 15 6	
	" Allowance to Auditor .	500 0 0	
	" Stationery and Printing	6,174 4 0	
	" Books and Periodicals	239 5 0	
	" Postage and Telegrams	875 8 9	
	" Travelling Allowance .	5,141 14 0	
	" House tax and Water rate.	1,740 2 2	
	" Stables . . .	1,056 13 10	
	" Will case expenses .	936 7 0	
	" Interest on over-draft	51,914 7 11	
	" Ceremonials . .	188 7 0	
	" Miscellaneous and other expenses.	1,989 9 0	81,775 12 4
	Treasury Department.		
	To Establishment . .	606 8 10	
	" Contribution to Provident Fund.	16 15 0	
	" Miscellaneous . .	12 14 0	636 5 10
	University Estates.		
	To Establishment . .	1,058 10 5	
	" Revenue and cesses .	2,895 6 11	
	" Stationery and Printing.	5 1 6	
	" Rents	1,667 0 3	
	" Other expenses . .	129 12 3	5,755 15 4
	Collection Committee Department.		
	To Establishment . .	545 13 11	
	" Miscellaneous . .	75 8 6	621 6 5
	Book Depôt Department.		
	To Establishment . .	799 5 5	
	" Contribution to Provident Fund.	23 3 0	
	" Postage and Telegram.	89 7 0	
	" Printing of Text-Books	500 0 0	
	" Miscellaneous . .	81 2 6	1,493 1 11
	Motichand Chair.		
	To Establishment . .	1,899 3 2	1,899 3 2
	Scholarships and Prizes.		
	To Scholarships for Central Hindu College.	5,225 0 0	
	" Scholarships for Oriental College.	1,585 0 0	
	" Scholarships for Training College.	3,605 2 1	
	" Scholarships and Prizes for Central Hindu School.	370 9 0	
	" Scholarships for R. S. Pathshala.	10 0 0	
		10,795 11 1	

Date	Particulars	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	General Income.		
1920 June 30th.	By Income as per statement No. 1 (capital account).	1,68,551 1 0	
	" Income as per statement No. 5 (capital account).	2,84,164 10 5	
	" Income as per statement No. 6 (capital account).	1,688 2 0	
	" Sale of Books . .	1,000 7 3	
	" Miscellaneous receipts.	223 5 3	4,55,627 9 11
	Manindra Chandra Chair.		
	By Income as per statement No. 2 (capital account).	6,012 7 0	
	Moti Chand Chair.		
	By Income as per statement No. 2 (capital account).	4,131 14 0	10,144 5 0
	Scholarships and Prizes.		
	By Income as per statement No. 3 for University.	12,110 0 0	
	" Income as per statement No. 3 for C. H. College.	1,859 4 0	
	" Income as per statement No. 3 for Colleges of Oriental Learning and Theology and R. S. Pathshala.	182 0 0	
	" Income as per statement No. 3 for Teachers' Training College.	3,860 0 0	
	" Income as per statement No. 3 for C. H. School.	280 12 0	18,292 0 0
	University Examinations.		
	By Enrolment fees . .	844 0 0	
	" Examination fees for Admission.	1,810 0 0	
	" Examination fees for Intermediate.	4,560 0 0	
	" Examination fees for B.A. & B.Sc.	4,110 0 0	
	" Examination fees for M.A. & M.Sc. Previous.	520 0 0	
	" Examination fees for M.A. & M.Sc., Final.	510 0 0	
	" Examination fees for L. T.	549 0 0	
	" Examination fees for Applied Science.	270 0 0	
	" Miscellaneous receipts .	414 11 0	13,606 11 0
	Magazine Income.		
	By Subscriptions . .	2,298 14 6	
	" Advertisements . .	89 12 0	
	" Miscellaneous . .	34 8 3	2,423 2 9
	Book Depôt Income.		
	By Discount on purchase .	157 14 9	157 14 9

Revenue Statement of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920—*contd.*

Date	Particulars	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Scholarships and Prizes—*contd.*		
1920 June 30th.	To University Contribution to C. H. College, Oriental College, Engineering College, Schools and Pathshala, etc., for Scholarships and Prizes.	21,440 14 11	32,236 9 11
	University Examination.		
	To Fees for setting and marking papers.	13,979 11 0	
	,, Confidential Printing .	4,065 15 9	
	,, Printing of Rolls, Diplomas and certificates.	1,977 10 9	
	,, Printing answer books	676 10 0	
	,, Convocation expenses .	589 0 9	
	,, Travelling expenses to Examiners.	126 12 0	
	,, Miscellaneous charges .	1,060 2 10	22,475 15 1
	Magazine.		
	To Establishment . .	683 9 3	
	,, Contribution to Provident Fund.	18 13 0	
	,, Paper and Printing .	3,114 0 6	
	,, Postage . . .	639 10 0	
	,, Miscellaneous . .	12 8 0	4,468 8 9
	Library and Museum.		
	To Establishment . .	2,428 15 11	
	,, Contribution to Provident Fund.	23 0 6	
	,, Books and Periodicals	...	
	,, Book-binding and other expenses.	681 4 1	3,133 4 6
	Central Hindu College.		
	To Establishment . .	107,891 2 0	
	,, Contribution to Provident Fund.	2,416 3 0	
	,, Laboratory expenses .	5,925 5 4	
	,, Gas works . . .	677 7 6	
	,, Stationery and Printing.	772 11 3	
	,, Miscellaneous . .	1,173 8 9	
	,, Games . . .	3,372 6 9	
	,, Periodical Examination	200 12 0	1,22,429 11 7
	University Hostels.		
	To Establishment . .	5,895 6 6	
	,, Light	412 4 0	
	,, Rent	1,750 0 0	
	,, Medicine . . .	298 0 3	
	,, Miscellaneous and other expenses.	562 11 6	8,918 6 3
	College of Oriental Learning and Theology.		
	To Establishment . .	21,156 8 11	
	,, Contribution to Provident Fund.	428 1 6	
	,, Other expenses . .	182 7 8	21,767 5 1
	Teachers' Training College.		
	To Establishment . .	8,067 11 10	
	,, Contribution to Provident Fund.	72 4 6	
	,, Nature-study expenses	10 2 6	
	,, Stationery and Printing.	359 0 9	
	,, Other expenses . .	331 11 4	8,840 14 11

Date	Particulars	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Central Hindu College Income.		
1920 June 30th.	By College fees, fines, subscriptions, etc.	48,821 4 0	
	,, Common room fee .	411 4 0	
	,, Periodical examination fees.	576 0 0	
	,, Game fees . . .	2,484 6 0	52,292 14 0
	University Hostel Income.		
	By Rent and other receipts	...	7,016 15 0
	Mechanical Engineering College Income.		
	By Tuition fees and fines, etc.	4,239 2 0	
	,, Hostel rent . . .	717 5 6	
	,, Games	243 8 0	
	,, Sale of drawing Instruments.	1,310 14 3	
	,, Sale of furniture, etc .	5,766 1 7	
	,, Miscellaneous receipts .	262 5 6	12,539 4 10
	Ranavira Sanskrit Pathsala Income.		
	By Kashmir grant for the R. S. Pathshala.	3,240 0 0	
	,, Kashmir grant for Chhatravas.	1,458 0 0	
	,, Pore Bunder State grant for Chhatravas.	1,500 0 0	
	,, Miscellaneous receipts .	66 13 0	6,264 13 0
	Central Hindu School.		
	By School fees and fines, etc.	10,007 0 6	
	,, Game fees . . .	1,196 3 0	
	,, Boarding House receipts	7,509 10 0	18,712 13 6
	Central Hindu Girls' School.		
	By Government grant .	2,200 0 0	
	,, Municipal grant . .	300 0 0	
	,, Cart fees . . .	734 0 0	
	,, Miscellaneous . .	107 15 0	3,341 15 0

Revenue Statement of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920—*contd.*

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College.						
1920 June 30th.	To Establishment . .	45,635 3 2		1920 June 30th.			
	„ Contribution to Provident Fund.	468 12 0					
	„ Stationery and Printing.	4,063 11 6					
	„ Labour on manufacture.	4,756 4 9					
	„ Travelling expenses .	1,604 14 2					
	„ Postage and Telegram.	439 10 3					
	„ Drawing Instruments .	1,310 14 3					
	„ Stores for manufacture.	83,972 6 3					
	„ Stipends to Artisans .	1,494 2 11					
	„ Electric Scheme expenses.	3,364 2 5					
	„ Mining and Metallurgy	3,498 0 9					
	„ Coal	1,283 12 3					
	„ Weaving . . .	284 4 6					
	„ Miscellaneous . .	5,000 7 1					
	„ Hostel Establishment.	573 1 9					
	„ Medical and Sanitation	1,506 5 0	1,09,276 1 0				
	Ranavira S. Pathshala.						
	To Establishment . .	2,561 12 3					
	„ Contribution to Provident Fund.	73 3 6					
	„ Other expenses .	11 8 6					
	„ Chhatravas expenses .	4,016 6 5	6,662 14 8				
	Central Hindu School.						
	To Establishment . .	29,556 13 8					
	„ Contribution to Provident Fund.	562 15 0					
	„ Stationery and Printing	689 3 6					
	„ Laboratory expenses	291 4 6					
	„ Manual Training expenses.	240 10 3					
	„ Other expenses . .	1,795 3 11					
	„ Furniture . . .	103 9 6					
	„ Boarding House expenses.	9,043 10 3					
	„ Games . . .	1,720 0 6	44,003 7 1				
	C. Hindu Girls' School.						
	To Establishment . .	3,571 5 7					
	„ Rent and Taxes . .	57 4 9					
	„ Stationery and Printing.	12 1 0					
	„ Repairs to Furniture .	75 14 9					
	„ Stables . .	1,867 4 7					
	„ Miscellaneous and other expenses.	284 12 9	5,868 11 5				
	TRANSFERRED TO BALANCE ACCOUNT.						
	To Scholarships Prizes and Medals.	23,026 14 3					
	„ Interest on Provident Fund.	1,688 2 0					
	„ Moti Chand Chair account.	2,232 10 10					
	„ Manindra Chandra Chair account.	6,012 7 0					
	„ Balance for recurring expenditure for next year.	85,126 2 11	1,18,086 5 9				
	TOTAL .		6,00,422 6 9				

Account of Income and Expenditure of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920.

Heads of Income.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
I.—VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE.				**I.—VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE.**			
				1. Establishment	14	3	0
				2. Contribution to Provident Fund.	...		
				3. Stationery	31	0	0
				4. Postage and Telegrams	6	10	0
				5. Miscellaneous charges	20	9	6
TOTAL	...			TOTAL	72	6	6
II.—PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE.				**II.—PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE.**			
A.—General Administration.				**A.—General Administration.**			
1. Donation	11,97,691	6	9	1. Pro-Vice-Chancellor	...		
2. Subscription	794	0	0	2. Personal Assistant to Pro-Vice-Chancellor.	...		
3. Interest on G. P. Notes	1,76,399	0	0	3. Establishment	9,703	11	5
4. Interest on other securities	31,351	2	6	4. Menial establishment	1,067	2	9
5. Government grants	1,77,000	0	0	5. Contribution to Provident Fund.	247	15	6
6. Grants from Indian Durbars	52,600	0	0	6. Allowance to Auditor	500	0	0
7. Sale-proceeds of books, etc.	1,000	7	3	7. Stationery	1,470	11	9
8. Scholarships and Prizes, etc., endowed.	18,292	0	0	8. Books and Periodicals	239	5	0
9. Sale of securities	1,500	0	0	9. Postage and Telegrams	875	8	9
10. Miscellaneous receipts	223	5	3	10. Printing charges	5,052	0	3
11. Sir Sunderlal Memorial Fund	234	0	0	11. Travelling allowance	5,141	14	0
12. Narayan Das Bajaria Fund	1,500	0	0	12. Furniture	808	2	3
13. Loan	6,00,536	12	10	13. Hot weather charges	161	7	3
				14. Servants' uniform	159	6	0
				15. House-tax and Water-rate	1,740	2	2
				16. Purchase of securities and shares.	5,45,500	0	0
				17. Purchase of landed property	5,487	9	0
				18. Stables	1,056	13	10
				19. Will case expenses	936	7	0
				20. Advance	20,913	5	7
				21. Interest on overdrafts	51,914	7	11
				22. Miscellaneous charges	1,084	0	10
				23. Sunderpore School expense	64	3	9
				TOTAL	6,54,154	6	9
				B.—Treasurer's Office.			
				1. Treasurer	...		
				2. Establishment	606	8	10
				3. Contribution to Provident Fund.	16	15	0
				4. Miscellaneous	12	14	0
TOTAL	22,59,122	2	7	TOTAL	636	5	10
C.—Management of University Estates.				**C.—Management of University Estates.**			
1. Rents and Cases	18,413	11	5	1. Establishment	751	10	5
2. Sayar and Manorial dues	2,361	4	0	2. Menial Establishment	307	0	0
3. Miscellaneous receipts	6,423	0	6	3. Contribution to Provident Fund.	...		
				4. Revenue and cesses	2,895	6	11
				5. Stationery	5	1	6
				6. Travelling allowance	88	12	0
				7. Rents	1,667	0	3
				8. Miscellaneous	41	0	3
				TOTAL	5,755	15	4
				D.—Collection Committee's Department.			
				1. Establishment	545	13	11
				2. Miscellaneous	75	8	6
TOTAL	27,197	15	11	TOTAL	621	6	5

Account of Income and Expenditure of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920—*continued.*

Heads of Income.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
E.—Gardening and keeping ground in order.		**E.—Gardening and keeping ground in order.**	
1. Sale proceed of fruits and grass	...	1. Establishment . . .	...
2. Miscellaneous Receipts . .	...	2. Tools and implements . .	...
		3. Miscellaneous . . .	...
		F.—Watch and Ward.	
		1. Menial establishment . .	...
		2. Servants' Uniform . .	...
		3. Miscellaneous . . .	...
		TOTAL .	...
G.—Medical and Sanitation.		**G.—Medical and Sanitation.**	
1. Sale of medicine . . .	...	1. Medical officer . . .	...
2. Miscellaneous receipts . .	...	2. Establishment . . .	...
		3. Medicine	...
		4. Miscellaneous . . .	...
		TOTAL .	
H.—Public Works Department.		**H.—Public Works Department.**	
1. Revenue	3,137 0 2	1. Remittances to Bank . .	3,398 7 9
2. Deposits	45,707 0 4	2. Expenditure against Budget grants :—	
3. Provident Fund . . .	4,843 4 3	(*a*) Original Works . .	9,05,842 2 1
4. Cheques Paid	...	(*b*) Repairs . . .	4,762 1 8
		(*c*) Establishment . .	64,370 10 10
		(*d*) Tools and plant . .	21,961 14 11
		(*e*) Suspense—	
		(*i*) Stock . . .	55,442 14 6
		(*ii*) Miscellaneous Advance.	7,153 7 11
		(*iii*) Purchase . .	—56,877 4 9
		(*iv*) Sales . . .	—4,299 10 9
		3. Deposits	40,236 3 0
		4. Provident Fund . . .	4,843 4 3
		5. Cheques issued . . .	...
TOTAL .	53,687 4 9	TOTAL .	10,46,834 3 5
		I.—Electric Installation for Lights Workshop & pumping Water Station.	
J.—Miscellaneous.		**J.—Miscellaneous.**	
1. Ceremonial receipts . .	...	1. Ceremonials . . .	188 7 0
2. Refund of Advance . .	25,189 2 2	2. Refund of Deposits . .	4,095 4 9
3. Other refunds and recoveries .	...		
4. Deposits	3,574 13 7		
TOTAL .	28,763 15 9	TOTAL .	4,283 11 9
III.—ACADEMIC.		**III.—ACADEMIC.**	
A.—Book Depot.		**A.—Book Depot.**	
1. Discount on Purchase . .	157 14 9	1. Clerical Establishment .	750 3 2
		2. Menial Establishment .	49 2 3
		3. Contribution to Provident Fund	23 3 0
		4. Books and Periodicals .	9 2 3
		5. Postage and Telegrams .	89 7 0
		6. Printing of Text-Books .	500 0 0
		7. Miscellaneous charges .	72 0 3
TOTAL .	157 14 9	TOTAL .	1,493 1 11

Account of Income and Expenditure of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 0192—*continued*.

Heads of Income.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
B.—Examination.				**B.—Examination.**			
1. Enrolment Fees	841	0	0	1. Fees for setting papers	7,513	0	0
2. Admission Examination Fees	1,810	0	0	2. Remuneration to examiners	6,436	11	0
3. Intermediate do.	4,560	0	0	3. Confidential printing	4,065	15	9
4. B. A. & B. Sc., do.	4,110	0	0	4. Printing of Rolls, Diplomas and Certificates	1,977	10	9
5. M. A. & M. Sc. (Previous) do.	520	0	0	5. Invigilators and centre expenses.			
6. M. A. & M. Sc. (Final) do.	510	0	0	6. Printing Answer-books	676	10	0
7. L. T. Do. do.	540	0	0	7. Convocation expenses	2,185	0	9
8. Applied Science Exm. Fee	270	0	0	8. Travelling expenses to Examiners.	126	12	0
9. Miscellaneous	444	11	0	9. Miscellaneous charges	1,060	2	10
TOTAL	13,608	11	0	TOTAL	24,071	15	1
				C.—Scholarships.			
				1. College of Arts (C. H. C.) and College of Science	17,081	0	0
				2. Colleges of Oriental Learning and Theology.	5,645	2	10
				3. Training College	5,074	11	6
				4. R. S. Pathshala	2,139	11	7
				TOTAL	29,940	9	11
				D.—Prizes and Medals.			
				1. College of Arts and Science	400	0	0
				2. College of Oriental Learning	10	0	0
				TOTAL	410	0	0
E.—University Magazine.				**E.—University Magazine.**			
1. Subscriptions	2,298	14	6	1. Editor's allowance	...		
2. Advertisement	89	12	0	2. Establishment	683	9	3
3. Miscellaneous receipts	34	8	3	3. Contribution to Prov. Fund	18	13	0
				4. Stationery	...		
				5. Postage and Telegrams	639	10	0
				6. Printing	1,182	14	0
				7. Paper	1,931	2	6
				8. Allowance to Contributors	...		
				9. Miscellaneous charges	12	8	9
TOTAL	2,423	2	9	TOTAL	4,468	8	0
F.—Library and Museum.				**F.—Library and Museum.**			
1. Subscriptions	...						
2. Miscellaneous	...			1. Establishment	2,106	3	2
				2. Menial Establishment	322	12	9
				3. Contribution to Provident Fund.	23	0	6
				4. Books and Periodicals	6,181	12	5
				5. Book Binding	103	4	6
				6. Museum Account	...		
				7. Miscellaneous charges	577	15	7
				TOTAL	9,315	0	11
G.—University Hostels.				**G.—University Hostels.**			
1. Rent	6,466	15	0	1. Establishment	5,895	6	6
2. Caution Money	945	0	0	2. Light	412	4	0
3. Miscellaneous	...			3. Printing and Stationery	46	10	0
				4. Medicines	298	0	3
				5. Furniture	3,586	7	9
				6. Contingencies	361	12	0
				7. Servant's Uniform	154	5	6
				8. Rent for new Boarding Houses.	1,750	0	0
				9. Refund of Caution Money	395	0	0
TOTAL	7,411	15	0	TOTAL	12,899	14	0

Account of Income and Expenditure of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920—*continued.*

Heads of Income.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
IV.—Central Hindu College.	Rs. A. P.	**IV.—Central Hindu College.**	Rs. A. P.
1. Admission fees } 2. Fees and fines }	47,970 12 0	1. Establishment	1,07,760 11 6
		2. Menial establishment	1,972 1 8
3. Miscellaneous	56 8 0	3. Contribution to Provident Fund.	2,473 11 0
4. Common Room	411 4 0		
5. Game fees	2,484 6 0	4. Laboratories—	
Periodical Examination fee	576 0 0	(*i*) Physical	9,952 14 6
		(*ii*) Chemical	3,502 15 9
		(*iii*) Biological	10,343 12 5
		5. Stationery	267 13 3
		6. Postage and Telegrams	186 6 0
		7. Printing	505 1 0
		8. Furniture	233 12 6
		9. Hot weather charges	251 2 3
		10. Servants' uniforms	236 13 0
		11. Miscellaneous charges	499 3 6
		12. Common Room	...
		13. Gas-works	677 7 6
		14. Games	3,372 6 9
		15. Periodical examination	200 12 0
TOTAL	51,498 14 0	TOTAL	1,42,437 0 7
V.—College of Oriental Learning and Theology.		**V.—College of Oriental Learning and Theology.**	
		1. Establishment	20,798 2 11
		2. Menial establishment	358 6 0
		3. Contribution to Prov. Fund	428 4 6
		4. Furniture	223 14 0
		5. Books and Periodicals	1,618 0 7
		6. Stationery and Printing	62 7 0
		7. Hot weather charges	11 12 0
		8. Postage and Telegram	4 0 0
		9. Servants' uniform	41 11 2
		10. Miscellaneous	62 9 6
		11. Chemical Expenses	716 6 9
		TOTAL	24,325 10 5
VI.—Ranavir Samskrit Pathshala.		**VI.—Ranavir Samskrit Pathshala.**	
1. Kashmir grant for Pathshala	3,240 0 0	1. Salaries	2,417 3 3
2. Kashmir grant for Chhatravas	1,458 0 0	2. Menial establishment	114 9 0
3. Porebandar Annakshetra	1,500 0 0	3. Contribution to Provident Fund.	73 8 6
4. Other grants	...		
5. Miscellaneous	16 13 0	4. Servants' uniform	9 0 6
6. Special Donation for Uniform	50 0 0	5. Miscellaneous charges	2 8 0
		6. Chhatravas—	
		(*a*) Kashmir State	1,970 6 2
		(*b*) Porebandar	2,046 0 3
TOTAL	6,264 13 0	TOTAL	6,662 14 8
VII.—Teachers' Training College.		**VII.—Teachers' Training College.**	
		1. Establishment	7,706 8 4
		2. Menial establishment	361 3 6
		3. Contribution to Provident Fund.	72 4 6
		4. Servants' uniform	27 1 10
		5. Stationery and Printing	359 0 9
		6. Postage and Telegram	25 1 6
		7. Books and Periodicals	292 13 3
		8. Hot weather charges	35 12 3
		9. Furniture	249 2 6
		10. Miscellaneous	243 11 9
		11. Special grant for Books and Periodicals.	40 10 3
		12. Nature study expenses	12 11 3
		TOTAL	9,426 1 8
VIII.—College of Law.			

Account of Income and Expenditure of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920—*continued.*

Heads of Income.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
IX—Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College.	Rs. A. P.	**IX—Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College.**	Rs. A. P.
1. Tuition fees	3,564 2 0	1. Establishment	45,635 8 2
2. Admission fees	280 0 0	2. Contribution to Provident Fund.	468 12 0
3. Games	213 8 0	3. Workmen's wages	4,756 4 9
4. Common room fee	5 0 0	4. Travelling expenses	1,604 14 2
5. Caution money	390 0 0	5. Postage and telegrams	439 10 3
6. Sales	7,076 15 10	6. Tools plant and machinery	2,74,487 14 4
7. Miscellaneous	979 11 0	7. Stores used in manufacture	33,972 6 3
		8. Printing and Stationery	4,083 11 6
		9. Furniture	14,651 15 6
		10. Hot weather charges	47 6 6
		11. Buildings	39,655 15 10
		12. Books and Periodicals	3,238 9 7
		13. Medical and Sanitation	1,506 5 0
		14. Miscellaneous	4,953 0 7
		15. Stipends to Artizan Students	1,494 2 11
		16. Scholarships to Diploma Students.	1,350 0 0
		17. Electric Scheme expenses	3,864 2 5
		18. Hostels	573 1 9
		19. Mining and Metallurgy	3,498 0 9
		20. Drawing Instruments	8,006 9 0
		21. Weaving	284 4 6
		22. Coal	1,283 12 3
		23. Engineering Models	1,286 8 11
		24. Motor accessories	3,831 1 0
TOTAL	12,539 4 10	TOTAL	4,54,473 12 11
X.—Central Hindu School.		**X.—Central Hindu School.**	
1. Admission fees	357 8 0	1. Establishment	28,515 8 1
2. Fees and fines	9,467 3 6	2. Menial establishment	1,041 10 7
3. Miscellaneous receipts	182 5 0	3. Contribution to Prov. Fund	562 15 0
4. Game fees	1,196 3 0	4. Stationery and Printing	689 3 6
5. Boarding House receipts—		5. Postage and Telegram	14 13 6
(*a*) Boarding & Lodging fees	5,417 10 0	6. Furniture	1,089 0 0
(*b*) Establishment	1,875 0 0	7. Hot weather charges	223 12 10
(*c*) Lighting	...	8. Servants' uniform	104 0 7
(*d*) Miscellaneous	217 0 0	9. Miscellaneous charges	498 7 6
		10. Science Laboratory expenses	1,592 14 9
		11. Manual training expenses	547 2 3
		12. Books and Magazines	235 7 0
		13. Book-binding	18 3 6
		14. Prizes and medals	201 4 0
		15. Scholarships	282 12 0
		16. Repairs to Building & furniture.	291 13 0
		17. Games	1,720 0 6
		18. House Rent	420 0 0
		19. Nature study expenses	61 4 0
		20. Ceremonials	162 13 0
		21. Hostel—	
		(*a*) Establishment	2,285 1 3
		(*b*) Diet	6,150 9 9
		(*c*) Lighting charges	145 3 6
		(*d*) Medical	57 7 0
		(*e*) Miscellaneous	325 4 9
		(*f*) Refund of Caution Money.	80 0 0
TOTAL	18,712 13 6		
		TOTAL	47,316 6 10
X.—Central Hindu Girls School.		**X.—Central Hindu Girls School.**	
1. Government Grant	2,200 0 0	1. Establishment	3,280 8 4
2. Subscription	36 0 0	2. Menial establishment	290 13 3
3. Municipal Grant	300 0 0	3. Rent and taxes	57 4 9
4. Cart fees	734 0 0	4. Scholarship and prizes	153 1 6
5. Miscellaneous	71 15 0	5. Stationery and books	12 1 0
		6. Repairs to Furniture	75 14 9

Account of Income and Expenditure of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920—*contd.*

Head of Income.	Amount.	Head of Expenditure.	Amount.
X.—Central Hindu Girls School—*contd.*	Rs. A. P.	X.—Central Hindu Girls School—*contd.*	Rs. A. P.
		7. Stables—	
		(*a*) Fodder . . .	1,231 5 4
		(*b*) Salary	302 15 8
		(*c*) Repairing charges .	175 2 0
		(*d*) Purchase of bullocks .	75 0 0
		(*e*) Miscellaneous . .	82 14 0
		8. Servants' uniform . .	28 5 4
		9. Hot weather charges .	52 3 9
		10. Postage and Printing .	42 9 0
		11. Miscellaneous . . .	60 9 2
TOTAL .	3,341 15 0	TOTAL .	5,920 11 5
TOTAL RECEIPT .	24,84,730 14 10	TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	24,85,520 5 1
OPENING BALANCE .	12,187 10 6	CLOSING BALANCE .	11,398 4 3
TOTAL .	24,96,918 9 4	TOTAL .	24,96,918 9 4

Total Abstract of Capital Account of the Benares Hindu University for the year ending 30th June 1920.

Particulars.	Capital Account.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	
Permanent Reserve Fund as per Statement No. 1	50,00,054 0 0	
Endowments for Chairs do. No. 2	9,75,914 4 6	
Do. for Scholarships, Prizes and Medals, No. 3.	2,93,200 0 0	
Moveable and Immoveable properties including live and dead stock as per Statement No. 4.	34,47,133 7 4	
Properties given for general purposes as per Statement No. 5.	34,83,471 11 11	
Provident Fund given for general purposes as per Statement No. 6.	62,058 4 8	
Advances given for general purposes as per Statement No. 7.	45,877 9 10	
TOTAL Rs. .	1,33,07,709 6 3	

STATEMENT No. 1.

Of the Permanent Reserve Fund, required by Section 14 of the Benares Hindu University Act.

Properties constituting the Reserve Fund.	Capitalised value at 3½ per cent G. P. Notes.	Received from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	Particulars of Disbursement.	Amount from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
1. Patna property purchased for Rs. 72,000 (Nurpur Sattar and Shahpur).	...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Rs. 1,481 received on 6th July 1920. *Vide* G. I. Order dated 1st April 1916, received with the Government of of India, Education Department, No 256, dated 23rd March 1916.
2. Cawnpore property given in gift in lieu of Rs. 5,000 (share in Gedha).	...	157 0 0	Amount transferred to the recurring expenditure of the Benares Hindu University.	157 0 0	

STATEMENT No. 1—*contd.*

Properties constituting the Reserve Fund.	Capitalised value at 3½ per cent G. P. Notes.	Receipt from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	Particulars of Disbursement.	Amount from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
3. Benares property for Rs. 2,500 (Kalua garden) value of item 1, 2 and 3	71,236 0 0	...		...	Rs. 1,481 received on 6th July 1920. *Vide* G. I. Order dated 1st April 1916, received with the Government of India, Education Department. No. 256, dated 23rd March 1916.
4. Perpetual annuities granted by the following Indian Chiefs:—					
(a) Jodhpur Durbar Rs. 24,000 a year.	...	0 0 0		0 0 0	Rs. 1,24,000 received on 3rd August 1920.
(b) Kashmir Durbar Rs. 12,000 a year.	...	24,000 0 0	(A)	24,000 0 0	*For the years 1919 and 1920
(c) Bikaner Durbar, Rs. 7,800 a year.	...	15,600 0 0	(A)	15,600 0 0	Rs. 8,400 for Scholarships *Vide* Statement No. 3
(d) Jhalawar Durbar, Rs. 1,000 a year.*	...	1,000 0 0	(A)	1,000 0 0	
Rs. 44,800 a year.	12,80,000 0 0				
5. Government Promissory Notes of 3½% loans of Rs. 1,854-55, 1900-01, 1,842-43 and 1865, as shewn in Statement No. 8 appended to the Audit Note.	35,90,990 0 0	1,25,471 10 6		1,25,471 10 6	
6. Pension payment order No. 509, dated 23rd March 1915 of Rs. 66-13-7 monthly (i.e. Rs. 802-3-0 per annum)	22,919 0 0	800 11 0	(A)	800 11 0	
7. Trust Securities as shewn in Statement No 9.	35,000 0 0	1,521 11 6	(A)	1,521 11 6	
TOTAL Rs.	50,00,051 0 0	1,68,551 1 0		1,68,551 1 0	

STATEMENT No. 2.

Showing endowments for chairs at the Benares Hindu University.

Details.	Capitalised value or face value in case of G. P. Notes.	Receipts from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	Particulars of Disbursement.	Amount from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	Balance to be carried forward to next year.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandy Bahadur, K. C. I. E. of Kassimbazar. Amount endowed has been invested in Government Promissory Notes for the "Manindra Chandra Chair of Ancient Indian History and Culture" as specified below:— No. Year. Rs. 173138 of 1854-55 10,000 169351 " 10,000 175419 " 1,000 172635 " 1,000 203885 " 25,000 203886 " 25,000 203887 " 25,000 203888 " 25,000 203889 " 25,000 203890 " 25,000	1,72,000 0 0	6,012 7 0	Amount transferred to the recurring expenditure of the Benares Hindu University.	...	6,012 7 0	

STATEMENT No. 2—*contd.*

Details.	Capitalised value or face value in case of G. P. Notes.	Receipt from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	Particular of Disbursement.	Amount from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	Balance to be carried forward to next year.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2. Hon'ble Raja Moti Chand, C. I. E., of Benares. Amount endowed in Government Promissory Notes for the "Moti Chand Chair of Chemical Technology" as specified below :— No. Year. Rs. 156449 1854-55 1,00,000 145713 „ 10,000 018312 „ 2,000 1017317 „ 1,000 1018320 „ 5,000 124157 „ 200	1,18,200 0 0	4,131 14 0	Amount transferred to the recurring expenditure of the Benares Hindu University.	1,899 3 2	2,232 10 10	
3. H. H. Faizand-i-Khas Daulati Englishia Mansur-ul-Zaman Amir-ul-Urmu, Maharajadhiraj Rajeshwar Sri Maharaja Rajgan Maharajah Bhupender Singh Mahinder Bahadur, G. C. I. E., of Patiala's (Punjab) grant a perpetual annuity of Rs. 24,000 for 2 special Chairs of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.	6,85,714 4 6	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL Rs.	9,75,914 4 6	10,144 5 0		1,899 3 2	8,245 1 10	

STATEMENT No. 3.

On donations for establishing Scholarships, Prizes, and Medals.

Serial No.	Name of endowment.	Amount of investment.	Balance on 1st July 1919.	Receipt during 1919-20.	TOTAL.	Payments during 1919-20.	Balance.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	(1) Given to the Benares Hindu University :—							
1	Pt. Kanhaiya Lal Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	3,500 0 0	367 0 0	122 0 0	489 8 0	90 0 0	399 8 0	
2	Akhauri Baboo Prem Narayan Scholarship invested in landed property.	10,000 0 0	1,814 4 0	...	1,814 4 0	...	1,814 0 0	
3	Swami Madhusudanand Saraswati Matar Shankar Vedanta Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	2,500 0 0	305 12 0	87 8 0	393 4 0	...	393 4 0	
[illegible]	Mahant Satish Chandra Giri Scholarships and Prizes charged upon landed estate.	1,00,000 0 0	5,906 8 2	3,500 0 0	9,406 8 2	1,585 0 0*	7,821 8 2	* For College of Oriental Learning.
5	The Bikaner Durbar Scholarships of Rs. 4,200 a year.*	1,20,000 0 0	2,110 0 0	8,400 0 0	10,510 0 0	3,730 0 0†	6,780 0 0	†Capitalised value at 3½ p. c.
	TOTAL	2,36,000 0 0	10,503 8 2	12,110 0 0	22,613 8 2	5,405 0 0	17,208 8 2	
	(2) Given to the Central Hindu College.							
6	Pt. Dinanath Kak, Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	2,000 0 0	210 0 0	70 0 0	280 0 0	...	280 0 0	
7	The Nrisinha Prasad Hari Prasad Buch Metaphysics Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	6,000 0 0	2,221 11 9	309 0 0	2,130 11 9	400 0 0	2,030 11 9	
8	The Annie Besant Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	500 0 0	57 10 3	17 8 0	75 2 3	...	75 2 3	
9	The Mansukhram Suraj Ram Tripati Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	850 0 0	132 3 3	29 4 0	161 7 3	...	161 7 3	
10	The Bhawani Shanker Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	900 0 0	62 0 0	31 0 0	93 0 0	...	93 0 0	

STATEMENT No. 3—*continued.*

Serial No.	Name of endowment.	Amount of investment.	Balance on 1st July 1919.	Receipt during 1919-20.	TOTAL.	Payments during 1919-20.	Balance.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
11	The Ganga Shankar Sukh Chand Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	1,000 0 0	9 5 6	35 0 0	44 5 6	30 0 0	14 5 6	
12	J. S. Gadgill Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	7,000 0 0	75 15 0	244 0 0	319 15 0	...	319 15 0	
13	Munshi Behari Lal Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	650 0 0	47 14 9	22 12 0	70 10 9	...	70 10 9	
14	Raja Udit Narain Roy Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	2,000 0 0	50 12 0	70 0 0	120 12 0	10 0 0	110 12 0	
15	The Harisukh Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	200 0 0	15 0 0	7 8 0	22 8 0	...	22 8 0	
16	Rai Gokul Chand Bahadur Scholarship and Medal invested in G. P. Notes.	2,000 0 0	92 8 0	70 0 0	162 8 0	40 0 0	122 8 0	
17	Thakur Kokersay Jadavji Sanatan Dharma Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	1,000 0 0	43 9 8	35 0 0	78 9 8	...	78 9 8	
18	Pt. Harikrishan Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	10,000 0 0	181 10 2	350 0 0	531 10 2	290 0 0	241 10 2	
19	Kuar Dakshineshwar Malia Memorial Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	5,000 0 0	62 5 3	175 0 0	237 5 3	145 0 0	92 5 3	
20	The Reid and Utma Scholarship (remits Rs. 12 monthly for life).	...	48 0 0	144 0 0	192 0 0	120 0 0	72 0 0	
21	A. T. Banerji Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	350 0 0	18 12 0	12 4 0	31 0 0	...	31 0 0	
22	The Gunaria Prize invested in G P. Notes.	500 0 0	52 8 0	17 8 0	70 0 0	...	70 0 0	
23	Rai Bahadur Mata Prasad Medal and Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	500 0 0	95 15 6	17 8 0	113 7 6	...	113 7 6	
24	Pt. Amar Nath Trust Scholarship (Remits Rs. 30 monthly).	...	50 0 0	180 0 0	230 0 0	300 0 0	—70 0 0	
25	Dr. Basudeo Sahaya Medal invested in G. P. Notes.	1,500 0 0	232 0 0	52 0 0	284 0 0	...	284 0 0	
26	Pt. Vishwanath Sastri Lote Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	1,000 0 0	203 8 0	35 0 0	238 8 0	...	238 8 0	
27	Pt. Debi Prasad Agnihotri Memorial Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	1,000 0 0	201 4 0	35 0 0	236 4 0	...	236 4 0	
28	Krishna Kumari Debi Scholarship.		—6 0 0		—6 0 0	70 0 0	—76 0 0	Received Rs. 70 on 4th November '20.
29	Debi Prasad Thakur Kiran Scholarship-remittance received in November 1917.		90 0 0		90 0 0		90 0 0	
30	Vasudev Scholarship . .		50 0 0		50 0 0		50 0 0	
31	Dr. P. C. Roy Scholarship .		204 0 0		204 0 0		204 0 0	
32	Prof. N. C. Nag Scholarship		100 0 0		100 0 0		100 0 0	
	TOTAL .	43,950 0 0	1,602 9 1	1,859 4 0	6,461 13 1	1,405 0 0	5,056 13 1	
33	Meritorious Scholarships paid to the students of the C. H. College from the General Fund of the Benares Hindu University.	...	...	12,256 0 0	12,256 0 0	12,256 0 0		
	(3) Given to the Teacher's Training College.							
34	(a) Government Contribution.	...	—254 13 11	3,860 0 0	3,605 2 1	3,605 2 1	...	
	(b) B. H. U. Contribution—		...	1,469 9 5	1,469 9 5	1,469 9 5	...	
	(4) Given to the Ranavir Pathsala.							
35	Native Official Charity Association, Port Blair, Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	8 12 0	3 8 0	12 4 0	10 0 0	2 4 0	
36	Besant's Bhagvat-Gita Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	8 12 0	3 8 0	12 4 0	...	12 4 0	
37	Ratansey Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	5,000 0 0	390 0 0	175 0 0	565 0 0	...	565 0 0	
38	Babu Keshava Deo Bhargava Scholarship.	...	38 4 0	...	38 4 0	...	38 4 0	
39	Dr. Ganga Nath Jha Scholarship.	...	234 12 0	...	234 12 0	...	234 12 0	
	TOTAL .	5,200 0 0	680 8 0	182 0 0	862 8 0	10 0 0	852 8 0	

STATEMENT No. 3—*continued.*

Serial No.	Name of endowment.	Amount of investment.	Balance on 1st July 1919.	Receipts during 1919-20.	TOTAL.	Payment during 1919-20.	Balance.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	(5) Scholarships paid to the Students of the Oriental College and R. S. Pathsala from the General Fund of the Benares Hindu University as detailed below :—							
40	Veda and Vaidyak Students		—48 0 0	246 0 0	198 0 0	198 0 0	...	
41	Shastri and Madhyama Students.			4,060 2 10	4,060 2 10	4,060 2 10	...	
42	Praveshika Students . .			1,941 11 7	1,941 11 7	1,941 11 7	...	
	TOTAL .		—48 0 0	6,247 14 5	6,199 14 5	6,199 14 5	...	
	(6) Given to the Central Hindu School.							
43	Durga Janki Scholarship .	...	—34 0 0	...	—34 0 0	...	—34 0 0	
44	Ram Chandra and Syam Sundar Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	920 0 0	21 14 6	33 3 0	55 1 6	32 4 0	22 13 6	
45	Sada Shiva Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	
46	Girja Nath Shivapayan Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	1,200 0 0	0 2 0	42 0 0	42 2 0	42 0 0	0 2 0	
47	Nathu Bai Kriparam Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	30 0 0	...	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	..	
48	The Parvati Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	50 0 0	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	
49	The Narain Das Kalyan Das Matiwala Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	200 0 0	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	
50	The Purushottam Sunderjizala Prize, invested in G. P. Notes.	50 0 0	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	
51	The Gopal Krishna Commemoration Medals invested in G. P. Notes.	300 0 0	8 0 0	10 8 0	18 8 0	18 8 0	.	
52	N. Sankuni warrior Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	
53	Pt. Bishambharnath Dube Scholarships invested in G. P. Notes.	400 0 0	10 8 0	14 0 0	24 8 0	13 8 0	11 0 0	
54	The Annada Prasad Majumdar Memorial Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	
55	The Kamini Memorial Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	
56	The Hukumat Rai Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	
57	Rai Pt. Krishna Narayan Gurtu Scholarship. (Remits Rs. 7 monthly).	...	20 5 0	...	20 5 0	84 0 0	-63 11 0	
58	The Thirlwal Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	300 0 0	...	10 8 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	...	
59	Pt. Manohar Lal Kichlu Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	1,700 0 0	56 4 0	59 4 0	115 8 0	58 8 0	57 0 0	
60	The Jugal Kishore Dharmapatni Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	100 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	
[illegible]	The Shiva Dayal Scholarship invested in G. P. Notes.	1,000 0 0	0 8 0	35 0 0	35 8 0	36 0 0	—0 8 0	
62	Durga Prasad Memorial Scholarship.	...	—84 0 0	...	—84 0 0	...	—84 0 0	
63	Molil Bai Prize invested in G. P. Notes.	250 0 0	...	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	...	
64	Nandagiri Krishna Prize in G. P. Notes.	500 0 0	...	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	...	
65	The Gajpati Rao Freeship invested in G. P. Notes.	500 0 0	2 8 0	17 8 0	20 0 0	16 8 0	3 8 0	
66	L. N. Sankadhar Scholarship.	...	—3 3 6	...	—3 3 6	...	—3 3 6	
	TOTAL .	8,000 0 0	—1 2 0	280 12 0	279 10 0	370 9 0	—90 15 0	
67	Scholarships paid to the students of the School from the General Fund of the Benares Hindu University.	...	—98 11 9	212 2 9	113 7 0	113 7 0	...	
68	Scholarships paid to the Students of the Mechanical Engineering College from the General Fund of the Benares Hindu University.	...	...	1,350 0 0	1,350 0 0	1,350 0 0	...	

STATEMENT No. 3.—*concld.*

Serial No.	Name of endowment.	Amount of investment.	Balance on 1st July 1919.	Receipts during 1919-20.	Total.	Payment during 1919-20.	Balance.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
69	Scholarships paid to the Students of the Central Hindu Girls Schools from the General Fund of the Benares Hindu University.	...	...	52 0 0	52 0 0	52 0 0	...	
	Abstracts.							
	University Scholarships and Prizes.	2,36,000 0 0	10,503 8 2	12,110 0 0	22,613 8 2	5,405 0 0	17,208 8 2	
	Central Hindu College	48,950 0 0	4,602 9 1	1,859 4 0	6,461 13 1	1,405 0 0	5,056 13 1	
	College of Oriental Learning and Theology and Ranavir Sanskrit Pathsala.	5,200 0 0	682 8 0	182 0 0	862 8 0	10 0 0	852 8 0	
	Teachers' Training College.	...	—254 13 11	3,860 0 0	3,605 2 1	3,605 2 1	...	
	Central Hindu School.	8,000 0 0	—1 2 0	280 12 0	279 10 0	370 9 0	—90 15 0	*G. P. Notes for 63,200 were purchased and shown in place of 63,150.
	TOTAL	*2,98,150 0 0	15,530 9 4	18,292 0 0	33,822 9 4	10,795 11 1	23,026 14 3	
	Scholarships paid to the Students of the Colleges, Schools and Pathsala from the General Fund of the Benares Hindu University.	...	—48 0 0	21,488 14 10	21,440 14 10	21,440 14 10	...	
	TOTAL	...	15,482 9 4	39,780 14 10	55,263 8 2	32,236 9 11	23,026 14 3	

STATEMENT No. 4.

Of properties forming part of the Colleges, Schools, Buildings, Hostels and residential quarters of the staff, also the furniture, equipment, Library and other moveables appertaining to the said institutions and the stock and materials belonging to the Hindu University.

Particulars.	Estimated value.	Total.	REMARKS.
IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. (*a*) Central Hindu College Premises valued at	4,12,472 0 11		
(*b*) Staff quarters	16,000 0 0		
(*c*) Residential Houses	7,686 0 0		
(*d*) Stables	500 0 0	4,36,658 0 11	
2. (*a*) University Building in progress	20,36,576 4 2		
(*b*) Tools and Plants	87,374 3 7		
(*c*) Materials in stock as shewn by P. W. Department Rs. 1,44,115-15 *Less*; sales and credit purchase Rs. 61,176-15	82,939 0 1	22,06,889 7 10	
MOVEABLE PROPERTY.			
1. Physical Laboratory—			
(*a*) Science apparatus	34,850 1 2		
(*b*) Electric Fittings	750 0 0		
(*c*) Gas and water fittings	750 0 0		
(*d*) Furniture	2,937 12 0	39,287 13 2	
2. Chemical Laboratory—			
(*a*) Apparatus	9,205 9 9		
(*b*) Chemicals	2,514 12 0		
(*c*) Balances and weights	3,932 14 0		
(*d*) Minerals	450 0 0		
(*e*) Gas plants and fittings	10,000 0 0		
(*f*) Charts	38 4 0		
(*g*) Water tank and fittings	1,225 0 0		
(*h*) Furniture	6,236 8 0	33,602 15 9	

STATEMENT No. 4—*continued.*

Particulars.	Estimated value.	Total	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3. Biological Laboratory—			
(*a*) Apparatus	15,487 3 2		
(*b*) Furniture	1,983 13 6	17,471 0 8	
4. Library and Museum—			
(*a*) Books and Magazines	56,428 10 5		
(*b*) Museum exhibits	3,147 0 0	59,575 10 5	
5. Sporting and Gymnasium	...	2,804 10 0	
6. Furniture, etc., at Colleges, Hostels, and University Office etc.	...	42,764 15 6	
7. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering College—			
(*a*) Machinery, Tools and Plant and Stores, etc.	4,86,220 10 7		
(*b*) Furniture	19,749 15 6		
(*c*) Books and Periodicals	6,395 5 1		
(*d*) Drawing Instruments	6,695 10 9		
(*e*) Workshop extension	39,655 15 10		
(*f*) Engineering Models	1,286 8 11		
(*g*) Motor accessories	3,831 1 0	5,63,835 3 8	
8. Book-Depôt—			
Books for sale	...	15,746 8 6	
9. Central Hindu School—			
(*a*) Science Apparatus	6,031 0 5		
(*b*) Manual Training Apparatus	1,350 12 0		
(*c*) Books and Magazines	1,043 7 0		
(*d*) Furniture at School, Boarding House, etc.	12,328 4 6	20,753 7 11	
10. Teachers' Training College—			
(*a*) Furniture	1,533 15 9		
(*b*) Books and Periodicals	1,520 2 8	3,054 2 5	
11. Colleges of Oriental Learning and Theology—			
(*a*) Chemical apparatus	1,252 12 3		
(*b*) Books and Periodicals	1,618 0 7		
(*c*) Furniture	1,313 1 0	4,183 13 10	
12. Live-Stock and Carriage—			
Horse and Mare	100 0 0		
Carriage and Harness, etc.	405 8 9	505 8 9	
TOTAL	...	34,47,133 7 4	

STATEMENT No. 5.

Of properties given for general purposes as specifically given for building not included in Statements Nos. 1 to 4 not forming part of the Provident Fund.

Properties constituting the General Fund of the Benares Hindu University.	Capitalised value or face value in case of G. P. Notes.	Receipts from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	Particulars of Disbursement.	Amount from 1st July 1919 to 30th June 1920.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
1. Gouripur property (District Mymensingh) charged by Hon'ble Babu Brajendra Kishore Rai Chaudhury, Zamindar, with the payment of Rs. 4,000 annually in lieu of one lac promised .	100,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Amount transferred to the recurring expenditure of the Benares Hindu University.	4,000 0 0	
2. Amawan property (District Patna) gifted by Raja Harihar Prasad Narayan Singh yielding an income of Rs. 2,000 a year .	50,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Do.	4,000 0 0	
3. Aghwar property (District Mirzapur) gifted by Mahant Anand Giri yielding a perpetual rent of Rs. 1,200 . . .	40,000 0 0	2,300 0 0	Amount transferred to the recurring expenditure of the Benares Hindu University.	2,300 0 0	
4. (a) Share Certificate of Newspaper Co., Ld., Allahabad . .	1,000 0 0	...		...	
(b) Share Certificate of Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co., Ld., Delhi	250 0 0	62 8 0	Do.	62 8 0	
(c) Arrah Sasaram Light Railway Co., Ld., 100 shares @ Rs. 100 each	10,000 0 0	...		...	
5. Perpetual grants by H. H. Sir Jagatjit Maharaja Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of Kapurthala, Rs. 2,000	57,142 13 9	...		...	
6. Perpetual grant by the Government of India of Rs. 1,00,000 .	28,57,142 13 9	1,77,000 0 0		1,77,000 0 0	77,000 special grant for Engineering College.
7. Grants by Col. H. H. Maharaja Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of Mysore, Rs. 12,000 a year . . .	...	12,000 0 0	Do.	12,000 0 0	
8. University Mahal at Benares acquired through the Collector of Benares (*vide* Collector's letter No. 2028 VIII—76, dated the 5th April 1917) . . .	5,80,561 3 11	16,740 15 11		16,740 15 11	
9. Government Promissory Notes of 3½% loan of 1842-43, 1865, 1879, 1896-97, 1854-55 and War Bonds as shown in statement No. 8 including the amount received for building and other special purposes as per statement No. 5-A.	16,77,600 0 0	68,061 2 6	Do.	68,061 2 6	
10. Cash balance with the Bank and office as detailed in the Balance Sheet . . .	11,398 4 3				
TOTAL .	53,85,095 3 8	2,84,164 10 5		2,84,164 10 5	
Less—					
(a) Balance carried to next year's account as shown in the Balance sheet Rs. 7,44,891-6-3.					
(b) Amount overdrawn from the Bank of Bengal, Benares Rs. 11,56,732-1-6	19,01,623-7-9				
Rs. .	34,83,471-11-11				

STATEMENT No. 5A.

Of donations given for building and other Special purposes.

Name of Donors.	Object of Donations.	Amount paid in cash.	Total.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Rai Bahadur Lala Ramcharan Das, Allahabad.	Amount paid for the construction of a hostel.	75,000 0 0		
2. Bhateley Shyam Behari Lal, of Etawah.	For a building to be constructed and the name of his brother, Bhateley Shyam Sunder, be engraved on a stone affixed to the building.	25,000 0 0		
3. Rani Phul Kunwari, widow of Rai Bahadur Choudhury Ranjit Singh, of Moradabad.	Rooms to be constructed in memory of her husband Rai Bahadur Choudhuri Ranjit Singh.	6,000 0 0		
4. Soti Krishna Swarup, B.A., LL.B.	A room to be constructed in the name of his mother.	300 0 0		
5. Pandit Premballabh Batt, Naini Tal.	A room to be constructed in memory of his father.	500 0 0		
6. Lala Ram Das, of Meerut	A room to be constructed in his name in one of the hostels.	1,000 0 0		
7. Lala Kewal Kishen of Azamgarh.	For a well*	200 0 0		* If this amount be insufficient, he promises to pay more.
8. Mr. Shyam Lal Rajey, Fyzabad.	Construction of a room in new hostel.	500 0 0		
9. Babu Lakshmi Prasad, Fyzabad.	To build a room in a new hostel in name of his father and himself as follows:—Debi Prasad and Lakshmi Prsaad of Fyzabad.	500 0 0		
10. Akhauri Babu Prem Narayan, Gaya.	Construction of a room	500 0 0		
11. Rai Krishna Pal Singh, Taluqdar, Birapur, District Partabgarh.	For a room in the University hostel.	1,000 0 0		
Dholepur Durbar	For ceramics	30,000 0 0		
M. M. Pt. Aditya Ram Bhattacharya.	Griffith Ramayana Scholarship	1,000 0 0		
Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma, Vaidya	Scholarships	1,200 0 0		
Rai Ganga Ram Bahadur, C.I.E., M.V.O.	For a Canal	10,000 0 0		
Babu Baldeo Das Hazarimal Dhudhwala of Calcutta.	For Hospital	1,00,000 0 0		
Various Donors	For Aushadhalaya	21,000 0 0		
Rai Sangi Das Jesi Ram Saheb, of Bombay.	For Sir Shapuric Broacha Hostel.	1,25,000 0 0		
Messrs. Baldeo Das Jugal Kishore	Re-roofing of Kalua School	20,000 0 0		
Government, U. P.	For books	50,000 0 0		
			4,68,700 0 0	Invested as under:— Rs. (1) In G.P. Notes 85,500 (2) War Bonds 5,30,000 6,15,000 Deduct—utilised for General fund . 1,46,300 4,68,700

STATEMENT No. 6.

Of Endowment of Provident Fund.

Endowment of Provident Fund.	Amount invested in G. P. Notes and other Security.	Amount of Interest realised.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Amount invested in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes and War Bonds for the Benares Hindu University.			
Provident Fund.			
(a) Note No. 170768 of 1854/55	25,900 0 0	891 10 0	
(b) 5½ per cent. War Bond No. 041721 of 1922.	7,500 0 0	796 8 0 (for b and c)	
(c) Do. do. 1928	25,000 0 0		
(d) Post Office Savings Bank including interest.	3,658 4 8	......	
Total	62,058 4 8	1,688 2 0	

STATEMENT

Of the account of advances

Names.	Advances made.			
	Date.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Pt. Rajnath, Agra—	1-4-16	...	25 0 0	25 0 0
The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, B.A., LL B.	1-7-19	For travelling expenses.	88 7 0	...
	1-11-19	...	100 0 0	...
	8-1-20	...	100 0 0	...
	31-1-10	...	500 0 0	...
	9-3-20	...	20 0 0	...
	18-3-20	...	250 0 0	...
	16-4-20	...	500 0 0	...
	6-5-20	...	500 0 0	...
	10-5-20	...	300 0 0	...
	22-6-20	...	20 0 0	...
	28-6-20	...	500 0 0	2,878 7 0
Librarian, C. H. C.	13-10-19	For current expenses.	50 0 0	...
	26-4-20	Do.	11 0 0	...
	22-6-20	Do.	10 0 0	...
	Do.	Do.	50 0 0	121 0 0
Hon'ble Pt. Gokaran Nath Misra	1-7-19	...	...	25 0 0
Pt. Gurdyal Tiwari	1-7-19	...	...	1 0 0
Babu Gouri Shankar Prasad	1-7-17	...	...	25 0 0
Collector of Benares	1-7-17	For land acquisition.	...	20,438 12 1
V. P. Vaidya, Esq., Bombay	1-7-19	...	...	37 13 9
Mr. M, Sirajuddin, Benares	1-7-17	For Rozina	...	125 0 0
India Specie Bank, Bombay	1-7-17	...	...	456 6 7
Rajputana and Punjab Bank, Ambala	1-7-17	...	...	50 0 0
People's Industrial Bank, Fyzabad	1-7-19	...	...	1,875 0 0
Manager, Tara Press	7-1-19	...	...	500 0 0
	10-11-19	Printing minutes and accounts.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
Honorary Treasurer, B. H.U.	...	Permanent advance.	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0
Principal, C. H. C.	1-7-19	...	...	97 3 3
	6-7-19	...	304 1 0	304 1 0
Supdt. B.H.U., Estate	1-7-19	...	...	50 0 0
	28-2-20	For Travelling allowance.	200 0 0	...
	26-4-20	Do.	200 0 0	400 0 0
Supdt., College Athletics	1-7-19	...	...	785 0 0
	2-8-19	...	20 0 0	...
	1-9-19	...	110 0 0	...
	22-9-19	...	200 0 0	...
	10-12-19	...	60 0 0	...
	16-4-20	...	425 0 0	...
	10-5-20	...	280 0 0	...
	30-6-20	...	70 0 0	1,165 0 0
Manager, B. H. U., book Depôt	1-7-19	...	...	370 0 0
	17-9-19	For books	251 8 0	...
	30-10-19	Do.	100 0 0	...
	Do.	Do.	100 0 0	...
	Do.	Do.	200 0 0	...
	15-11-19	Do.	33 5 0	...
	24-11-19	Do.	59 14 0	...
	Do.	Do.	144 6 0	...
	10-12-19	Do.	73 3 0	...
	Do.	Do.	46 0 0	...

No. 7.

outstanding on the 30th June, 1920.

Advances recovered or adjusted.					
Date.	Whether in cash or by work bill.	Amount.	Total.	Balance.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2,878 7 0	
13-10-19	Cash.	25 0 0	...	...	
15-4-20	Do.	50 0 0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	75 0 0	46 0 0	
...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
...	...	...	...	1 0 0	
...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
29-6-20	Cash	7,872 8 2	7,872 8 2	12,566 3 11	
22-8-19	Do.	75 0 0	75 0 0	—37 2 3	
...	...	...	...	125 0 0	
...	...	...	...	456 6 7	
...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
22-7-19	Cash.	124 15 0	124 15 0	1,750 1 0	
22-6-20	Bill	500 0 0	500 0 0	1,000 0 0	
30-6-20	Cash	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
27-11-19	Cash	304 1 0	304 1 0	97 3 3	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
7-2-20	Cash	50 0 0	...	...	
30-6-20	Do.	200 0 0	250 0 0	200 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
16-8-19	Cash	70 0 0	...	...	
20-11-19	Do.	200 0 0	...	...	
21-4-19	Bill	425 0 0	...	...	
30-6-20	Cash	120 0 0	...	...	
Do.	Do.	280 0 0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,095 0 0	855 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
14-10-19	Cash	146 6 3	...	...	
14-10-19	Cash	153 9 9	...	...	
27-10-19	Do.	251 8 0	...	...	
Do.	Do.	70 0 0	...	...	
13-11-19	Do.	26 12 0	...	...	
15-11-19	Do.	12 2 0	...	...	
20-11-19	Do.	2 5 0	...	...	
26-11-19	Do.	132 15 6	...	...	
Do.	Do.	17 9 0	...	...	

STATEMENT

Names.	Advances made.							
	Date.	Purpose.	Amount.			Total.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Manager, B. H. U., Book Depôt—*contd*	25-12-19	For books.	15	12	9	...		
	8-1-20	Do.	12	10	0	...		
	Do.	Do.	19	7	0	...		
	19-1-20	Do.	7	7	0	...		
	31-1-20	Do.	3	4	0	...		
	Do.	Do.	9	13	0	...		
	16-2-20	Do.	59	13	0	...		
	16-4-20	Do.	36	9	0	...		
	22-6-20	Do.	88	14	0	...		
						1,261	13	9
Manager, C. H. C., Magazine	28-2-20	For Postage	50	0	0	50	0	0
Bhaggal Mistri, Benares	1-7-19	...	...			150	0	0
Purshottam Mistri	1-7-19	...	...			100	0	0
B. Durga Prasad, Benares	1-7-19	...	...			5,600	0	0
Jagannath Mistri, Benares	1-7-19	...	...			50	0	0
Mr. R. D. Agarwala	1-7-18	...	...			10	0	0
Mr. L. Vasudeo	26-8-18	...	...			2	0	0
Mr. Charles A. King, Principal	1-7-19	...	...			13,955	4	11
	21-7-19	...	40,000	0	0	...		
	25-9-19	...	40,000	0	0	...		
	3-10-19	...	92	0	0	...		
	16-10-19	...	40,000	0	0	...		
	25-11-19	...	40,000	0	0	...		
	2-1-20	...	60,000	0	0	...		
	18-3-20	...	60,000	0	0	...		
	31-3-20	...	20,000	0	0	...		
	14-5-20	...	214	0	0	...		
	15-5-20	...	5,000	0	0	...		
	19-5-20	...	1,000	0	0	...		
	29-5-20	...	30,000	0	0	...		
	30-6-20	...	10,123	3	7	...		
	Do.	...	1,000	0	0	...		
						3,47,429	3	7
Oriental College	1-7-19	...	...			50	0	0
	1-9-19	Scholarship	140	0	0	...		
	10-12-19	Clearing V. P.	174	13	7	...		
	8-1-20	Do.	62	6	0	...		
	31-1-20	Do.	16	9	0	...		
	30-3-20	Permanent advance.	500	0	0	898	12	7
Principal, T. T. College	30-10-19	...	97	0	0	97	0	0
Vice-Chancellor, B. H. U.	4-9-18	...	...			50	0	0
Dr. Birbal Sahni	30-11-18	Books	...			666	11	8
B. Gur Prasad Dhawan	12-7-19	Furniture	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Athletic School	11-11-19	Uniform	122	8	0	...		
	30-3-20	Do.	20	0	0	142	8	0
Messrs. R. B. Mehra & Co., Benares	21-12-19	Clothing	400	0	0	...		
	19-1-20	Do.	66	0	0	...		
	8-1-20	Do.	150	0	0	616	0	0
Secretary, Common Room	1-9-19	...	20	0	0	...		
	17-9-19	...	100	0	0	...		
	30-10-19	...	100	0	0	...		
	10-12-19	...	150	0	0	...		
	10-2-20	...	130	0	0	500	0	0

No. 7—*continued.*

ADVANCES RECOVERED OR ADJUSTED.											
Date.	Whether in cash or by work bill.	Amount.			Total.			Balance.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
26-11-19	Cash	67	6	0	...			...			
10-1-20	Do.	3	0	0	...			...			
17-1-20	Do.	95	4	9	...			...			
22-1-20	Do.	35	13	0	...			...			
2-3-20	Do.	181	1	0	..			...			
Do.	Do.	9	2	0	...			...			
8-3-20	Do.	21	15	0	...			...			
30-6-20	Do.	80	10	0	...			...			
...	...	...			1,307	7	3	324	6	6	
10-3-20	Cash	50	0	0	50	0	0	...			
17-7-19	Do.	150	0	0	150	0	0	...			
20-9-19	Do.	100	0	0	100	0	0	...			
30-6-20	Do.	5,487	9	0	5,487	9	0	112	7	0	
...	...	...			...			50	0	0	
...	...	...			...			10	0	0	
...	...	...			...			2	0	0	
...	...	...			...			...			
31-12-19	Bill	16,467	11	1	...			...			
Do.	Do.	7,486	5	7	...			...			
Do.	Do.	32,867	12	8	...			...			
31-1-20	Do.	15,033	4	3	...			...			
21-3-20	Do.	41,154	14	0	...			...			
31-3-20	Do.	36,052	6	4	...			...			
19-5-20	Do.	9,147	6	8	...			...			
Do.	Do.	98,994	6	6	...			...			
30-6-20	Do.	47,612	13	11	...			...			
30-6-20	Do.	3,666	7	10	..			...			
...	...	499	3	11	...			...			
...	...	494	3	9	...			...			
...	...	499	6	6	...			...			
...	..	246	11	6	...			...			
		4,448	2	3	...			...			
		25,780	2	4	...			...			
		6,707	10	8	3,47,159	1	8	14,225	6	10	
3-7-19	Cash	50	0	0	...			...			
20-9-19	Do.	140	0	0	...			...			
10-1-20	Do.	174	13	7	...			...			
3-2-20	...	62	6	0	...			...			
...	...	...			...			...			
...	...	...			427	3	7	516	9	0	
22-11-19	Bill	97	0	0	97	0	0	...			
7-10-19	Cash	22	12	6	...			...			
14-10-19	Do.	27	3	6	50	0	0	...			
31-3-20	Bill	666	11	8	666	11	8	...			
1-11-19	Do.	920	6	0	920	6	0	79	10	0	
26-11-19	Cash	122	8	0	...			...			
15-5-20	Do.	20	0	0	142	8	0	...			
...	...	...			...			...			
...	...	...			...			...			
...	...	...			616	0	0	...			
...	...	...			...			...			
...	...	...			...			...			
...	...	...			...			...			
...	...	...			...			...			
...	...	...			...			500	0	0	

STATEMENT

Names.	Advances made.			
	Date.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C. H. Girls' School	1-7-19	...	...	374 11 8
	10-5-20	...	75 0 0	75 0 0
P. C. Mittra, Esq.	1-7-19	...	..	100 0 0
	9-8-19	For furniture .	300 0 0	...
	1-9-19	...	300 0 0	600 0 0
Mahadeo Mistry	1-7-19	...	...	100 0 0
	2-8-19	For furniture .	25 0 0	25 0 0
B. Jwala Pd. Sahib	2-8-19	Will Case .	250 0 0	...
	1-9-19	...	150 0 0	400 0 0
Pt. Panchanan Tarkaratna . .	16-4-20	T. E. . .	50 0 0	50 0 0
Prof. Ram Das Gour . .	16-8-19	Chemical . .	50 0 0	50 0 0
B. B. P. Mukerjee	1-9-19	...	40 0 0	40 0 0
B. B. C. Bhattacharya . . .	13-10-19	Prov. Fund .	200 0 0	200 0 0
Pt. Harkaran Nath Misra . .	30-10-19	Will Case . .	300 0 0	300 0 0
Principal A. B. Dhruva . . .	24-11-19	...	150 0 0	150 0 0
Prof. P. K. Dutt	6-12-19	For apparatus .	2,009 5 3	...
	28-6-20	...	450 0 0	2,459 5 3
Abdul Hakim, Esq.	10-12-19	...	75 0 0	75 0 0
Sita Ram, Contractor . . .	10-12-19	Porebunder .	50 0 0	...
	31-1-20	Annakshetra .	25 0 0	...
	16-2-20	.	100 0 0	...
	8-2-20	...	50 0 0	...
	9-3-20	...	100 0 0	...
	10-5-20	...	100 0 0	425 0 0
Principal Teja Singh . . .	21-12-19	T. A. . .	86 4 0	86 4 0
Pt. Ram Krishna Saraswati . .	8-1-20	...	60 0 0	60 0 0
Mr. A. R. Shastri	21-12-19	...	30 0 0	30 0 0
Bulli Mistri	19-1-20	Porebunder .	200 0 0	...
	16-2-20	Annakshetra .	20 0 0	...
	16-4-20	Repair . .	75 0 0	295 0 0
Prof. N. N. Godbole	31-1-20	T. Expenses .	100 0 0	...
	10-5-20	...	30 0 0	130 0 0
Registrar-in-Charge	16-2-20	For Examination	100 0 0	...
	28-2-20	...	100 0 0	...
	9-3-20	...	216 10 0	...
	10-5-20	...	1,000 0 0	...
	10-5-20	...	50 0 0	...
	22-6-20	...	20 0 0	...
	22-6-20	...	5 0 0	...
	28-6-20	...	5 0 0	1,496 10 0
Head Master, C. H. School . .	9-3-20	For milk . .	200 0 0	200 0 0
Chandrika Bhusawala . . .	26-4-20	Bhusa . .	150 0 0	150 0 0
Pt. Tika Ram Pande . . .	1-5-20	...	160 0 0	160 0 0
Messrs. Batsford Ld., London Through C. A. King, Esq.	30-6-20	...	1,321 1 6	1,321 1 6
National Coal Co., Calcutta (Through C. A. King, Esq.)	...	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0
Nilmany Haldar & Co., Calcutta .	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
Messrs. Francis Edward, London .	1-7-19	Books . .	...	3,924 15 6
Supdt. C. H. C. Stable . . .	1-7-19	Permanent advance.	...	30 0 0
B. Dwarka Prasad Vakil, Cawnpore .	27-3-19	...	...	10 0 0
TOTAL .	...	...		4,24,672 2 1

No. 7— *concluded.*

ADVANCES RECOVERED OR ADJUSTED.					
Date.	Whether in cash or by work bill.	Amount.	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
18-5-20	Cash	75 0 0	...	...	
30-6-20	...	374 11 8	449 11 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
13-1-20	Bill	350 0 0	...	...	
9-3-20	Bill	350 0 0	700 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
17-7-19	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	25 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
17-10-19	Cash	400 0 0	400 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
...	...	...	...	50 0 0	
30-6-20	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	
19-11-19	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	
..	...	...	...	300 0 0	
1-12-19	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
31-2-20	Work bill	2,009 5 3	...	...	
30-6-20	Cash	450 0 0	2,459 5 3	...	
6-12-19	Do.	25 0 0	...	...	
6-2-20	...	30 0 0	...	...	
21-6-20	...	20 0 0	75 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	425 0 0	
...	...	...	...	86 4 0	
2-3-20	...	20 0 0	...	...	
1-4-20	...	20 0 0	...	...	
1-5-20	...	20 0 0	60 0 0	...	
5-1-20	...	20 0 0	...	...	
3-2-20	...	10 0 0	30 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
17-2-20	Cash	20 0 0	20 0 0	275 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	
13-3-20	Cash	100 0 0	...	...	
28-4-20	Do.	30 0 0	130 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
13-5-20	Cash	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	496 10 0	
15-5-20	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	
23-4-20	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	...	
30-6-20	...	...	160 0 0	...	
...	...	...	...	1,321 1 6	
...	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	
...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	
...	...	...	...	3,924 15 6	
...	...	...	...	30 0 0	
...	...	...	...	10 0 0	
...	...	...	3,78,794 8 3	45,877 9 10	

STATEMENT No. 8.

Showing the G. P. Notes in the possession of the Benares Hindu University.

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Dates of Instalments.		Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
			1st Due.	2nd Due.			
		Capital Account. Permanent Reserve Fund.					
		Rs.					
140773	1854-55	50,000	30th June	31st December			
133111	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
121277	Do.	3,000	Do.	Do.			
125871	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
113209	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
137746	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
137747	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
140622	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
139024	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
139025	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
139026	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
139027	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
139028	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
139029	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
139030	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
139031	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
138015	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
138016	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
138038	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
120839	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
121482	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
137384	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
143317	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
143318	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
129085	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
129086	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
125746	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
135747	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
144154	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
144155	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
145358	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
145359	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
145276	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
145277	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
144809	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
144857	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
145534	Do.	11,500	Do.	Do.			
084357	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
084353	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
084359	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
084360	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
129733	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
145223	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
147146	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
146709	Do.	14,500	Do.	Do.			
147078	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
145864	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
147504	Do.	28,600	Do.	Do.			
147468	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
147495	Do.	20,000	Do.	Do.			
148313	Do.	6,000	Do.	Do.			
115195	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
147840	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
148088	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
148089	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
148090	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
148548	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
148505	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
148506	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
148507	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
140028	Do.	700	Do.	Do.			
147576	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
148619	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
148767	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
137697	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
135808	Do.	600	Do.	Do.			
148155	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
118795	Do.	1,500	Do.	Do.			
147353	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
149373	Do.	2,500	Do.	Do.			
149640	Do.	3,000	Do.	Do.			
149667	Do.	15,000	Do.	Do.			

STATEMENT No. 8—*continued.*

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Dates of Instalments. 1st Due.	Dates of Instalments. 2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
	Capital Account—*continued.*						
		Rs.					
150460	1854-55	6,000	30th June	31st December			
150485	Do.	1,500	Do.	Do.			
150635	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
150650	Do.	6,000	Do.	Do.			
150951	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
150952	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
150953	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
151401	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
151989	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
151482	Do.	600	Do.	Do.			
152068	Do.	1,05,000	Do.	Do.			
152231	Do.	4,500	Do.	Do.			
152707	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
152708	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
152711	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
153121	Do.	7,500	Do.	Do.			
154147	Do.	3,300	Do.	Do.			
154511	Do.	1,500	Do.	Do.			
156487	Do.	2,500	Do.	Do.			
157055	Do.	6,000	Do.	Do.			
158391	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
158341	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
120345	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
120846	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
116254	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
125693	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
116965	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
142676	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
148304	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
159986	Do.	4,000	Do.	Do.			
154256	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
160104	Do.	3,000	Do.	Do.			
161461	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
161823	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
166234	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
166364	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
166365	Do.	12,000	Do.	Do.			
166558	Do.	4,800	Do.	Do.			
166195	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
166268	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
166935	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
166996	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
166997	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
166998	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
168265	Do.	1,00,000	Do.	Do.			
169322	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
157685	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
167533	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
167534	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
165608	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
169755	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
169884	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
170047	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
170048	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
170275	Do.	20,000	Do.	Do.			
017744	Do.	900	Do.	Do.			
018410	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
018654	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
170181	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
171627	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
171592	Do.	2,50,000	Do.	Do.			
145378	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
170771	Do.	700	Do.	Do.			
170770	Do.	30,700	Do.	Do.			
145896	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
		18,71,800					
149599	1900-01	1,000	Do.	Do.			
148964	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
149578	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
150088	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
150202	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
150203	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
150204	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			

STATEMENT No. 8—*continued.*

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Dates of Instalments. 1st Due.	Dates of Instalments. 2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
		Capital Account—*continued.*					
		Rs.					
158582 to 158604	1900-01	5,75,000	30th June	31st December			
159042	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
162355	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
148736	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
148737	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
168317	Do.	6,000	Do.	Do.			
157748 to 157767	Do.	2,00,000	Do.	Do.			
045379	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
043844	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
155991	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
157853	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
158001	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
148005	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
170188	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
170189	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
171950	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
167143	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
173126	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
172659	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
172660	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
172661	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
172662	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
168604	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
168605	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
168606	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
168607	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
172863	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
174090	Do.	15,000	Do.	Do.			
180867	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
181186	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
181591	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
152995	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
182527	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
182528	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
182529	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
182530	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
182575	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
182705	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
182706	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
182707	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
182708	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
175239	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
185174	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
185206	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
189187	Do.	3,200	Do.	Do.			
183171	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
191994	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
191995	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
191996	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
191997	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
190840	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
190931	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
190932	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
190933	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
190934	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
194550	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
128921	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
200015	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
200016	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
125857	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
206233	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206234	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206235	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206236	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206237	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206238	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206239	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206240	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206816	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
206677	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			

STATEMENT No. 8—*continued.*

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Dates of Instalments. 1st Due.	Dates of Instalments. 2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
		Capital Account—*continued.*					
		Rs.					
206678	1900-01	1,000	30th June	31st December			
206679	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
189497	Do.	300	Do.	Do.			
206350	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
206351	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
082422	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
211258	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
211259	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
211260	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
211261	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
211269	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
210286	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
065188	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
065213	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051991	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051992	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051993	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051994	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051995	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051966	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051997	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
051998	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
195518	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
208474	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
221057	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
221707	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
210285	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
	Total	16,63,900					
120975	1842-43	25,000	1st August	1st February			
138458	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
138585	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
135260	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
144691	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
146512	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
110275	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
121589	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
14992	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
122992	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
		55,100					
184566	1865	100	1st August	1st February.			
Loan of	1854-55	18,71,800					
Do.	1900-01	16,63,900					
Do.	1842-43	55,100					
Do.	1865	100					
		35,90,000					

Special Chairs.

(1) The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi Bahadur, K. C. I. E., of Cossimbazar. Amount endowed in Government Promissory Notes for the Manindra Chandra Chair of Ancient Indian History and Culture, as specified below:—

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	1st Due.	2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
173438	1854-55	10,000	30th June	31st December			
169358	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
175419	Do.	1,069	Do.	Do.			
172635	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
203885	1900-01	25,000	Do.	Do.			
203886	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
203887	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
203888	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
203889	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
203890	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
		1,72,000					

STATEMENT 8—*continued.*

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Date of Instalments. 1st Due.	Date of Instalments. 2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
		Special Chairs—*continued.*					

(2) The Hon'ble Raja Motichand Saheb, C. I. E. of Benares. Amount endowed in Government Promissory Notes for the Chair of Chemical Technology, as specified below :—

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	1st Due.	2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
		Rs.					
156449	1854-55	1,00,000	30th June	31st December.			
145713	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
018312	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
018320	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
017317	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
124157	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
		1,18,200					
		2,90,200					
		Scholarships, Prizes, and Medals.					
170769	1854-55	50,200	30th June	31st December.			
116245	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
130901	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
130902	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
147122	Do.	1,000	Do,	Do.			
145182	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
145181	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
272477	1865	5,000	1st May	1st November.			
270618	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
225656	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
236551	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
	Total Rs.	63,200					
		Provident Fund Account.					
170768	1854-55	25,900	30th June	31st December.			
	Total Rs.	25,900					
41721	War Bond of 1922	7,500	11th August	14th February.			
41721	1928	1,000	Do.	Do.			
H001455	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
G025230	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
010173-75	Do.	3,000	Do.	Do.			
011152	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
011162	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
	Total Rs.	32,500					
		Building and other special purpose.					
128842	1842-43	25,000	1st August	1st February.			
131357	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
138826	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
140585	Do.	9,000	Do.	Do.			
140978	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
125450	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
122985	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
122991	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
131034	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
101078	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
000301	1896-97	500	29th June	30th December.			
009312	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
	Total Rs.	85,500					
001139	War Bond 1921	1,00,000	Do.	...			
001138	Do.	1,00,000	Do.	...			
001140	Do.	1,00,000	Do.	...			
001141	Do.	1,00,000	Do.	...			
001142	Do.	1,00,000	Do.	...			
001102	Do.	30,000	Do.	...			
		5,30,000					

STATEMENT No. 8—*continued.*

No. of Securities.	Years to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Dates of Instalments. 1st Due.	Dates of Instalments. 2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
	General purposes.						
		Rs.					
239183	1865	10,000	1st May	1st November			
239182	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
242174	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
242445	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
244640	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
236330	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
243472	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
243473	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
247474	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
152534	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
152535	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
166797	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
166798	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
166799	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
248344	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
247532	Do.	4,000	Do.	Do.			
247917	Do.	4,000	Do.	Do.			
248059	Do.	4,000	Do.	Do.			
247491	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
248610	Do.	6,500	Do.	Do.			
248471	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
247198	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
248639	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
249795	Do.	1,500	Do.	Do.			
249913	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
249954	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
249955	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
252289	Do.	3,000	Do.	Do.			
90	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
76	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
191216	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
250546	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
252495	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
250975	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
253594	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
253595	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
254027	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
254011	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
254296	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
254336	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
257332	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
257333	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
257334	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
257335	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
244951	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
244501	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
244588	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
244589	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
244530	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
244591	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
252917	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
258549	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
199106	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
199230	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
235812	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
224624	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
260254	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
260255	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
260158	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
163047	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
163048	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
242548	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
211442	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
211443	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
240700	Do.	1,500	Do.	Do.			
263885	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
263886	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
263887	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
263888	Do.	7,000	Do.	Do.			
263883	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
263889	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
263884	Do.	4,500	Do.	Do.			
221333	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			

STATEMENT No. 8—*continued.*

No. of Securities.	Years to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Dates of Instalments. 1st Due.	Dates of Instalments. 2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	Remarks.
		General purposes—*contd.*					
		Rs.					
277379	1865	10,000	1st May	1st November			
276866	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
276509	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
278325	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
278196	Do.	4,000	Do.	Do.			
278019	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
278020	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
273383	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
273384	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
273193	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
277812	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
277972	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
277973	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
276952	Do.	400	Do.	Do.			
273924	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
273925	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
273926	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
273710	Do	25,000	Do.	Do.			
277772	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
277773	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
278002	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
278003	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
278805	Do.	900	Do.	Do.			
278020	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
272308	Do.	400	Do.	Do.			
245638	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
024956	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
243141	Do.	4,000	Do.	Do.			
276391	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
267501	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
276976	Do.	900	Do.	Do.			
276912	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
273571	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
273735	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
273120	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
262393	Do.	25,000	Do.	Do.			
276125	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
254437	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
213903	Do.	2,68,600	Do.	Do.			
274311	Do.	100	Do.	Do.			
277874	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
260768	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
	TOTAL .	9,89,600					
023665	1879	400	15th July	15th January			
023943	Do.	1,200	Do.	Do.			
011026	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
022487	Do.	500	Do.	Do.			
021008	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
025158	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
	TOTAL .	10,000					
069557	1896-97	100	29th June	30th December			
009313	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
069569	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
069570	Do.	200	Do.	Do.			
040339	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
186835	Do.	1,000	Do.	Do.			
	TOTAL .	3,500					
116930	1854-55	500	30th July	31st December			
	TOTAL .	500					
140575	1842-43	10,000	1st August	1st February			
111087	Do.	10,009	Do.	Do.			
143234	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
143235	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
135060	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
154493	Do.	10,000	Do.	Do.			
157908	Do.	5,000	Do.	Do.			
157942	Do.	2,000	Do.	Do.			
	TOTAL .	57,000					

STATEMENT NO. 8—*concld.*

No. of Securities.	Years to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Dates of Instalments. 1st Due.	2nd Due.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investments.	Remarks.
		General purposes—*concld.*					
		Rs.					
Loan of	1865	9,89,600					
Do.	1879	10,100					
Do.	1896-97	3,500					
Do.	1854-55	500					
Do.	1842-43	57,000					
	TOTAL .	10,60,700					

War Bonds.

	Rs.	A.	P.
084167 War Bond of 1920	400	0	0
084169 Do. do.	500	0	0
014941 Do. do.	500	0	0
TOTAL .	1,400	0	0

Security Deposit.

	Rs.
260678 of 1865	100
TOTAL .	100

Total Abstract of Government Promissory Notes and War Bonds.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Government Promissory Notes for Permanent Reserve Fund *vide* pages Nos. 1108 to 1111.	35,90,900	0	0
2	Ditto for Special Chairs, *vide* page No. 1111.	2,90,200	0	0
3	Ditto for Scholarships, Prizes and Medals, *vide* page No. 1112.	63,200	0	0
4	Ditto for Provident fund Account, *vide* page No. 1112.	25,900	0	0
5	War Bond Provident Fund Account, *vide* page No. 1112.	32,500	0	0
6	Government Promissory Notes for Building and other special purposes, *vide* page No. 1112.	85,500	0	0
7	War Bond for Building and other special purposes, *vide* page No. 1112.	3,83,200	0	0
8	War Bond for General purposes, *vide* pages Nos. 1113 to 1115.	10,60,700	0	0
9	Ditto ditto ditto .	1,46,800	0	0
10	Ditto ditto *vide* page No. 1115.	1,400	0	0
11	Government Promissory Notes for Security Deposit .	100	0	9
		56,80,400	0	0

STATEMENT NO. 9.

Showing Municipal and Port Trust Debentures in the position of the Benares Hindu University.

No. of Securities.	Year to which the loan appertains.	Value.	Date of Instalments.	Amount of Interest.	Object of Investment.	REMARKS.
		4 % Bombay Municipal Debentures.				
		Rs.				
3848 .	1902	500	1st May, 1st Nov.		Permanent Reserve Fund.	
00048 .	1908	500	" "			
224, 225 .	1949	2,000	" "			
00037 to 40 .	1949	2,000	" "			
00384 .	Repayable on 1-5-20	500	" "			
00162 .	1909	500	1st June, 1st Dec.			
00574, 00948 .	Repayable on 1-6-1940	2,000	" "			
2951 .	1914	1,000	1st April, 1st Oct.			
2952 .	1914	1,000	" "			
253 to 257 .	1934	2,500	1st Feb. 1st Aug.			
4493 .	1905	500	" "			
1515 .	1903	500	1st July, 1st Jan.			
531 to 537 .	1903	7,000	" "			
4556 .	1903	500	" "			
2094 to 2100 .	1904	7,000	" "			
3404 .	1904	500	" "			
		5 % Bombay Municipal Debentures.				
14162-72 .	1933	6,000				
10162 .	Do.	500				
	TOTAL .	35,000				

STATEMENT NO. 10.

Of the Amount of Perpetual Annuities granted by the Government of India and Indian States.

Name of Donor.	Number and date of the letter of authority.	Capitalised value of the perpetual grants calculated at 3½ per cent.	Perpetual grants per annum.	PAYMENT RECEIVED.		REMARKS.
				Date.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
1. The Government of India, of one lac a year.	Government of India, Department of Education letter No. 2002, dated the 31st December, 1915.	28,57,142 13 9	1,00,000 0 0	17th March 1920. 26th March 1920.	1,00,000 0 0 77,000 0 0	 Special grant,
2. His Highness Raj Rajeshwar Maharaja Dhiraja Shri Summer Singhji Bahadur of Jodhpur.	Finance Member of Council letter No. 287-J. D.-31, dated the 7th February, 1913, forwarding copy of proceeding of the meeting of Council of Regency, Merwar State, dated the 4th February, 1913.	6,85,714 4 6?	24,000 0 0	...	...	For a Chair on Technology to be called Jodhpur Hardinge Chair and annuity accepted by the Government vide Education D. O. No. 40, dated 2nd February, 1916.
3. Major-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratab Singhji Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., of Kashmir.	Chief Minister's office letter No. 5602-G.-37-11, dated the 14th October, 1919.	3,42,857 2 3?	12,000 0 0	31st March & 6th May 1920	24,000 0 0	

STATEMENT NO. 10—*contd.*

Name of Donor.	Number and date of the letter of authority.	Capitalised value of the perpetual grants calculated at 3½ per cent.	Perpetual grants per annum.	Payment received.		Remarks.
				Date.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
4. Colonel H. H. Raj Rajeshwar Narendra Srimani Shri Maharajadhiraj Sir Ganga Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., LL.D., A.-D.-C., of Bikaner.	Office of the Home Member of Council of Bikaner State D. O. No. 253, dated the 25th September, 1913, forwarding the terms.	3,42,857 2 3¾	12,000 0 0	21st February 1920, & 6th June 1920.	24,000 0 0	Rs. 12,000 yearly less Rs. 4,200 earmarked for Scholarship.
5. H. H. Raj Rana Sir Bhawani Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., of Jhalawar.	Foreign Member letter No. 67-1916, dated the 17th January, 1916.	28,571 6 10⅞	1,000 0 0	10th Nov. 1919	1 000 0 0	
6. H. H. Sir Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of Kapurthala.	His Highness's letter dated the 27th January, 1915, addressed to the Maharaja of Darbhanga.	57,142 13 9	2,000 0 0	...	...	
7. H. H. Farzand-i-Khas-Daulat-i-Englishia Mansur-ul-Zaman-Amir-ul-Urma, Maharaja Dhiraj Rajeshwar Sri Maharaja Rajgan Maharaja Bhupender Singh Mahinder Bahadur, G.C.I.E., of Patiala (Punjab).	Farman Sahi No. 38, dated 24th April, 1918, forwarded with Foreign Secretary's letter No. 1969, dated 13th May, 1918.	6,85,714 4 6	24,000 0 0	...	...	
8. Col. H. H. Maharaja Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of Mysore.	...	...	12,000 0 0	17th March 1920.	12,000 0 0	
	TOTAL ..	50,00,000 0 0	1,87,000 0 0	...	2,38,000 0 0	

STATEMENT NO. 11.

Statement showing the amount of Annuities granted by the Ruling Chiefs for a limited number of years.

Name of Donor.	Number and date of the letter of authority.	Capitalised value of the annuity for the period promised.	Payment received.		Balance, if any, due up to 30th June 1917.	Remarks.
			Date.	Amount.		
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. H. H. Maharawal Shri Sir Bijoy Singhji Saheb, K.C.I.E., of Dongarpur.	Dewan's office letter No. XI-661, dated the 20th June, 1917.	10,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	Rs. 1,000 per annum for 10 years.
2. Major-General H. H. Maharaja Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.I.E., of Mysore.	Order No. F. L. 5643-5-G. F. 203-15-8, Bangalore, dated the 29th April, 1916.	1,20,000 0 0	...	48,000 0 0	72,000 0 0	Rs. 12,000 per annum for 10 years.
3. H. H. Sawai Maharaja Sir Jai Singhji Bahadur, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of Alwar.	Announced in the meeting held on 7th February, 1915, at the time of the foundation laying ceremony.	60,000 0 0	...	...	60,000 0 0	Rs. 12,000 per annum for five years.
	TOTAL .	1,90,000 0 0	...	53,000 0 0	1,37,000 0 0	

STATEMENT No. 12.

Abstract statement showing the total amount of Donations promised and paid excluding Perpetual Annuities granted by Ruling Chiefs.

Description.	Amount promised.			Amount paid.			Balance.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Total of District Donations as per Statement No. 12 A.	1,25,11,359	11	6½	66,54,677	2	4½	58,56,682	9	2	
Total of Annuities for a limited period, as per Statement No. 11.	1,90,000	0	0	53,000	0	0	1,37,000	0	0	
TOTAL .	1,27,01,359	11	6½	67,07,677	2	4½	59,93,682	9	2	

STATEMENT No. 12A.

Statement showing the total amount of Donations promised and paid to the Benares Hindu University, up till 30th June, 1920.

Serial number.	District or Station.	Amount promised up till 30th June 1920.			Amount paid up till 30th June 1919.			Amount paid up during the year ending 30th June 1920.			Total amount paid up to the 30th June 1920.			Balance due up till 30th June 1920.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Agra	63,983	9	1	14,590	13	5	25	0	0	14,615	13	5	49,367	11	8
2	Ajmer	40,480	1	3	15,654	7	3	100	0	0	15,754	7	3	24,725	10	0
3	Aligarh . . .	2,432	6	0	1,724	6	0	258	0	0	1,982	6	0	450	0	0
4	Allahabad . . .	3,90,052	8	7½	2,26,279	2	10½	6,001	0	0	2,32,280	2	10½	1,57,772	5	9
5	Alwar	2,85,100	0	0	2,02,250	0	0	100	0	0	2,02,350	0	0	82,750	0	0
6	Ambala . . .	19,191	8	0	4,811	8	0	...			4,811	8	0	14,380	0	0
7	Amritsar . . .	61,274	2	9	13,967	0	9	...			13,967	0	9	47,307	2	0
8	Amroha . . .	6,999	15	9	3,015	4	6	...			3,015	4	6	3,984	11	3
9	Azamgarh . . .	4,249	4	3	4,249	4	3	...			4,249	4	3	...		
10	Bahraich . . .	33,545	4	0	20,899	12	0	5	0	0	20,904	12	0	12,640	8	0
11	Ballia	351	4	0	351	4	0	...			351	4	0	...		
12	Banda	82	0	0	82	0	0	...			82	0	0	...		
13	Bankhera . . .	21	0	0	21	0	0	...			21	0	0	...		
14	Bankipore . . .	49,611	4	9	26,170	4	6	1	0	0	26,171	4	0	23,440	0	3
15	Bara-Banki . . .	966	8	0	866	8	0	100	0	0	966	8	0	...		
16	Baragaon . . .	85	7	0	85	7	0	...			85	7	0	...		
17	Bareilly . . .	83,317	14	9	39,313	9	9	645	0	0	39,958	9	9	48,359	5	0
18	Baroda	1,01,550	0	0	1,01,500	0	0	...			1,01,500	0	0	50	0	0
19	Basti	508	14	0	508	14	0	...			508	14	0	...		
20	Benares . . .	1,88,991	1	5	1,46,988	14	1	4,401	14	9	1,51,390	12	10	37,600	4	7
21	Bhagalpur . . .	2,19,825	8	4½	70,380	12	4½	15	8	0	70,396	4	4½	1,49,429	4	0
22	Bijnor	896	2	0	363	2	0	518	0	0	881	2	0	15	0	0
23	Bikaner . . .	1,39,764	0	0	1,26,317	0	0	70	0	0	1,26,387	0	0	13,377	0	0
24	Bilaspur . . .	1,123	0	0	1,123	0	0	...			1,123	0	0	...		
25	Bombay . . .	30,46,378	12	1	86,424	12	1	1,40,000	0	0	2,26,424	12	1	28,19,954	0	0
26	Budaun . . .	5,649	12	0	1,894	12	0	2	0	0	1,896	12	0	3,753	0	0
27	Bulandshahar . . .	549	0	0	539	0	0	10	0	0	549	0	0	...		
28	Burma	4,950	0	0	3,500	0	0	1,150	0	0	4,650	0	0	300	0	0
29	Calcutta . . .	16,90,656	1	5	10,47,738	9	5	1,09,537	8	0	11,57,276	1	5	5,33,38[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Cawnpore . . .	1,37,725	9	3	67,967	7	3	10	0	0	67,977	7	3	69,74[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	Chandausi . . .	10,598	0	0	6,427	0	0	...			6,427	0	0	4,17[illegible]	0	0
32	Chapra	20,475	5	9	818	12	9	616	0	0	1,434	12	9	19,040	[illegible]	0
33	Darbhanga . . .	5,50,260	5	0	4,39,149	7	0	...			4,39,149	7	0	1,11,110	[illegible]	0
34	Dattia	10,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	...			2,000	0	0	8,000	0	0
35	Dehra-Dun . . .	29,901	7	0	23,782	15	0	...			23,782	15	0	6,118	8	0
36	Delhi	8,732	11	6	6,232	11	6	2,000	0	0	8,232	11	6	500	0	0
37	Dholepur . . .	1,05,090	0	0	...			30,000	0	0	30,000	0	0	75,090	0	0
38	Dungarpur . . .	10,000	0	0	...			10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	...		
39	Etawah	1,15,235	8	0	91,349	5	0	30	0	0	91,379	5	0	23,856	3	0
40	Fatehgarh . . .	373	8	0	148	8	0	225	0	0	373	8	0	...		
41	Fyzabad . . .	1,05,143	12	0	49,682	11	9	500	0	0	50,182	11	9	54,961	0	3
42	Garhwal . . .	135	0	0	135	0	0	...			135	0	0	...		
43	Gwalior . . .	5,01,420	0	0	3,01,120	0	0	2,00,000	0	0	5,01,120	0	0	300	0	0
44	Gaya	32,589	0	0	12,139	0	0	11	0	0	12,150	0	0	20,439	0	0
45	Ghazipur . . .	1	0	0	1	0	0	...			1	0	0	...		
46	Gidhaur . . .	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	...			15,000	0	0	...		
47	Gonda	1,35,845	0	0	1,25,563	0	0	...			1,25,563	0	0	10,282	0	0
48	Gorakhpur . . .	68,567	10	3	40,447	8	3	...			40,447	8	3	28,120	2	0
49	Gurdaspur . . .	235	0	0	235	0	0	...			235	0	0	...		
50	Guzrat	10	0	0	10	0	0	...			10	0	0	...		

STATEMENT No. 12A.—*contd.*

Serial number.	District or station.	Amount promised up till 30th June 1920.			Amount paid up till 30th June 1919.			Amount paid up during the year ending 30th June 1920.			Total amount paid up to the 30th June 1920.			Balance due up till 30th June 1920.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
51	Hamirpur	138	7	0	138	7	0	...			138	7	0	...		
52	Hardoi	17,530	0	0	332	0	0	...			332	0	0	17,198	0	0
53	Hathras	5,100	0	0	5,100	0	0	...			5,100	0	0	...		
54	Indore	5,52,926	2	0	5,11,751	8	0	...			5,11,751	8	0	41,174	10	0
55	Jaipur	5,00,060	0	0	2,00,010	0	0	1,00,000	0	0	3,00,010	0	0	2,00,050	0	0
56	Jaunpur	12,380	8	0	4,123	0	0	...			4,123	0	0	8,257	8	0
57	Jhansi	286	0	0	86	0	0	200	0	0	286	0	0	...		
58	Jodhpur	2,45,203	10	3	2,19,384	1	9	5	0	0	2,19,389	1	9	25,814	8	6
58A	Jubbulpore	50,000	0	0	...			3,917	0	0	3,917	0	0	46,083	0	0
59	Kalka	53	0	0	53	0	0	...			53	0	0	...		
60	Kanauj	1,275	0	0	...			...			..			1,275	0	0
61	Kapurthala	10,425	4	0	4,225	4	0	...			4,225	4	0	6,200	0	0
62	Kashmir	51,031	9	0	5,566	15	0	...			5,566	15	0	45,464	10	0
63	Kheri	57,748	1	0	35,449	9	3	15	0	0	35,464	9	3	22,283	7	9
64	Khurja	2,171	8	0	1,095	14	0	...			1,095	14	0	107	10	0
65	Kishengarh	50,000	0	0	30,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	40,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
66	Kotah	1,00,156	3	3	1,00,156	3	3	...			1,00,156	3	3	...		
67	Lahore	1,83,272	1	8	18,445	1	8	18,350	0	0	36,795	1	8	1,46,477	0	0
68	Lucknow	1,80,788	5	3	1,16,746	12	11	1,116	0	0	1,17,862	12	11	62,925	8	4
69	Madras	83,195	1	0	29,395	1	0	...			2,93,395	1	0	53,800	0	0
70	Malda	3,750	0	0	824	0	0	...			824	0	0	2,926	0	0
71	Meerut	1,20,265	4	0	51,472	3	9	1,553	0	0	53,025	3	9	67,240	0	3
72	Mirzapur	1,06,617	8	3	53,166	8	3	500	0	0	53,666	8	3	52,951	0	0
73	Moradabad	1,38,964	0	7½	68,859	10	7½	216	0	0	69,075	10	7½	69,888	6	0
74	Muzaffernagar	30,118	0	0	13,779	4	0	25	0	0	13,804	4	0	16,313	12	0
75	Muzafferpur	63,960	14	6	8,806	9	2	5	0	0	8,811	9	2	55,149	5	4
76	Mysore	2,00,000	0	0	1,20,000	0	0	40,000	0	0	1,60,000	0	0	40,000	0	0
77	Nabha	1,00,000	0	0	1,00,000	0	0	...			1,00,000	0	0	...		
78	Nahan	3,652	14	3	1,029	14	0	...			1,029	14	0	2,623	0	3
79	Naini-Tal	54,560	0	9	7,651	12	9	145	0	0	7,796	12	9	46,763	4	0
80	Nagpur	63	0	0	63	0	0	...			63	0	0	...		
81	Patiala	5,00,024	0	0	2	0	0	5,00,022	0	0	5,00,024	0	0	...		
82	Pertabgarh	3,449	0	0	1,100	0	0	...			1,100	0	0	2,349	0	0
83	Rai-Bareli	2,27,458	2	6	45,602	12	0	561	14	0	46,164	10	0	1,81,293	8	6
84	Rawalpindi	13,400	0	0	2,629	0	0	...			2,629	0	0	10,771	0	0
85	Saharanpur	26,257	2	6	16,687	2	6	205	0	0	16,892	2	6	9,365	0	0
86	Sahwal	225	0	0	225	0	0	...			225	0	0	...		
87	Saugor	9,663	11	6	5,976	11	6	...			5,976	11	6	3,687	0	0
88	Shahjahanpur	14,794	8	0	1,094	8	0	125	0	0	1,219	8	0	13,575	0	0
89	Sikanderabad	3,875	10	0	3,276	7	0	...			3,276	7	0	599	3	0
90	Simla	7,260	0	0	6,260	0	0	...			6,260	0	0	1,000	0	0
91	Sitapur	1,77,880	10	2	1,33,684	5	8	1,757	2	0	1,35,441	7	8	42,439	2	6
92	Sultanpur	5,226	5	0	5,011	5	0	...			5,011	5	0	215	0	0
93	Surat	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	...			1,000	0	0	...		
94	Udaipur	1,51,240	0	0	1,51,240	0	0	...			1,51,240	0	0	...		
95	Unao	95,810	14	6	20,127	13	6	...			20,127	13	6	75,683	1	0
96	Miscellaneous	43,186	2	4	11,536	15	4	12,641	8	0	24,178	7	4	19,007	11	0
	GRAND TOTAL	1,25,11,359	11	6½	54,56,985	11	7½	11,97,691	6	9	66,54,677	2	4½	58,56,682	9	2

P. MUKERJEE, Accountant.
BRAJENDRA LAL DE, Auditor.
G. P. DHAWAN, P. A. to Pro.-Vice-Chancellor.
M. M. MALAVIYA, Vice-Chancellor

List of candidates who have passed the Sanskrit M. A. (Final) Examination of the Benares Hindu University held in the month of April 1921.

Roll No.	Name of candidates.	Passed in Division.
11	Joges Prasad Sen	II.
13	Narayan Bhumayya Javadivar	II.

SYAMA CHARAN DE, M.A.,
Registrar,
Benares Hindu University

BENARES,
The 19th August 1921.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, dated at Ferozepore, this 16th day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—3948710, Pte., Harry Aldridge.
Age—27 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 1 inch.
Colour of—Complexion, clear; hair, dark; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—11th April 1919.

Place of Enlistment—Cardiff.
Parish and County in which born—Bethnal Green, Middlesex.
Date of Absence—9th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—Tattoo marks both forearms.
Thick set. Slovenly in appearance.

G. L. BOWEN, Lt., *for* Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August 1921.

No. 4200-*An*.—The following appointments of officiating and temporary Deputy Examiners have been made in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Central Provinces District.—

(i) Mr. T. N. A. Pillay, Officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 3rd February 1921.

(ii) Mr. G. V. Ghate, Officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 13th February 1921.

(iii) Mr. K. K. Kale, Officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 21st April 1921.

(iv) Mr. R. S. Manjrekar, Accountant, was appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) from the 21st April to the 31st May 1921. He reverted to his own grade from the 1st June 1921 and was appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner from that date to the 30th June 1921. He has been re-appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 1st July 1921.

(v) Mr. D. S. Palao, Accountant, was appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner from the 21st April to the 31st May 1921. He reverted to his own grade from the 1st June 1921 and has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) from the 1st July 1921.

(vi) Mr. D. C. Pitker, Deputy Examiner (temporary), reverted to his own grade, with effect from the 1st June 1921

(vii) Mr. S. H. Haldownekar, Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 4201-*An*.—Mr. R. S. Awasthi, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner in that office, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. 4202-*An*.—Mr. W. E. Richards, Deputy Examiner (temporary) and Supernumerary in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Central Provinces District, has been granted, with effect from the 3rd January 1921, privilege leave for 2 months and 17 days and in continuation thereof furlough on average salary for 5 months and 13 days preparatory to retirement.

(NOTE.—Military Accounts Department No. 1218-An.—C., dated the 13th January 1921 is cancelled.)

No. 4203-*An*.—The following Accountants have been appointed as Deputy Examiners (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Madras District, with effect from the dates shown against their names :—

1. Mr. R. Venkatarama Iyer . . . . } From the 1st July 1921.
2. Mr. A. Parthasarthy Iyengar . . . . } From the 1st July 1921.
3. Mr. R. Balakrishna Naidu . . . . From the 20th July 1921.

No. 4204-*An*.—Mr. Shiv Ram, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District, Lahore, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th August 1921.

No. 4205-*An*.—Mr. A. W. Hastings, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, was granted, with effect from the 4th May 1921, combined leave in India, on medical grounds, for 28 days, the first 12 days being privilege leave and the remainder furlough on average salary.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,
Offg. Military Accountant-General.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 16th August 1921.

No. 22.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on Medical Certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name :—

Lieutenant-Commander H. W. B. Livesay, O.B.E., R.I.M., 12 months, the first 120 days to reckon as 60 days special war and 60 days Privilege leave, with effect from 25th July 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM, Captain,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmer, the 20th August 1921.

No. 2437-*C.—A-1-II.*—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation V of 1886, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify the appointment of Mr. F. Jones as an elected member of the Municipal Committee of Ajmer, with effect from the 5th August 1921, *vice* Mr. H. H. Gibbs resigned.

By order,
G. B. WALKER, Captain,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 17th August 1921.

No. 5324-*Home.*—Mr. J. Coldstream, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, was granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 260, 277 and 278 (1) and (2), Civil Service Regulations (Revised), in addition to such period of vacation as may be granted by the High Court, Lahore, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st July 1921.

No. 5325-*Home.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918 (III of 1918), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Lala Ram Chandra, M.B.E., M.A., to officiate as District Judge of the Civil District of Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st July 1921, *vice* Mr. J. Coldstream granted leave.

No. 5326-*Home.*—Under the provisions of section 9, sub-section (1), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), Lala Ram Chandra, M.B.E., M.A., is appointed to officiate as Sessions Judge of the Sessions Division of Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st July 1921 *vice*, Mr. J. Coldstream granted leave.

No. 5327-*Home.*—Under the provisions of section 29 of the Punjab Court Act VI of 1918, as applied to the Province of Delhi, Khwaja Abdus Samad, B.A., Sub-Judge, Delhi, is hereby appointed Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, in addition to his own duties for the trial of suits of a value not exceeding Rs. 500, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st July 1921, relieving Lala Ram Chandra, M.B.E., M.A.

The 17th August 1921.

No. 5339-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 6th August 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi City .	225,471	106	132	238	47	50	97	...	...	...	40	5	33	...	14	...	28	19	47	54·89	22·37
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·15
	Total .	229,144	106	132	238	48	50	98	...	...	...	41	5	38	...	14	...	28	19	47	54·00	22·23

The 20th August 1921.

No. 5397-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 31st July 1921, is published for information.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			Remarks.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
P. S. Alipur	32	33	...	...	...	29	...	4	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	
Nangloi	28	26	...	...	...	15	...	10	1	...	...	...	4	4	8	
Najafgarh	39	46	8	...	...	26	...	12	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	
Subzimundi	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	30	23	...	...	...	17	...	4	...	...	2	2	1	3	4	
Raisina	11	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Shahdara	21	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
New Cantonment	29	24	14	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	
Total of the District .	194	165	22	...	...	108	...	31	2	...	2	2	26	22	48	

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th August 1921.

No. 109.—The services of Lieutenant C. R. Coxe, M.B.E., I.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment on the Eastern Bengal Railway with effect from the 29th June 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 19th August 1921.

No. 47.—Mr. A. C. Robertson, District Locomotive Superintendent, is granted under Articles 232, 246, 260, 301 and 316-A., Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, combined leave for one year and one month, *viz*, privilege leave due, furlough on average salary for four months and ordinary furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 7th September 1921 or subsequent date of relief.

No. 48.—Mr. H. W. Huggins, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, is granted under Articles 232, 246, 260, 301 and 316-A., Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, combined leave for one year and two months, *viz.*, privilege leave due and furlough on average salary for four months and ordinary furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 22nd August 1921, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 49.—Mr. G. C. Assheton Smith, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 5th July 1921.

F. A. HADOW,
Agent, North Western Railway.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 16th August 1921.

No. 13.—Mr. C. E. Brown, Assistant Executive Engineer, has been granted combined leave for eight months, *viz.*, privilege leave for two months and 29 days and furlough on full average salary for the remaining period under Articles 232, 260, 301-C.S.R. and Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 2099-C.S.R., dated 27th November 1920 with effect from 9th August 1921.

The 17th August 1921.

No. 14.—Mr. A. O. Evans, District Traffic Superintendent, has been granted combined leave for two months and 27 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for ten days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under Articles 232, 260 and 301-C. S. R., with effect from 5th May 1921.

F. FURNIVALL,
Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 132 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1921.

In the matter of Balmukand, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Balmukand, Assistant of Asaram Jwamul, residing at No. 7, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Balmukand.

CASE No. 133 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 8th August 1921.

In the matter of M. Abdul Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Abdul Kader of No. 47, Zeglay Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Abdul Kader.

CASE No. 134 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of Rajani Kanta Chakravarthi, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Rajani Kanta Chakravarthi of No. 5, Judha Ezekiel Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 9th day of August 1921 against the said Rajani Kanta Chakravarthi.

CASE No. 135 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of N. Abdul Rahman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by N. Abdul Rahman, Trader of No. 33, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said N. Abdul Rahman.

CASE No. 136 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of A. Dooraiswamy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Dooraiswamy, No. 73, Thompson Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Dooraiswamy.

CASE No. 36 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 4th August 1921.

In the matter of Pauraj Appalraju of No. 121, Kandawglay, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Pauraj Appalraju, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 4th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 67 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Po Kun of No. 43, 13th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Po Kun, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 9th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 70 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Ba Oo, Clerk of Messrs. Steel Bros. & Co., residing at No. 30, 43rd Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Ba Oo, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 137 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1921.

In the matter of Abdul Barik, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Barik, Tindel of B. O. C. Dunneedaw, Rangoon, on the 11th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Barik.

CASE No. 138 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 17th August 1921.

In the matter of Shaik Inayat, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Inayet, trader of No. 10, Lower Pazundaung Road, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Inayat.

CASE No. 139 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1921.

In the matter of M. Santiago, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Santiago of No. 93-A, Lower Kemmendine Road, Ahlone, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Santiago.

CASE No. 140 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1921.

In the matter of Mohamed Lala, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mohamed Lala, of Bagaya Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 18th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mohamed Lala.

CASE No. 141 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1921.

In the matter of Shaik Ameer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Ameer, Umbrella repairer of No. 26, 30th Street Rangoon, on the 18th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Ameer.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Offg. Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF KH. ABDUS SAMAD, B.A., JUDGE, OF THE INSOLVENTS' ESTATES COURT AT DELHI.

CASE No. 24 OF 1920.

Mohammad Jan, son of Mohammad Siddiq of Delhi, Bara Hindu Rao . Insolvent,

Against

Messrs. Hira Lal Chunni Lal of Delhi and 69 others Creditors.

Whereas the insolvent above named has applied to this court under Section 44 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for his discharge. It is hereby notified that 6th October 1920 has been fixed for the hearing of the said application. Creditors to show cause if any why the said application should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 19th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 28 OF 1920.

Delhi, the 11th August 1921.

Panna, son of Teja of Delhi, Bagh Qaraul . . . . . Insolvent.

Against

Abdulla and 8 others of Delhi . . . . Creditors.

On the report of the Official Receiver and on reading the same it is hereby ordered that the order of Adjudication dated the 7th day of January 1921 against the said Panna Insolvent be and the same is hereby annulled under Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920.

CASE No. 1 OF 1921.

Tahawar Ali, son of Azam Ali of Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi . . . Insolvent,

Against

Mohamad Siddiq and three others of Delhi . . . . . . Creditors.

Whereas the above named insolvent was given time for six months for his discharge by order of the 11th February 1921 but no application has been put in. It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication dated 11th February 1901 be and the same is annulled under Section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court this 19th August 1921.

ABDUS SAMAD,

Judge, Insolvents' Estates Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 90 OF 1921.

Dated the 22nd August 1921.

Re Sailendra Krishna Roy, Pran Krishna Roy and Gokul Krishna Roy, residing and carrying on business at No. 50, Nundram Sen's Street, in the town of Calcutta as merchants under the style and firm of Jagat Chandra Brojendra Kumar Roy.

Ex parte Chandmull Udoychand and Ramkison Das Daya—the creditors.

On the 9th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 140 OF 1921.

Dated the 22nd August 1921.

Re Abdul Sovan, residing at No. 1-1, Sambhu Chandra Chatterjee Street, in the town of Calcutta, without any employment and at present in the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 17th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, who have attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
Prior to 1842	Collins,——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157	14	1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	......	Two children	111	9	6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	828	0	0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	......	Margaret	78	6	5
"	Story,——, Sergeant	......	Thomas	117	5	4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77	15	3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	......	Margaret	138	10	8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	47	5	7
"	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	214	11	11
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	......	Thomas	274	14	6
"	McCullum,——, Conductor	......	John	354	6	10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589	2	2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109	12	4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62	12	3
"	Cassidy,——, Corporal	......	John	61	3	9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	......	Thomas	187	1	10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64	8	0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st Bn. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124	11	6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13	13	9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23	11	0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier	......	Elizabeth	43	0	0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43	0	0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	......	Joseph	160	0	0
"	Moore, Bombardier	......	Dorothy	5	9	5
"	Lawson Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	......	George	11	8	2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16	12	0
"	McCoy,——, Sub-Conductor	......	John and George	958	3	2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137	3	9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32	1	4
"	Hills,——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30	1	1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10	5	9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134	6	5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6	6	5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123	13	4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6	1	4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11	12	9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3	0	6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret.	21	2	11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65	11	2
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116	10	9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189	3	6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12	10	11
"	Reid,——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68	6	5
"	South,——, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth Martha	310	0	0
"	Cunningham Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37	14	6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded).	12	12	3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	......	Esther and Amelia	23	15	0
"	Pierce, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711	15	2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	......	Robert Charles and John.	141	7	1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23	15	2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May 1842).	272	2	8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	......	Bryan, Margaret and William.	53	8	3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23	9	1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112	9	0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4	2	8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st Eu. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7	13	3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2	1	8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19	14	9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews,——, Private	44th Foot	George	200	0	0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277	11	11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	William Thomas	63	9	8
			James John	63	9	8
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27	3	2

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale,——, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
„ 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156 12 5
„ 15, 1845	Godfrey,——, Sergeant-Major	......	Harriett M. and James.	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry,——, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 9
„ 3, 1842	Wilson	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
„ ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	......	John	61 2 3
„ 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	......	Thomas	101 5 4
„ 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 8
„ 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
„ 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
„ 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan,——, Sergeant	......	Julia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah	152 0 9
...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	......	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	......	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	......	Martha	83 3 6
„ 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	......	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
„ 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
„ 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes,——, Corporal	......	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	......	C. William and William H.	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah, C.	9 8 4
„ 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	......	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget,——, Sergeant-Major	......	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edward, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
„ 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	......	Mary Harriet	283 1 11
Oct 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39 5 10
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry, J.	21 1 [illegible]
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 [illegible]
July 6, 1887, June 2, 1888 and Sept. 7, 1888	Simon, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas	176 15 [illegible]
Apl. 11, 1889	Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558 9 8
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	399 3 7
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113 13 9

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command and Allahabad Brigade, Lucknow.

W. J. COATES,

for Controller of Mily. Accts., Eastern Command and Allahabad Brigade,
and *ex-officio* Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS
EASTERN COMMAND AND ALLAHABAD BRIGADE,
Lucknow, the 12th August 1921.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 19th August 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,04,72,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,58,76,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,57,43,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,51,000	0	0
Reserve	3,83,53,000	0	0	Loans	12,65,62,000	0	0
Public Deposits	12,51,95,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,38,57,000	0	0
Other Deposits	69,50,89,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	8,74,12,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	78,25,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	57,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	8,000	0	0
Sundries	47,32,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,11,42,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	......		
				Sundries	25,67,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	17,92,000	0	0
					61,28,24,000	0	0
				Cash	31,41,13,000	0	0
RUPEES	92,69,37,000	0	0	RUPEES	92,69,37,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	31,800	0	0
Advances in London	5,79,200	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	1,13,751	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 37·71
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, the 19th August 1921.

Mr. A. W. Marshall has returned from leave and resumed the office of Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

By order,
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 22nd August 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. F. E. Dalton to be Agent at Benares Branch, as from 17th August *vice* Mr. R. D. G. Dick, transferred.

By order,
S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Cawnpore Circle are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

* NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
D/1 of 1921-1922 . .	D/35—38463 . .	100	Mr. R. J. A. S. Elliot, Gloucester House, Hampton Road, Upper Teddington, Middx., England.
	„ 41129 . .	100	
	„ 42984 . .	100	
	„ 53688 . .	100	
	„ 53689 . .	100	
	„ 53690 . .	100	
	„ 53691 . .	100	
	„ 53692 . .	100	
	„ 65187 . .	100	
	„ 67031 . .	100	

C. W. LAUDER,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
CAWNPORE.
The 23rd August 1921.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 11th August 1921.

No. 7.—Mr. Bhupendra Nath Saha, Extra Assistant Superintendent (on probation), Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and sixteen days from 15th August 1921, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

W. M. COLDSTREAM, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Eastern Circle.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th August 1921.

No. *Ap.*-37-*R.*—Mr. Raghunath Das, Superintendent of post offices, Faridpur Division, is granted privilege leave for six months, with effect from the 4th August 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd August 1921.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. J. Lobes, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, with effect from the 16th July 1921.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1921.

No. *G.P.*-23.—Mr. P. W. McKie, Superintendent, Simla Telegraph Office, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 28th July 1921.

Mr. P. C. Peçk, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, with effect from the 28th July 1921 in the arrangements *vice* Mr. McKie.

No. *G.P.*-43.—Mr. Lajmi Lakshman Rau, Deputy Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic, Bombay Circle, is granted privilege leave for six months with effect from the 21st July 1921.

Mr. W. A. V. D'Rozario, who was appointed to officiate in the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch *vice* Mr. A. C. Board, continues to officiate in that division from the 21st July 1921 *vice* Mr. L. L. Rau on leave.

Mr. S Lawrence continues to officiate in the second division of the superior Traffic Branch in the arrangements *vice* Mr. L. L. Rau.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 25th August 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 22nd August 1921.

Circles of Issue.	Total amount of notes in circulation.	RESERVE. Coin and Bullion. In India. Silver Coin.	In India. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India. Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England. Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions. Silver Bullion	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in India.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	48,86,36,765	8,35,31,526	5,00,02,895	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 66,92,17,446	(b) 8,34,92,001	92,43,04,405	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R60,00,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,49,21,204	12,20,15,943	1,04,04,370	.	..	.	-					13,24,20,313	
Lahore	15,59,24,503	9,25,57,446	1,33,60,435	...	...	...	...	...				10,59,17,881	
Bombay	59,57,28,617	24,62,54,168	13,93,63,401	40,18,867	..	...	...	.	..		.	38,96,36,436	(b) Nominal value—R8,45,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Karachi	6,99,79,891	2,16,81,152	16,12,485	..		...	..	...		.		2,32,93,637	
Madras	15,69,14,617	9,40,13,687	2,48,53,485	.	.	...	...		...		.	11,88,67,172	
Rangoon	20,75,58,192	5,37,65,565	39,43,880	...	...		...					5,77,09,445	
TOTAL	1,75,96,63,789	71,38,39,487	24,35,40,951	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	66,92,17,446	8,34,92,001	1,75,21,49,289	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	75,14,500	Deduct—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,75,21,49,289										TOTAL RESERVE R	1,75,21,49,289	
Increase + or decrease — as compared with the previous statement	+83,00,387	+82,98,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+1,770		

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 22nd August 1921.
There was no gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd August 1921.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 57·04.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 016312 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, originally standing in the name of Fateh Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Mst. ASA DEVI, Succession Certificate holder to the estate of Fateh Chand, deceased.
Residence—Phillaur, District Jullundhur (Punjab).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. E.025413 and E.025603 of 5½ per cent War Bonds 1921 for Rs. 200 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, United Provinces, and last endorsed to Gopal Rai, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—GOPAL RAI, son of JAHANGIRI MAL, Cloth merchant,
Bulandshahr.

LOST.

The Temporary Scrip No. 7026 of the 5½ per cent War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 2,000, originally issued in the name of the Nilambur Bank and last endorsed to the Standard Furniture Company Limited, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Temporary Scrip and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Bearer Bonds in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

W. G. MURPHY, Agent,
Imperial Bank of India, Calicut.

CALICUT;
The 9th July 1921.

LOST.

The upper halves of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

Nos.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the Name of	Last endorsed to
		Rs.		
128151 to 128155.	5½ per cent. 1920	100 each	A. E. Young	None.
032983 to 84.	Do.	100 „	The National Bank of India Limited	A. E. Young.
031175 to 78.	Do.	100 „	Ditto	Do.
031252	Do.	100	Ditto	Do.
032963	Do.	500	Ditto	Do.

The proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in Postal Transit, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

ALLAHABAD BANK LIMITED,
6, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 188441 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-1 for Rs. 1,000, only originally standing in the name of Dwarka Nath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NILMANI CHATTERJEE, Succession
Certificate holder to the Estate of
DWARKA NATH CHATTERJEE,
Residence—92-1, Russa Road South, Tallygunge,
Calcutta.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{694\text{-C.P.}}{\text{F. 1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 1,000, originally issued in the name of Ratnabai, widow of Heralal, minor (guardian—father Kheoraj Khelsidas), the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RATNABAI, widow of HERALAL,
Residence—Yeotmal.

NOTICE.

The Government Promissory Note F.000257 of 5½ per cent War Bonds 1925 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Thakur Lalit Chand, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

THAKUR LALIT CHAND,
Punjab Civil Service.

AMBALA CANTONMENT,
The 25th June 1921.

NOTICE.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{12428 \text{ Bom.}}{\text{Lt. F. I}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 300, originally issued in the name of Ghanumal Audumal, Hindu, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GHANUMAL Wd. AUDUMAL, Hindu,
Residence—Karampur, taluka Kandhkat.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Allotment Letter No. 11704 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 300, standing in the name of Bhai Dayaram Bherumal, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a security in favour of the undersigned proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned document.

GAGUMAL DAYARAM,
HUNDOMAL DAYARAM.

Estate Mrs. F. M. Tracy, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Frances Mary Tracy, Widow, formerly of Upperfold Rochampton, Surrey, England, who died on 21st March 1921 at Hotel Britannia Mentone France, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 15th September next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having [regа]rd only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in [subse]quently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA;
The 2nd August 1921.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 290430 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Mohananda Kundu, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MAHANANDA KUNDU,
Residence—Panchra Post Office and Village *vid* Memari, East Indian Railway,
District Burdwan.

LOST OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. E.000760 and E.000761 of the 5½ per cent Loan of 1923 for Rupees Two hundred each, originally standing in the name of Nawab Sheir Khan, Jammand Kutmul Mulk, Bahadoor, Nawab of Honnali, and last endorsed to *Nil*, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—NAWAB SHEIR KHAN,
JAMMAND, KHUT-BUL MULK, Bahadoor, Nawab of Honnali,
Honnali, Shimoga District.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. M.023253 for Rs. 500 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Administrator General of Madras and the Official Trustee, Madras, and last endorsed to Gladys E. M. Syme, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Proprietor—GLADYS EILEEN M. SYME,
Residence—" Silverton, " Kilpauk, Madras.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{\text{498-B. \& O.}}{\text{F.}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Shaik Budhu Mia, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SHAIKH BUDHU MIA,
Residence—Hazaribagh C-o Barkatali Khan, Baddam Bazar, Hazaribagh.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{\text{3314-P.}}{\text{F.-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Ram Dayal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of Munshi Singh and Baggoo. The Public cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MUNSHI SINGH and BAGGOO,
Residence—Village Bens, P. O. Baddomal, District Ludhiana.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 201276 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Suresh Chandra Mukherjee and last endorsed to Narendra Nath Mukherjee and Thaka Pada Mukherjee, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NARENDRA NATH MUKHERJEE,
Baidyapur P. O., Police Station Kalna (Burdwan).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.O.-14873, G. O. 14874, G. O. 14875 and G. O.-14876, 5½ per cent. of 1921, for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, United Provinces, and last endorsed to Nawab Tassaduq Husain Khan Sahib, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SHEAM LAL, Pleader,

Residence—Lakhimpur, District Kheri.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F.007126 of 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921 for Rs. 500 only originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kalu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

KALU RAM, son of

B. PREM SINGH, caste Batra,

Residence—Mansa Miglani, Tahsil Kabirwala, District Multan.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.034405 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1921 for Rs. 100 originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Hira Lall Naurata Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—HIRA LALL NAURATA RAM,

General Merchant, Ambala City,

Residence—Ambala City.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 255539-40 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01, for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Vanmali Prabhudas Parekh, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, and Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.022773-76, of the 6 per cent. Bonds of 1930 for Rs 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Vanmalidas Prabhudas Parekh, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—VANMALIDAS PRABHUDAS PAREKH,

Residence—Jasdan (Kathiawar).

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 268570 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of Bindoo Bashini Debya, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATYA BINDOO BASHINI DEBYA,
At the house of late Babu KEDAR NATH BANERJI,
Residence—Sabzibagh, Post Office Moradpur, District Patna.

IN THE COURT OF KH. ABDUS SAMAD, B.A., JUDGE, SMALL CAUSE COURT AT DELHI.

CIVIL SUIT No. 1266 OF 1921.

Firm Neem Chand Manak Chand of Delhi . . . . . . Plaintiffs,

Against

Roop Chand Kachroo Mal, Pagri Merchants of Elola, District Nasik . Defendants.

Suit for Rs. 172-15-3.

Whereas it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named defendants are evading service of summons and personal service is not possible in the ordinary way. It is hereby proclaimed that if the said defendants shall not appear on 31st day of August 1921, the day fixed for the final disposal of the suit, the case will be heard and determined *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 11th day of August 1921.

ABDUS SAMAD,
Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JAILS.

Simla, the 30th August, 1921.

No. 80-F.—With reference to the provisions of Clause (1) of Section 2 of the Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1919, the following Order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 10th August, 1921, regarding the date to be treated as the date of termination of the present War is published for general information :—

AT THE COURT OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 10th day of August, 1921.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918, it is provided that His Majesty in Council may declare what date is to be treated as the date of the termination of the present War, and that the date so declared shall be as nearly as may be the date of the exchange or deposit or ratifications of the treaty or treaties of peace :

AND WHEREAS ratifications of treaties of peace with Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria have been deposited on behalf of His Majesty :

NOW, THEREFORE, HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the 31st day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-one shall be treated as the date of the termination of the present War : that is to say, the day at midnight on which the present War will end :

Provided that nothing in this Order shall affect the relations between His Majesty and the Ottoman Empire until ratifications of a treaty of peace with that Empire shall have been exchanged or deposited.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the Government of India at the Govt. Central Printing Office, Simla.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 30th August, 1921.

No. 528.—In pursuance of clause (*b*) of section 7 of the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the 24th August, 1921, shall be the date referred to in that clause in respect of any administration area comprised within the areas specified in the Home Department notification no. 495, dated the 27th August, 1921.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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REGISTERED No. L 848.

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EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th August, 1921.

No. 103.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. C. N. Seddon of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. 104.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Frederick Greville Pratt, being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

No. 105.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. H. H. Gibbs of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 106.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Rana Umanath Bakhsh Singh, being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly *vice* Raja Bahadur Partab Bahadur Singh, C.I.E., of Qila Partabgarh, deceased.

The 31st August, 1921.

No. 107.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. George Gall Sim, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

67GI

REGISTERED No. C. 696

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of Subscription.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas a copy.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

22 August.

7345. J. H. Hindle and T. Hindle. *Improvements in electric baling presses.*
7346. W. N. Marshall. *Improvements in or relating to starch or the like and its manufacture.*

24 August.

7347. D. B. Datar. *Automatic yarn-regulating spinning wheel.*
7348. Standard Cotton Co. of America. *Apparatus for treating cotton.*
7349. Goodman Manufacturing Co. *Mining machines.*
7350. Goodman Manufacturing Co. *Self-propelled vehicles.*
7351. Goodman Manufacturing Co. *Cutter chain for mining machines.*
7352. Goodman Manufacturing Co. *Mine locomotive.*
7353. F. A. Eustis. *Improvements in and relating to the treatment of iron ore.*
7354. American Steel Foundries. *Car coupling.*
7355. American Steel Foundries. *Coupling-knuckle stop.*
7356. American Steel Foundries. *Coupling.*
7357. American Steel Foundries. *Coupling.*
7358. American Steel Foundries. *Coupling-knucle reinforcement.*
7359. Wilzin Automatic Bottle Making Machine Co., Ld. *Improvements in or in connection with the gathering of glass.*
7360. C. C. Wakefield & Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to lubricating systems.*
7361. J. C. Roberts. *Improvements in packing cases, boxes, drums and the like.*
7362. R. Braunstein. *Apparatus for effecting the gripping the extraction and the folding of sheets of paper contained in magazine.*
7363. R. Braunstein. *Improvements in apparatus for effecting the extraction successively of sheets of paper contained in magazine and for folding such sheets.*
7364. New Jersey Zinc Co. *Desulfurizing zinciferous sulfid ores.*
7365. Dorr Co. *Sewage treatment.*

25 August.

7366. W. H. Mackenzie. *Improvements in or relating to lounge or deck chairs.*
7367. F. Casablancas. *Improved mechanism for the drawing of textile rovings.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5541. American Coke and Chemical Company. *Improvements in coke ovens and the like.*
6217. The British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to mechanism for operating on the heel ends of boots or shoes.*
6222. Locomotive Superheater Co. *Improvements in dies for and the method of making pipe bends.*
6223. Locomotive Superheater Co. *Improvements in the methods of completing pipe bends.*
6224. Locomotive Superheater Co. *Improvements in swaging machine.*
6243. D. Murray. *Improvements in and connected with walls built with concrete or like building blocks or slabs.*
6332. W. H. Dorman & Co., Ld., and M. L. Branson. *Improvements in and relating to hydraulic wave transmission.*
6365. C. Colombani and J. B. M. Liarson. *Improved closures for receptacles.*

6379. K. Hickman and the Imperial Trust For the Encouragement Of Scientific And Industrial Research. *Improvements relating to syphon apparatus.*
6441. National Dehydrator Co. *Improvements in apparatus for electrical separation of emulsions.*
6553. J. L. King. *Improvements in safety razors.*
6591. H. J. Round. *Improvements in or connected with aerials for wireless electric transmission.* (**Dated as of 11th March 1920, under Reciprocal Arrangement.**)
6601. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improvements in instruments for indicating or registering the lack of parallelism of two or more shafts.*
6670. J. H. Dunstan and R. A. Davis. *Wood impregnative apparatus.*
6731. H. L. Fischer. *Separable lead propelling mechanism with releasable lead carrier for pencils.*
6873. Renshaw & Fallows Patents, Ld., and T. Whitehead. *Improvements relating to spindle apparatus for spinning, doubling and twisting yarns or threads of fibrous substances.*
6980. P. M. Cabell. *Improvements in concrete reinforcements.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5800. L. P. Basset. *Process for the production of metals or metalloids, their alloys and combinations.*
5801. L. P. Basset. *Improved process for the manufacture of iron and steel directly from the ore, and improved apparatus therefor.*
5844. L. P. Basset. *A process for the direct production of iron or steel or for the production of cast iron in a revolving furnace.*
6140. Canadian-American Finance and Trading Co., Ltd. *Process for removing deleterious constituents from hydrocarbon substances, more particularly petroleum products.*
6154. F. Jones. *Improvements in or relating to eyeglasses.*
6164. D. Wright. *Improvements in or relating to burners for liquid fuel.*
6229. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to processes and apparatus for the direct synthesis of ammonia.*
6263. J. Camiller and A. Hay. *Improvements in multicolour screens for natural colour cinematography and photography and in the manufacture thereof.*
6264. H. E. Gresham and G. Kiernan. *Improvements relating to vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.*
6343. H. S. Hohne. *Improvements in or relating to clocks and the like.*
6393. Canton Carpentry Works. *Gramophone stands or record cabinets.*
6483. C. H. Schol. *Improved method for hardening artificial stone.*
6627. C. H. H. Haldane. *Equestrian's electric light.*
6637. Tyer & Co., Ld. *An improved locking device for rotary members.*
6642. H. Neilsen. *Improvements in distilling or roasting plant and apparatus more particularly intended for the medium and low temperature distillation of carbonaceous materials.*
6664. B. McL. Middleton. *Improvements in or relating to cotton gins.*
6696. W. R. Uggla and G. A. F. Wallgren. *Improvements in toothed wheels.*
6742. Lamp Manufacturing Co., Ld. *Improvements in and relating to railway signal and other lamps.*
6885. A. Dahlgren. *Safety device for electric lines.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5618. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5660. Tufford.
5672. W. H. Dorman & Co., Ld.
5719. Lake and McMahon.
5792. Hipwell.
5889. Petra Aktien-Gesellschaft Fur Elektromechanik.
5960. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5961. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5964. Ditchfield.
6059. Dwight & Lloyd Metallurgical Co.
6132. Skeen.
6233. Hayes.
6238. Stokes and Waldie.
6286. Cobb Electro Reduction Corporation of Canada, Ld.
6307. Jones.
6440. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
6543. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.

6544. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6545. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6546. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6547. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co. Ld.
6548. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6549. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6602. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6605. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
6682. Watson and Joseph.
6720. Daw.
6729. International General Electric Co., Inc.
6737. Illingworth.

PATENTS SEALED.

5273. Rowell.
5298. Warluzel.
5325. Shroff.
5326. Krisdna Gopal.
5697. Charley.
5708. Brandwood.
5772. Levy.
5940. Rosanoff Process Co.
6120. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H.
6121. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H.
6239. Crossley.
6271. Peufaillit.
6289. Andrew Hoffman Manufacturing Co.
6328. De Nordiske Fabriker De-No-Fa Aktieselakapet.
6367. Brothers.
6455. Huntingford.
6595. Reynolds.
6619. Dwarak Nath and Srinath.
6625. Fryman.
6638. Wargons Aktiebolag and Lidholm.
6639. Brown.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

130 of 1909. Linotype & Machinery Ld. (To 14th October 1922).
92 of 1910. Ross, jr. (To 20th September 1922).
212 of 1911. Judge and ors. (To 30th August 1922).
769 of 1911. Lumiere. (To 11th October 1922).
470 of 1912. Cooper. (To 2nd September 1922).
509 of 1912. Wilson. (To 16th September 1922).
539 of 1912. Dormer. (To 1st October 1922).
543 of 1912. Dennison. (To 7th October 1922).
1140 of 1913. Wheatley and ors. (To 27th August 1922).
1167 of 1913. Fraser and anr. (To 8th September 1922).
1217 of 1913. Tyer & Co., Ld. (To 30th September 1922).
1260 of 1913. Moore and anr. (To 24th October 1922).
1262 of 1913. George Turton Platts & Co., Ld., and anr. (To 25th October 1922).
1932 of 1914. McKee and ors. (To 13th November 1922).
2329 of 1915. Muhlfeld and anr. (To 6th October 1922).
2721 of 1915. Muhlfeld and anr. (To 6th October 1922).
2722 of 1915. Muhlfeld and anr. (To 6th October 1922).
2719 of 1916. Fraser and anr. (To 5th September 1922).
3198 of 1917. David. (To 6th August 1922).
3242 of 1917. Dutton and anr. (To 29th August 1922).
3289 of 1917. Relay Automatic Telephone Co., Ld. (To 17th September 1922).
3300 of 1917. Tallada. (To 21st September 1922).
3301 of 1917. Tallada and anr. (To 21st September 1922).
3335 of 1917. Wilson. (To 6th October 1922).
3363 of 1917. Deguide. (To 16th October 1922).
3404 of 1917. James Simpson & Co., Ld. (To 13th November 1922).

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

88. (Mills Equipment Co., Ld.)

1912.

253. (Societe Generale des Nitrures). 254. (Societe Generale des Nitrures. 255. (Societe Generale des Nitrures).

1914.

1670. (Addis). 1671. (Addis).

1917

3068. (Silk). 3069. (Honegger). 3073. (Cairns). 3075. (Rapson).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

Place	Institution
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. **Engineers.**
2. **Overseers.**
3. **Sub-Overseers.**
4. **Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.**
5. **Tracers.**
6. **Men trained in—**
   - (*a*) **Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.**
   - (*b*) **Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).**

W. G. WOOD,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

Except for a few which are bazaar editions, Text-books, prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination papers, are stocked by the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, and are obtainable from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and other principal book-sellers. A list of text-books, etc., above referred to is obtainable from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The Arabic Instructor is capable of giving instruction in *Turkish* as well.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ABBOTTABAD—Q. Rahmat Ullah Khan, B.A., C/o Messrs. Karim Bux & Bros., Merchants, Abbottabad.
AGRA.—Ram Kishan, Regimental Munshi, Regimental Bazar, Agra Cantt.
ALLAHABAD—
*Mohd. Ibrahim, Persian Teacher, Government High School, 87, Patthar ki Gali, Allahabad.
Shaikh Mohammad Ismail, South Malaka, Allahabad.
Syed Mazhar-ul-Hussain, 443, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
S. Ahtar Hosain Jafari, 257, Chak, Allahabad (or Head Maulavim, Jumna High School, Allahabad).
AMBALA—
Chhota Lal, Lalkurti Bazar, Ambala.
Gulam Qadir, Karimullah's Compound, near H. M. High School, Ambala Cantonment.
Jawala Parshad, Regimental Munshi, Lalkurti Bazar.
Mohd. Aquil Shahidi, Mohalla Mamaran, Ambala City.
Mohd. Khalil, the Maimarans, Ambala City.
*Rahmat Khan, Mir Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
Ghasita Ram, Lalkurti Bazar, Ambala.
AMRITSAR—Mihruddin, C/o Messrs. Karamdin Bros., Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
AMROHA.—Khwaja Amir Ahmad Ansary, Government High School, Amroha.
ASANSOL.— Shukh Deo Lal, 44, Bastin Bazar, Asansol.
BANGALORE—
Ghulam Ahmed Sahib, 1, Pattigrew Street, St. John Hill.
Mukhter Ahmed, C/o A. D. S. & Y., Bangalore.
Muhummad Saleh, Munshi, Brigade Supply Office, Bangalore.
A. S. Wale Muhummad, Old Poor House Road, Bangalore.
BANNU.—Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim, Pensioner, Bannu.
BAREILLY—
Basheer Ahmad, Bazaria Inayatganj (Old City).
Hadiyar Khan, Old City Sailani, Bareilly.
Hafiz Abdul Aziz, 313, Sadar Bazar, Bareilly Cantonment.
Hafizuddin Khan, B.A., Aqab Kotwali, Bareilly.
Mohd. Auriff, B. I. Bazar, Bareilly.
BARRACKPORE.—Nisar Ahmad Khan, 89, Baker Mahal.
BELGAUM—
Saiyid Mustafa, Camp Belgaum.
K. M. Syed, care of Munshi Syed Mustafa, Belgaum.
BELLARY.—Mir Mahmud Husain, 76, Tank Bund, Bellary.
BENARES.—Fazand Ali Khan, Regimental Munshi, Orderly Bazar, Benares City.
***BOMBAY**—
Mr. Mohd. Shafi Ahmad Mashari, M.A., M.S.P. (Lond.), 668, Parel Road, Byculla, opp. Grant Medical College, Bombay.
*Mr. H. M. Anwar, Karelwadi, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay, Post No. 2.
Mr. Musa Younus Hakim, Mustafa Lodge, Antop Hill, Matunga, Bombay.
BUDAUN—
†Abdul Salam, Birhampur, Budaun.
Sami Uddin Qadri, C/o M. Hamiduddin, Danishmandi, Maulvi Tola, Budaun, U. P.
CALCUTTA—
A. M. F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street.
Abdul Badi, 5, Ramsanker Roy Lane.
Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
M. Abdul Hamid, C/o Nusratul Islam Press, 132, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
*Abdul Qadim Jafari, 2F, Damzen's Second Lane, Chinapara.
Akmal Ali Akmal, 25, Nur Ali Lane, P. O. Entally.
Asherus Sadain, Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, 138/1, Karaya Road.
Azizun Nabi Khan, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
*Badruddin Ahmed, B.A., 3, Elliot Lane.
Mohd. Abul Hasanut, 39, Police Hospital Road, P. O. Entally.
Mohd. Azam, 18/2, Dilkhusa Street, P. O. Balligunge.
Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge.
Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Moijuddy Jamadar Lane, Balligunge P. O.
Mohd. Quasim Khan, 7, Agha Mahdi Street.
Mohd. Qurban Ali Azri, 7, Onrait 1st Lane, Entally P. O.
Nyzamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
Raza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S., Dilkhusa Street, Balligunge.
S. E. Haque, 69, Baker Hostel.
S. M. Yunus, B.A., 6/1, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, B.A., 12, Wali Ullah Lane.
Syed Jaffar Abbas, 12, Wali Ullah Lane.
CAWNPORE—
S. M. Aminuddin, Regimental Munshi, 11th Machine Gun Battalion.
Sri Ram, C/o Dr. B. C. Dass Suksena, Anwarganj, Cawnpore.
Syed Aolad Husain, 2nd Master, 44/170, Kamal Khan's Ahata, Cawnpore.

DALHOUSIE.—Sita Ram Mehtha, Mankote Barrack, Dalhousie.
DARDONI.—M. Abdul Waheed, Regimental Munshi, 2/69th Punjabis.
DARJEELING—
*Mohd. Hosain Jafari, Sunny Villa, P. O. Lane, Darjeeling.
Syed Abdulla Afzali, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
DERA GHAZI KHAN—† Waris Ali Khan 'Waris,' English Master, Government High School, Dera Ghazi Khan.
DEHRA DUN—
*Aziz Mohammad Khan Afridi "Jarih" (Lucknow), 2/A, New Road.
Sahibzada Dost Mohammed Khan Durrani, Mir Munshi, House No. 103, Dhaman Wala, Dehra Dun City.
Shaikh Abdul Rabb, Officers' Munshi, Depôt 1st Battalion, K. E. O. Gurkhas, Faizan Soofian, Pattan Bazar.
DELHI—
Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi), Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.
M. A. Khan Haidari, M.R.A.S., Akbar Manzil, Delhi.
Mohd. Ibrahim, Mijtabai Press.
FEROZEPORE—Suraj Narain, B.A., Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
FYZABAD—S. M. Sharafat Ali, Urdu Instructor, Regimental Bazar, Fyzabad.
HYDERABAD (DECCAN)—
Abdul Majid Sharif Quraishi, Assistant Segadar, H. E. H. The Nizam's Finance Office.
Jamaluddin, Office of the Inspector of Customs, Hyderabad
JHANSI—
Abdullah Khan, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, behind Kotwali.
Hamza Ali Khan, Muttarajjim and Officers' Munshi, Abbott Market, Jhansi.
*Mohd. Sadiq Ali, Brigade Munshi, 26th Brigade, R. F. A., Jhansi.
Nirmal Prasad Jain, Sadar Bazar.
JHELUM.—Syed Aftab Ali, Hindustani Instructor, Jhelum Cantonment, Punjab.
JUBBULPORE—
Abdul Rahim, Regimental Munshi, 12th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps,
Mahomed Zahid Khan, C/o Hakim Mahomed Hayat Khan, General Merchant, Sadar Bazar, Jubbulpore.
Mohd. M. Haque, Officers' Munshi, C/o Nisar Ali Shah's Garden, Nerbadda Road, Jubbulpore Cantt.
No. 524 Nk. Ghaus Ali Shah, School Master, 2-76th Punjabis, Jubbulpore.
JULLUNDUR—
Dharam Lal, C/o Oriental Book Depôt, Jullundur.
Fazal Mohammad, Clerical and Commercial Master, Islamia High School, Jullundur City.
Karam Chand, C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Sadar Bazar, Jullundur Cantonment.
KARACHI.—Anandram Thadamal, Regimental Munshi, 1st Border Regt., Garrikhata, Karachi.
KASAULI.—Anand Sarup, Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).
KOHAT.—Lal Mohd. Quraishi, Officers Mir Munshi, Mohalla Mean Badshah, Kohat, N. W. F. P.
KOLHAPUR.—Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni, 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.
LAHORE—
*Abdul Huq, English Teacher, Islamia High School, Bhati Gate, Lahore.
Abdur Rahaman Ahmadi, Head Clerk, No. 1 Base Depôt, Medical Stores, Lahore Cantonment.
*Aulad Ali Gilani, B.A., M.F., H.P., Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate.
Ganesh Datt Shastri, late Professor, Government College, Lahore.
Mahbub Alam Quraishi, Kucha Phullanwala, Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
Mohd. Ishaq, Regimental Munshi, Bengali Mohalla, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
Mohd. Khalilur Rahman Sabri, Chunian District, Lahore.
Mohd. Jafar Ali, M. A., The Zephyr, Fleming Road, Lahore.
Muhammad Din, 2999, Pir Gilaman Street, Lahore.
Sham Lal Bhargava, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
Syed Khurshid Hussain Ahmad, Head Persian Teacher, Mission High School, Lahore.
LANSDOWNE.—
Syed Muhammad Yunus, Lansdowne, U. P.
Zafar Salim Kausar, Mir Munshi, Lansdowne.
LUCKNOW—
Abdul Alim, Hussainganj, Lucknow.
Krishna Saran Mathur, Senior Bench Reader, Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, or 162, Maulviganj, Lucknow.
Mohd. Ashfaq Husain, Regimental Munshi, 1/10 Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
Mohammad Musharraf Ali, Hewett Road, near Post Office, Lucknow.
*Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil), near Royal Hotel.
S. Muzaffar Husain "Zaidi," C/o Maulana "Sofi," Molvi Ganj, Lucknow.
S. R. Kapur, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion (P. A.) Somerset L. I., Dilkusha, Lucknow.
S. A. Hamid Shah, 1102 Raja Manzil, Sadar Bazar, Lucknow.
M. Ram Sarup, Sarai Malikhan, Chhotta Balkishan, Lucknow.
S. Tasadduq Hosain, S/o S. Wajid Ali, 62, Cantonment Road, Lucknow.
LUDHIANA—
Abdul Muid, S/o S. M. Ahmad, Retired Ludhiana Municipality, Head Clerk, Ludhiana.
†Amar Nath Yogi, Professor of Oriental Languages, Ludhiana.
Kishori Lall Joshi, Khanna Khurd, District Ludhiana.
MADRAS—Muhiddin Hussain Sahib, 15/16, Vathiar Chinniah Pillai Street, Royapettah, Madras.
MEERUT—
Ahmad Bux, Regimental Munshi, 21st (Empress of India) Lancers.
Ghulam Haidar Khan, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, Meerut.
Mohamed Sarwar, Chisti Regimental Munshi, 112-A, Imambara, 12th Brigade, R. H. A., Lalkurti Bazar.
MULTAN—
Abdul Majid Shakir, near Railway Station, Multan Cantonment.
Allah Bakhsh, Outside Delhi Gate, Katimar Well, Multan City.
*Din Mohd. Khan 'Talib,' Regtl. Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Multan Cantonment.
Mohd. Rahim Shah, Munshi Fazil, Mir Munshi, Chah Bohar Wala, Multan Cantonment.
Permanand, C/o Babu Chhinku Ram, Train Clerk, Multan Cantonment.
S. M. Ramzan, C/o the Postmaster, Multan Cantonment.
Sher Ali Khan Rind, House No. 634, Sudder Bazar, Multan.
Sultan Mohammad, Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.
NAINI TAL—Faqir Ulla, St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.
NOWSHERA—
Ghulam Idris, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
Sadal Mabud, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
Zainul Abdin Abid, Officers' Munshi, Nowshera City.
PANIPAT—
†Brahma Nand Goel (Aggarwal), C/o L. Dalip Singh Teluram, Cloth Merchants, Panipat (Punjab).
Jiya Lall, C/o Munshi Sadi Ram, Panipat.
PARTABGARH.—S. Athar Hussain Jafari, Partabgarh City (Oudh).

PATNA—
Mohd. Muslim, Sadikpur, P. O. Gulzarbagh.
S. Fasihuddin Balkhi, Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.
Rasid-uddin Ahmed Khan, Pathantoli, Gulzarbagh P. O., Patna.
PESHAWAR—
Chandan Khan, Officers' Munshi, Pabbi, Peshawar District.
H. S. Wajid Ali Shah, Mohalla Sayedan, Karimpura, Peshawar City.
S. Zafar Shah Bukhari, Head Clerk, Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, Peshawar.
PHILLAUR.—Thakurdas Pahwa, Oriental Language Instructor, Police Training School.
POONA.—S. Karim Baksh, Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., The Lincoln Regiment, Gharpuri, Poona.
PURNEA.—Mohd. Shuaib, Head Maulavi, Zilla School.
QUETTA—
Syed Inam Ali, Mission Road, Quetta.
Mirza Mohd. Sarwar Khan, Persian Professor, Government High School, Quetta.
K. R. Mehta, Regtl. Munshi, 4th Bn., King's Royal Rifle Corps, Quetta.
RAWALPINDI—
Abdul Karim, Regimental Munshi, 2/ Gloucestershire Regt., West Ridge, Rawalpindi.
Ghulam Rasul, Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
Mohd. Abdul Khaliq, C/o Munshi Ali Ahmad, Butcher's Street, Rawalpindi.
S. C. Bagchi, Chief Accountant, Lyon's Cinema Co., Ld., Rawalpindi.
RISALPUR.—Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan, Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.
ROHTAK—
Abrar Ali, Junior English Teacher, Government High School, Rohtak.
Mohammad Akeeluddin, Fort, Rohtak.
ROORKEE CITY.—Fazl-i-Haq, Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.
SATARA.—I. B. Bhaldar, Officers' Munshi, 35, Rajaspura, Satara City.
SAUGOR.—Rameshwar Dayal, Officers' Munshi, Sadar Bazar, Saugor, C. P.
SECUNDERABAD.—S. Aftab Ali, Regt. Munshi, 1st Green Howards, Secunderabad.
SHAHPUR.—Bhag Singh Vidwan, Head Master, Khalsa Middle School, Chak 29 S. B., District Shahpur.
SHWEBO.—Husain Mirza, 4/70th Burma Rifles, Shwebo Cantonment, Burma.
SIALKOT—
Abdul Hamid Khan, Officers' Munshi, Mori Gate, New Street.
Ghulam Rasul Syed, Raja Street, Sialkot.
SIMLA.—Abdul Latif, Urdu Instructor, C/o M. Mohamed Buksh Sahib, Pleader, Lower Bazar.
SOLON.—Dewa Singh Bawa, Private Munshi, Solon, District Simla.
SUBATHU.—Mool Chand Saihgal, Station Munshi, Subathu.
TAKDAH (NEAR DARJEELING).—A. K. Nashater, C/o 1/10th Gurkha Rifles.
TRIMULGHERRY.—Muktar Ahmad, 28th R. F. A. Brigade Mir Munshi, C/o Messrs. Lalta Pershad & Sons, R. A. Broker and Contractors, Trimulgherry, Deccan.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

BARISAL.—Mukunda Lal Das Gupta, Vidyaratna, C/o Head Master, Town School, Barisal.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

MYSORE.—R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao, Editor, Modern Advertiser, Mysore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.—Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B A., C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya Ratnawal, Jalgaon.
POONA CITY—
Mr. Govind Krishna Modak, Sanskrit Teacher, New School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak, 1000, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
Mr. V. L. Deshpande, 641, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.
KORIGAON.—Pandit P. S. Bawle, qualified Marathi Tutor, Post Korigaon, District Satara.

Qualified Punjabi Teachers.

LAHORE—
Lala Lachhmi Sahai, B.A., B.T., Chirimárán Street, Lahore.
M. Muhammad Zafar Ali, M.A., The Zephyr, Fleming Road, Lahore.

Qualified Tamil Teachers.

MADRAS—
K. Raghavacharlar, Lecturer in Tamil, Wesley College, Madras.
A. M. Satakopa Ramanujacharyya, Vidvan (Madras University), Head Tamil Pundit, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

CALCUTTA, A. H. HARLEY,
The 31st August 1921. *Offg. Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.*

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Pusa, the 24th August 1921.

No. 869.—Mr. M. Wynne Sayer, B.A., Secretary, Sugar Bureau is granted privilege leave for two months under Articles 216 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 25th August 1921 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

S. MILLIGAN,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Dated the 19th August 1921.

It is ordered that the following rules to be numbered 52A, 52B, 52C and 52D be passed and added to the Rules in Chapter XXXVIII of "The Rules and Orders of the High Court 1914", with effect from the 11th day of November 1921.

52 A. To facilitate the return of documents tendered as exhibits, any party when tendering a document, book, or entry in a book, may produce a copy of the same: and, unless the Court otherwise orders, the copy, upon being certified as correct by an Officer of Court, shall be marked as the exhibit, and the original document, book or entry, after a note, signed by the Court Officer, of the exhibit mark given to the copy has been endorsed thereon, shall be returned forthwith to the person or corporation producing the same.

52 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rules 51 and 52 of this Chapter in all cases in which any original document, book or entry in any book, produced by any person or corporation not a party to the suit or proceeding, is made an exhibit, the attorney of the party making the exhibit shall within 7 days from the date of the judgment or order in the suit or proceeding lodge in Court with the proper Officer a copy of the exhibit, and upon such copy being certified by the proper Officer of Court the exhibit shall be returned to the attorney of the party who has made the exhibit, who shall forthwith return the exhibit to the person or corporation who has produced the exhibit, upon obtaining from such person or corporation an undertaking to produce the original in Court if required to do so, such undertaking to be filed in Court. But this rule shall have no application if the Court has passed an order directing the retention of the exhibit.

52 C. The costs and charges incurred in complying with the two last mentioned rules shall be borne in the first place by the party making the exhibit unless the Court otherwise orders. Such costs and charges shall be taxable as between party and party.

52 D. If a document, book or entry in a book exhibited be not returned or offered to be returned within the time mentioned in Rule 52 B, the person or corporation producing the same may apply to a Judge in Chambers for the return of the same, and upon the certified copy being supplied and upon the undertaking to produce when required being given, the exhibit shall, unless the Judge sees fit to direct the document to be retained, be returned to such person or corporation. The costs as between attorney and client of and incidental to the application and of furnishing the certified copy shall, unless the Judge shall otherwise order, be paid by the party at whose instance the exhibit was put in.

L. SANDERSON.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
N. R. CHATTERJEE.
W. TEUNON.
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
G. C. RANKIN.
C. C. GHOSE.
H. G. PEARSON.
Z. SUHRAWARDY.
A. H. CUMING.
E. BANTON.
A. T. CHOTZNER.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1921 and of the Budget Estimates for the year 1921-22.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1921-22.			Receipts in May 1921.	RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1921 TO 31ST MAY 1921.		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Customs	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
II.—Taxes on Income	30,000	4,78,000	5,08,000	23,823	...	56,120	56,120
IV.—Opium	...	80,000	80,000	5,418	...	10,774	10,774
V.—Land Revenue	...	20,08,000	20,08,000	28,371	...	64,232	64,232
VI.—Excise	...	10,31,000	10,31,000	76,341	...	1,72,201	1,72,201
VII.—Stamps	...	10,25,000	10,25,000	72,466	...	1,44,045	1,44,045
VIII.—Forest	...	8,00,000	8,00,000	5,220	...	9,293	9,293
IX.—Registration	...	70,000	70,000	5,848	..	12,068	12,068
XIII.—Works for which capital accounts are kept	2,02,000	3,58,000	5,60,000	22,452	9,912	9,911	19,823
XVI.—Interest	29,000	...	29,000	3,446	3,593	...	3,593
XVII.—Administration of Justice	...	2,48,000	2,48,000	17,207	..	36,244	36,244
XVIII.—Jails and Convict Settlements	...	55,000	55,000	1,948	...	3,373	3,373
XIX.—Police	...	18,000	18,000	1,558	...	2,277	2,277
XXI.—Education	...	27,000	27,000	3,068	...	6,321	6,321
XXII.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	602	...	621	621
XXIII.—Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	730	730
XXIV.—Agriculture	...	7,000	7,000	30	...	181	181
XXV.—Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
XXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	15	...	—9	—9
XXVII.—Currency	...	6,000	6,000	477	...	1,096	1,096
XXIX—Exchange on transactions with London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXX.—Civil Works	...	1,67,000	1,67,000	14,010	...	35,788	35,788
XXXI.—Waterways and Embankments	...	...	...	..	...	253	253
XXXIII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	...	22,000	22,000	1,702	...	3,487	3,487
XXXIV.—Stationery and Printing	...	18,000	18,000	90	...	704	706
XXXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,38,000	1,38,000	1,929	...	3,909	3,909
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	2,61,000	65,57,000	68,18,000	2,86,021	13,505	5,73,621	5,87,126
Add—Debt Accounts	...	..	..	2,04,34,675	...	...	3,99,77,318
TOTAL	...	...	...	2,07,20,696	...	...	4,05,64,444
Opening Cash Balance	...	..	..	14,07,115(b)	...	...	9,90,526(a)
GRAND TOTAL	..	.	...	2,21,27,811	...	...	4,15,54,970

(a) Balance on 1st April 1921. (b) Balance on 1st May 1921.

H. MINSON,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB:
LAHORE;
The 27th August 1921.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the ... ements in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1921 and of the Budget Estimates for the year 1921-22.

DISBURSEMENTS.	BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1921-22.			Disbursements in May 1921.	DISBURSEMENTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1921 TO 31ST MAY 1921.		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Customs	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
2.—Taxes on Income	10,000	9,000	19,000	1,703	1,543	1,543	3,086
5.—Land Revenue	6,16,000	5,21,000	11,37,000	35,121	58,387	58,387	1,16,774
6.—Excise	22,000	21,000	43,000	3,032	3,040	3,039	6,079
7.—Stamps	16,000	16,000	32,000	2,266	2,069	2,068	4,137
8.—Forest	3,49,000	3,49,000	6,98,000	32,906	34,813	34,813	69,626
9.—Registration	12,000	12,000	24,000	1,900	2,011	2,010	4,021
14.—Works for which capital accounts are kept	8,70,000	1,15,000	9,85,000	..	...	...	...
15.—Miscellaneous Irrigation Expenditure	44,000	45,000	89,000	4,236	2,889	2,840	5,779
19.—Interest on ordinary debt	...	...	...	3,052	7,199	..	7,199
20.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	9,225	...	9,225
22.—General Administration	2,89,000	1,60,000	4,49,000	85,564	1,24,967	71,235	1,96,202
24.—Administration of Justice	5,81,000	3,68,000	9,49,000	54,795	78,663	33,545	1,12,208
25.—Jails and Convict Settlements	2,57,000	2,58,000	5,15,000	40,346	44,005	44,004	88,009
26.—Police	23,57,000	23,57,000	47,14,000	4,04,772	3,84,037	3,84,037	7,68,074
28.—Ecclesiastical	1,02,000	...	1,02,000	6,739	12,413	...	12,413
29.—Political	29,25,000	27,51,000	56,76,000	3,00,450	3,11,933	2,91,609	6,03,542
30.—Scientific Department	4,000	3,000	7,000	314	330	330	660
31.—Education	6,04,000	6,05,000	12,09,000	27,088	1,33,646	1,33,646	2,67,292
32.—Medical	2,09,000	1,90,000	3,99,000	26,451	40,356	35,129	75,485
33.—Public Health	1,15,000	1,15,000	2,30,000	4,237	6,563	6,563	13,126
34.—Agriculture	74,000	74,000	1,48,000	7.179	7,055	7,056	14,111
35.—Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37.—Miscellaneous Departments	30,000	4,000	34,000	6.343	5,820	3,589	9,409
38.—Currency	1,000	1,000	2,000	—59	4	5	9
40.—Exchange on transactions with London	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
41.—Civil Works	14,54,000	14,55,000	29,09,000	2,498	2,566	2,566	5,132
42.—Waterways and Embankments	2,000	1,000	3,000	..	...	...	...
43.—Famine Relief	20,000	...	20,000	..	...	...	...
44.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	...	60,000	1,903	3,691	...	3,691
45.—Superannuation Allowances	1,33,000	1,33,000	2,66,000	12,687	11,170	11,170	22,340
46.—Stationery and Printing	93,000	93,000	1,86,000	11,202	9,776	9,777	19,553
47.—Miscellaneous	55,000	56,000	1,11,000	3,991	4,542	4,543	9,085
55.—Construction of Irrigation Works	...	...	...	209	4,755	...	—4,755
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,13,05,000	97,12,000	2,10,17,000	10,80,925	12,97,958	11,43,554	24,41,512
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,94,37,158	...	...	3,75,03,730
TOTAL	...	...	...	2,05,18,083	...	...	3,99,45,242
Balance on 31st May 1921	...	...	...	16,09,728	...	...	16,09,728
GRAND TOTAL			...	2,21,27,811	..	...	4,15,54,970

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB:
LAHORE;
The 27th August 1921.

H. MINSON,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

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J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	,, 49 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 50 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 22 ,,

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 11 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	,, 9 ,,

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.
Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 1; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 13th July 1921.

No. 97.—Mr. E. D. Bennett, Superintendent, Allahabad circle, Lower division, Internal Branch, is granted privilege leave for 6 weeks from the 4th August 1921.
(F. 254-G.—21.)

The 25th July 1921.

No. 112.—In supersession of the orders issued under notification No. 62, dated the 14th June 1921, P. Prithvi Nath Pathak, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent with effect from the 5th July 1921 and is placed in charge of the Lucknow circle in the Upper division, Internal Branch.
(F. 13-G.—21.)

The 6th August 1921.

No. 122.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of March 1921 :—

Name.	From	To	Promotion or Reversion.	With effect from
1. In the vacancy caused by the absence on deputation of Mr. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner, from the 31st May 1920 to the 19th March 1921.				
Mr. A. G. O. Howard	Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 700 s. p. t.	Superintendent on Rs. 250-50/3/600.	Reversion	20th
L. Bhagwan Das	Superintendent s p. t.	Inspector	Reversion	20th
2. In the vacancy caused by the absence on privilege leave for 6 weeks of Mr. H. A. R. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner, from the 20th March 1921.				
Mr. A. G. O. Howard	Superintendent on Rs. 600	Assistant Commissioner	Promotion	20th
L. Bhagwan Das	Inspector	Superintendent	Do.	20th
3. In the vacancy caused by the absence on combined leave of P. Sri Kishan Munshi Rai Sahib, Superintendent, from the 18th July 1920 to the 16th March 1921.				
M. Muhammad Shafiq Khan.	Superintendent	Inspector	Reversion	17th.
4. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 16 days' privilege leave of Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim Khan, Superintendent, from the 23rd February 1921 to the 10th March 1921.				
L. Phami Shah	Superintendent	Inspector	Reversion	11th.
5. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 40 days' privilege leave of P. Sham Narain Tikku, officiating Superintendent, from the 14th February 1921 to the 25th March 1921.				
M. Amjad Ali	Superintendent	Inspector	Reversion	26th.
6. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 1 year's combined leave of Mr. A. D. C. McIver, Superintendent, with effect from the 16th March 1921.				
L. Tara Chand Kapur	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	16th only.
M. Muhammad Shafiq Khan.	Do	Do	Do.	17th
7. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 3 months and 20 days, privilege leave of S. Harnam Singh, Superintendent, from the 26th March 1921.				
P. Shiv Raj Nath Kaul	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	26th.
8. In the vacancy caused by the absence in transit of L. Bhagwan Das, officiating Superintendent, from Khewra to Malgin from the 16th to 26th March 1921.				
M. Gulam Akbar Khan	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	16th.
9. In the vacancy caused by the absence in transit of Khan Sahib Ghulam Husain, Superintendent, from Malgin to Jatta on the 27th March 1921.				
M. Ghulam Akbar Khan.	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	27th.
10. In the vacancy caused by the absence on deputation to the Military Department of Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, from the 16th March 1921.				
M. Ghulam Akbar Khan.	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	28th
11. In the vacancy caused by the absence in transit of Mr. A. H. C. Chill, Superintendent, from Warcha depôt to mine from the 23rd to the 25th March 1921.				
P. Shiv Raj Nath Kaul	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	23rd.

The 6th August 1921.

No. 123.—The following acting promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of April 1921 :—

Name.	From	To	Promotion or Reversion.	With effect from
1. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 8 months' combined leave of Mr. P. A. Kirwan, Superintendent, from the 5th February 1921.				
P. Sham Narain Tikku	Superintendent	Inspector	Reversion	17th.
S. Amjad Ali	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	17th.
2. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 3 months and 20 days' privilege leave of Mr. E. G. Wynne, Assistant Commissioner, provisional substantive from the 3rd April 1921.				
Mr. E. D. Bennett	Superintendent	Assistant Commissioner	Promotion	3rd.
M. Abdul Hamid	Inspector	Superintendent	Ditto.	6th
3. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 16 days' privilege leave of P. Sham Narain Tikku, officiating Superintendent, from the 1st to the 16th April 1921.				
S. Amjad Ali	Superintendent	Inspector	Reversion	17th.

The 9th August 1921.

No. 124.—The following acting promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of May 1921 :—

Name.	From	To	Promotion or Reversion.	With effect from
1. In the vacancy caused by the absence on leave of Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Assistant Commissioner, from the 16th August 1919, to the 25th May 1921.				
Mr. E. D. Wilson	Assistant Commissioner, sub. *pro tem.*	Superintendent	Reversion	26th.
M. Abdul Aziz Khan	Superintendent sub. *pro tem.*	Inspector	Do.	26th.
2. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 6 weeks' privilege leave of Mr. H. A. R. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner, from the 20th March 1921 to the 30th April 1921 and in transit from Khewra to Sambhar from the 1st to 10th May 1921.				
Mr. A. G. O. Howard	Assistant Commissioner	Superintendent	Reversion	11th.
L. Bhagwan Das	Superintendent	Inspector	Do.	11th.
3. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 3 months and 20 days' privilege leave of Mr E. G. Wynne, Assistant Commissioner, from the 3rd April 1921.				
Mr. E. D. Bennett	Assistant Commissioner	Superintendent	Reversion	26th.
Mr. A. G. O. Howard	Superintendent.	Assistant Commissioner	Promotion	26th.
M. Abdul Hamid	Superintendent	Inspector	Reversion	26th.
L. Bhagwan Dass	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	26th.
4. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 5 months 14 days' privilege leave of M. Abdul Aziz Beg, Superintendent, from the 5th May 1921.				
M. Mahmud Hasan	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	5th.
5. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 8 months' combined leave of Mr. H. O'Donnell, Superintendent, from the 25th May 1921.				
L. Tara Chand Kapur	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	25th.
6. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 3 months' privilege leave of Mr. R. N. Haygarth, Superintendent, from the 5th May 1921.				
M. Zawar Hussain	Inspector	Superintendent	Promotion	5th—10th.
M. Maksud Husain	Do.	Do.	Do.	11th.
7. In the vacancy caused by the absence on one year's combined leave of Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor, Deputy Commissioner, from the 19th May 1921.				
Mr. H. A. R. Lyon	Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 900.	Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 1,000.	Promotion	19th.
Mr. A. G. O. Howard	Superintendent	Assistant Commissioner	Do.	19th—25th.
Mr. E. D. Wilson	Do.	Ditto	Do.	26th.
L. Bhagwan Dass	Inspector	Superintendent	Do.	19th—25th.
M. Abdul Aziz Khan	Do.	Do.	Do.	26th.
8. In the vacancy caused by the absence in transit from Sambhar to Agra of Mr. C. S Haygarth, Assistant Commissioner, on Rs. 1,000 from the 11th to 18th May 1921.				
Mr. H. A. R. Lyon	Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 900.	Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 1,000.	Promotion	11th.
Mr. A. G. O. Howard	Superintendent	Assistant Commissioner	Do.	11th.
L. Bhagwan Das	Inspector	Superintendent	Do.	11th.
9. In the vacancy caused by the absence in transit of Mr. A. G. O. Howard, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, from Pachbadra to Ghazipur from the 26th to the 31st May 1921.				
Mr. E. D. Bennett	Superintendent	Assistant Commissioner	Promotion	26th.
M. Abdul Hamid	Inspector	Superintendent	Do.	26th—27th

The 17th August 1921.

No. 130.—In supersession of Notification No. 26, dated the 9th February 1921 Sirdar Harnam Singh, Superintendent, Warcha Mine, Salt Range Division, is granted furlough on average salary (on Medical Certificate) for 4 months and 2 days in continuation of and in combination with privilege leave for 3 months and 28 days from the 26th March 1921. (File No. 230-G.-21).

C. F. STRICKLAND, I.C.S.,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th August 1921.

No. 110.—The services of 2nd class, Assistant Surgeon W. H. G. Thomas, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government for civil employment, with effect from the 15th July 1921.

No. 111.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon C. H. L. Davies, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department, Government of India, for civil employment at the Residency Hospital, Hyderabad (Deccan), with effect from the 4th August 1921.

The 22nd August 1921.

No. 112.—The services of the undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan for civil employment, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 1444, 3rd class Muhammad, Ayyub, dated 16th July 1921.
No. 1468, „ „ Abdul Ghafur Buxie, dated 16th July 1921.

The 23rd August 1921.

No. 113.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon F. G. Deatker, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Director, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 2nd August 1921.

No. 114.—Captain W. J. Masterson, I.M.D., is appointed to the subordinate Medical charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, with effect from the 20th June 1921.

No. 115.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon W. V. Pope, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Agent, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, with effect from the 28th July 1921.

The 25th August 1921.

No. 116.—The services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon, H. S. F. Hamilton, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Director, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 26th July 1921.

No. 117.—No. 1372, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon N. Kadir Khan, I.M.D., Madras, has been deputed for employment in the Nyasaland Protectorate with effect from the 21st May 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, 20th August 1921.

No. 23.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs, with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name :—

Engineer Commander H. Robertson, C.M.G., R.I.M. . . 12 months with effect from 7th June 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM, Captain,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 26th August 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,04,80,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,44,24,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,57,45,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,51,000	0	0
Reserve	3,83,55,000	0	0	Loans	12,25,82,000	0	0
Public Deposits	11,82,01,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,20,81,000	0	0
Other Deposits	70,81,47,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	8,47,89,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	77,37,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	39,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	7,000	0	0
Sundries	49,39,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,11,55,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	...		
				Sundries	21,77,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	17,25,000	0	0
					60,25,30,000	0	0
				Cash	33,05,94,000	0	0
RUPEES	93,31,24,000	0	0	RUPEES	93,31,24,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	25,700	0	0
Advances in London	576,100	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	109,307	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 39·40

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, 27th August 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Sholapur—Mr. R. L. Phillips has been appointed to act as Agent *vice* Mr. D. A. Thom, proceeded on furlough.

Mandvi (Bombay)—Mr. Ghellabhai Ganpatram has resumed charge of his appointment as Sub Agent *vice* Mr. Girdherlal Kuberdas Ganjwala.

Sandhurst Road (Bombay)—Mr. Girdherlal Kuberdas Ganjwala has been appointed to act as Sub Agent *vice* Mr. Bhasker Vinayck granted leave.

By order,

R. A. DON,

Secretary and Treasurer.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 104th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Lahore Cantonment, this 23rd day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1038034, Gunner, Hall, John Thomas.
Age—28 years 10 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Hawker.
Date of Enlistment—22nd May 1911.
Place of Enlistment—Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Parish and County in which born—Kendall, Anrith, Westmoreland.
Date of Desertion or Absence—18th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Lahore Cantonment, Punjab.
Marks—Woman's head and "Charlotte," tattooed on right forearm.
Under eleven years' service.

W. T. H. PEPPE, Captain, for Major, R. F. A.,
Commanding 104th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Signal Training Centre and Depôt, dated at Jubbulpore, this 24th day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2311200, Signalman, Lea, D.
Age—21 years 210 days.
Height—5 feet 8½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Motor Cyslist.
Date of Enlistment—30th June 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Whitehall, London.
Parish and County in which born—Wellingborough, near Northampton.
Date of Desertion or Absence—22nd August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Jubbulpore.
Believed to have been seen walking along the Railway line from Jubbulpore in the direction of Bombay.

E. HUMPHRIES, Captain and Adjutant,
Signal Training Centre and Depôt.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August 1921.

No. 4320-*An*.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Stevens, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for 60 days, on medical grounds, with effect from the 25th July 1921.

No. 4321-*An*.—Mr. Mutsaddi Lal, then Accountant, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, was appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner in that office, with effect from the 1st September 1920.

(Military Accounts Department Notification No. 90-An-C., dated the 23rd November 1920, is cancelled.)

No. 4322-*An*.—Mr. Salig Ram, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Peshawar District, has been appointed as a Deputy Examiner (Temporary) in that office, with effect from the 18th July 1921.

R. E. CARR-HALL, Colonel,
Offg. Military Accountant-General.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 23rd August 1921.

No. 50.—Mr. T. G. R. Eagan, Assistant Executive Engineer, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Delhi on the 4th and 5th July 1921.

F. A. HADOW,
Agent, North Western Railway.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Udaipur, the 23rd August 1921.

No. 43-*C*.—Mr. P. H. Garside, an Inspector of Government Railway Police, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, *vice* Mr. W. J. Newman, Deputy Superintendent of Police, granted 9 months' combined leave on medical certificate, *vide* Notification No. 1587-A.B., dated the 26th July 1921.

No. 45.-*C*—In continuation Notification No. 43-C., dated 23rd August 1921; Mr. P. H. Garside, a temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, is appointed as Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Superintendent of Police, Abu, with effect from the date of taking over charge.

By order,

A. D. ASHDOWN,

Police Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Ziarat, the 20th August 1921.

No. 716-*Z*.—Captain N. L. St. P. Bunbury, attached Zhob Levy Corps, is granted privilege leave for 90 days under paragraph 220 of Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the 2nd October 1921.

Quetta, the 22nd August 1921.

No. 2698.—The half-yearly examination in Urdu of European ladies will be held at Quetta in the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General's Durbar Hall on Monday, the 3rd October 1921, at 11 A.M.

By order,

H. D. G. LAW, I.C.S.,

Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmer, the 29th August 1921.

No. 2561-*C*—269-*IV*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Kanwar Ganpat Singh, being an Honorary Magistrate, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class to be exercised in regard to cases generally within the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 23rd August 1921.

No. 5456-*Home*.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Ram Behari Lal, Special Medical Officer, Delhi, has been granted privilege leave for one month and six days and, in continuation, leave without allowances for three months, with effect from the 6th August 1921.

No. 5489-*Home*.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 15th August 1921.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

Items.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.	Items.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.
Wheat White	4	6	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	5	2
Barley	6	8	Maize	...	
Rice { Best sort	1	12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) { Cawnpuri	4	0
Rice { Common sort	2	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) { Desi	4	4
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	4	12	Firewood	35	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	4	12	Salt	14	12
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Gur lawar	2	4
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th August 1921.

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅚ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

Items.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.	Items.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.
				Cotton (cleaned)	..		
Rice { unhusked	...			Cotton seed	5	0	0
Rice { husked	8	8	0	Ghi	78	0	0
Wheat white	8	14	0	Flour (wheat)	9	8	0
Barley	6	0	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	18	0	0
Jowár	8	0	0	Salt	2	3	0
Bájra	8	0	0	Raw hides (cow)	40	0	0
Maize	...			Bran	4	0	0
Gram	7	8	0	Grass (dry)	...		
Arhar Dál	9	8	0	Bhusa (white)	3	0	0
Linseed	10	0	0	Jowár stalks	3	0	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	9	8	0	Bengal coal	1	12	0
Poppy-seed	...			Kerosine oil (per tin, stating the brand)	4	15	0
Til (Jinjili seed)	13	0	0	Plough bullocks, per pair	350	0	0
Sugar (raw) gur	17	0	0	Sheep, per score	...		

Delhi, the 24th August 1921.

No. 5503-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to publish the following draft rules for admission to the Delhi Fort Gardens and Historical Buildings.

The rules will be taken into consideration on the 15th September 1921, together with any objections that may have been received by that date.

RULES FOR ADMISSION TO THE DEHLI FORT GARDENS AND HISTORICAL BUILDINGS.

1. Visitors who wish to see the Delhi Fort Gardens and Historical Buildings can do so by obtaining on payment passes at the Lahore Gate of the Fort from the office established there. Daily passes cost two annas and annual passes (from April 1st to March 31st) cost two rupees. No payment for passes may be made to *chaprassis* or others at the Naubat Khana. No one is permitted to enter the Gardens without producing a pass.

2. Visitors must proceed direct to and from the Naubat Khana, and must not stray into other parts of the Fort.

3. All daily passes must be given up to the peon or *chaprassi* at the Naubat Khana entrance.

4. Holders of annual passes must enter their names in the book kept at the Naubat Khana, whenever they visit the gardens.

5. British and Indian Soldiers in uniform are admitted to the Fort Gardens free. (*If this privilege is abused, the rule will be cancelled.*)

6. The hours of admission are as follows :—

Cold weather, *i.e.*, October 16th to April 15th . { 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
3 P.M. to Retreat.

Hot weather, *i.e.*, April 16th to October 15th . { 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.
4 P.M. to Retreat.

The two museums in the gardens are closed a quarter of an hour before the closing time mentioned above.

7. Visitors are allowed to sketch and photograph within the Fort Gardens except from the Shah Burj and from the roofs of the Historical Buildings. Sketching or photographing in other parts of the Fort itself is forbidden.

8. Dogs are not admitted to the gardens.

9. Picnic parties are not allowed.

10. Visitors are reminded that the entrance to the inner shrine of the Pearl Mosque by anyone with boots and shoes on wounds the religious susceptibilities of the Muhammadans and is forbidden.

11. The *chaprassi* at the entrance is strictly forbidden to hold horses for visitors, or to accept charge of cycles, furs, wraps or other property belonging to them. Visitors are requested to assist in complying with this order.

12. Motor and other cycles must not be stood against the walls of the Historical Buildings, or placed in the entrance.

13. Any breach of the above rules will render the offender liable to punishment with a fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

NOTE.—The Historical Buildings and Gardens are "Protected Monuments" within the meaning of Act VII of 1904, and any person damaging or defacing such building is liable to the penalties laid down in Section 16 of that Act.

No. 5511-*Railways*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissio ner, Delhi Province, that land is required for a public purpose, namely :

For Railway works in connection with the construction of the Eastern Approach to New Lahore Gate Road Overbridge, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector of Delhi District is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Mauza.	Area.	Boundaries.
Delhi . .	Delhi . .	0·17 acres.	*West*—G. I. P. Railway. *South*—Lal Masjid. *East*—Sadar Bridge Road. *North*—Kutcha shops on Sadar Bridge Road.

The plan may be inspected at the offices of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, and the Engineer-in-Chief, Delhi (New Capital) Railway Works Scheme, New Body Guard Lines, Raisina, Delhi.

The 24th August 1921.

No. 5516-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 13th August 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi City .	225,471	148	132	280	57	73	130	7	...	...	43	8	44	1	27	...	21	18	39	64·58	29·98
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	4	1	5	...	1	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	.	1	1	70·78	14·15
	Total .	229,144	152	133	285	57	74	131	7	...	...	44	8	44	1	27	...	21	19	40	64·67	29·75

Delhi, the 30th August 1921.

No. 5564-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 20th August 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi City .	225,471	129	101	230	90	71	161	2	...	...	50	14	54	..	41	...	31	23	54	53·04	37·13
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	229,144	129	101	230	90	71	161	2	...	...	50	14	54	...	41	...	31	23	54	52·19	36·53

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

RESIDENT AT BARODA.

NOTIFICATION.

Baroda, the 29th August 1921.

No. 11688.—Captain B. Stuart Horner, First Assistant to the Resident at Baroda is as a temporary arrangement and until further orders, appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda, in addition to his own duties with effect from the 1st September 1921, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel S. F. B. Dalrymple Hay.

L. M. CRUMP,
Resident at Baroda.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
282—1919	Victor Emmanuel D'Cruz	Eurasian	Homji Street	A clerk in the Royal Bombay Yatch Club	26th	June	1919
313—1919	Ramji Narseeji Bajardi	Hindu	15th Kamatipura Lane	Lately a Bricklayer and now unemployed	11th	July	,,
318—1919	Ebrahim Abubaker Kasalkar	Mahomedan	Mazagone, Belirdor Road	An Electrician in the Bombay Port Trust	14th	,,	,,
333—1919	Ganoo Shivram Chhawalla *alias* Rajput.	Hindu	Chinchpokli	A dealer in tea	17th	,,	,,
530—1919	Soloman Abraham Haraty	Jewish	Bellasis Road	Lately a hawker in cloth and now unemployed	3rd	November	,,
538—1919	Sakharam Anaji Surve and Baboorao Sakharam Surve.	Hindu	Bhandari Street, Null Bazar	Lately petty dealers in fruits and now unemployed.	7th	,,	,,
555—1919	Barook Daniel Ramrajkar	Jewish	Umerkhady	An extra fitter	18th	,,	,,
581—1919	Esufalli Rahimbhai Dawoodi Vora	Mahomedan	Near Jinna Musjid	A servant in the employ of Mahomedali Rahimbhai Moorga.	1st	December	,,
582—1919	Kanji Kalla Khoja	,,	Kamathipura 8th Lane	Lately a servant in the employ of Hassanbhai Kassam and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,
585—1919	Bala Chapaji Moole	Hindu	Ghorupdeo	A jobber in the Alexandra Mills Ltd.	2nd	,,	,,
587—1919	Ebrahim Premji Khoja	Mahomedan	Umerkhady	Lately a grocer and now a servant in the employ of Jaffer Sharif.	,,	,,	,,
588—1919	Mahomed Umer Mistry	,,	Mahim Darga Road	An artist	9th	,,	,,
589—1919	Lakhana Baloo Punjari and Sagoonabai, wife of Lakhana Baloo Punjari.	Hindu	Gamdevi	The 1st Debtor, a chauffeur in the employ of J. F. Karaka and the 2nd unemployed.	3rd	,,	,,
590—1919	Damji Rajan *alias* Ramji Khoja	Mahomedan	Khadak, Chinchbunder Road	Lately a petty dealer in milk under the name of Jafferally Karmally & Co. and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,
591—1919	Nana Rangoo Kadam, Hari Gangaram Kadam, Maruti Sakharam Kadam and Hari Narayen Magar.	Hindu	Old Bangalpara near Crawford Market	Doing on business as Labourers in partnership with Laxmon Rangoo Kadam.	,,	,,	,,
598—1919	Janu Bhiva Kadam	,,	Elphinstone Road	A jobber in the Old David Sasoon Mills Limited, Elphinstone Road.	4th	,,	,,

594—1919	Pestonji Bomanji Ghadiali	Parsi	288, Chira Bazar	Lately an estate Broker and now unemployed	„	„	„
595—1919	Sadoo Baloo Kharat	Hindu	Goawlia Tank Road	Lately a Tea shop-keeper and a peon with G. I. P. Ry. and now unemployed.	„	„	„
596—1919	Nathalal Soonderji Thaker	„	Vithalwady	Doing business until lately as a piece goods merchant in partnership with Dharamdas Nanji in the name of Nathalal Soonderji and also a dealer in woollen cloth on his account and now unemployed.	6th	„	„
597—1919	Narayen Govind Thakoor and Damodar Narayen Thakoor.	„	Dadar, Kumbharwada	Carpenters in the G. I. P. Railway at Parel and Hill Sawyer & Co., respectively.	8th	„	„
598—1919	Maruti Mahadeo Selar	„	Kazipura near Two Tanks	A Spinner in the Great Eastern Mills.Ltd.	„	„	„
599—1919	Alibhai Tarmahomed Khoja	Mahomedan	22, Bhendy Bazar	A servant in the employ of Hassanally Hakimji	9th	„	„
600—1919	Hirjibhai Limjibhai Nariman	Parsi	New Charni Road	Lately a Toddy seller and now a servant in the employ of B. N. Bathena.	„	„	„
602—1919	Nagurji Kuwerji Desai	Hindu	Girgaon Gaiwady	A Sorter, Railway Mail Service	10th	„	„
603—1919	Bhawoo Patlas Shivle and Shripati Kheloo Magar.	„	Lohar Chawl and Mandir Colwada respectively.	Doing partnership business as labourers	„	„	„
604—1919	Gordhandas Belasirai Marwari	„	Kharakuwa	A General Broker	„	„	„
605—1919	Ramji Harjiwan Lohana	„	Cawasji Patel Tank Road	Lately a petty dealer in spices under the name of Thaker Girdhardas Karsandas & Co.. at Koorla in Thana District and now a salesman in the employ of Narandas Bhagwandas & Co., at Cawasji Patel Tank Road.	„	„	„
606—1919	Joseph Aaron	Jewish	New Nagpada Bellasis Road	An Assistant Store-keeper in E. D. Sassoon Turkey Red Dye Work.	„	„	„
608—1919	Pestonji Edulji Dubash	Parsi	Chinchpokli	Lately a Repairer and dealer in Cycles under the name of New Barton Cycles Works and now unemployed.	11th	„	„
609—1919	Bhima Morooti Wagmare	Hindu	Vadala	An Engine Driver in the Bombay Port Trust Railway.	12th	„	„
615—1919	Framji Dhunjibhai Hotelwala *alias* Framji Manekji Maistry.	Parsi	Ardesir Dadi Street	Lately dealing in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	18th	„	„
616—1919	Mahadeo Vishwanath Poontambekar	Hindu	Zaobas Oart	A clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Co., General Traffic Manager's Office.	19th	„	„
618—1919	Salemahomed Issak Memon	Mahomedan	Khadak	A servant in the employ of Haroon Adam & Co.	20th	„	„
619—1919	Rakhma Aba Agwani	Hindu	Two Tanks, Sindhi Gully	A Mucadum in the Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	„	„	„

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 16th day of August 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
601—1921	Sadashiv Rangapa Nadkarni	Hindu	Ambewady, Girgaon	A clerk in the British Dye Stuff's Corporation, Bombay.	16th	August	1921	16th	August	1921
602—1921	Walter Gibbons	European	Lower Parel	An Engine Driver in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
603—1921	Manekji Rustomji Bhabha	Parsi	Belasis Road, Byculla	A clerk in the Office of Mr. N. H. Moos, Receiver, High Court.	"	"	"	"	"	"
604—1921	Dudha Ooga Vora	Hindu	Walpapdi, Mazagaon	Lately a petty dealer in old Irons and now a Sweeper in the Bombay Municipality.	"	"	"	"	"	"
605—1921	Lalji Bhaishanker Trevedi	"	Walkeshwar	Lately a petty grocer and now a servant in the employ of Vadilal Sakalchand.	"	"	"	"	"	"
606—1921	Nowrojalli Lutfalli Magul	Mahomedan	Love Lane, Mazgaon	A chauffeur in the service of the Advocate of India Press.	"	"	"	"	"	"
607—1921	Francis Sebastian Preto	Portuguese	Bandra, Palli	A clerk in the G. I. P. Railway at Parel	"	"	"	"	"	"
608—1921	Dinanath Narayen Vagal *alias* Pulle.	Hindu	Dadysetts Agiary Road	Lately a Tea Shop-keeper in partnership with Govind Nagoo Barker and a clerk in the National Bank of India Ltd. and now a clerk in the said Bank.	"	"	"	"	"	"
609—1921	Mahadeo Ganoo Sakle	"	Khetwadi 9th Lane	Lately a hawker in Toddy and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
610—1921	Shanker Annaji Nagwekar	"	Umerkhady	Lately a Tea Shop-keeper and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
611—1921	Kheraj Meghji Sha	"	Kharak, Bazár	Lately a speculator in Hessian, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
612—1921	Thomas Walter Smith	Anglo-Indian	Foras Road	A Telegraphist in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.	17th	"	"	17th	"	"

613—1921	Padamsey Kaya Sha	Hindu	Dana Bunder	Lately a grain dealer in partnership with Lakhamsi Monsey under the name and style of Bhawanji Lalji and now a mucadum.	„	„	„	„	„	„
614—1921	Tehmurusji Kaikhushru Mody	Parsi	Chawpaty	Lately dealing in shares of Joint Stock Companies but now unemployed.	19th	„	„	19th	„	„
615—1921	Tukaram Narayen Gandhi	Hindu	2nd Fanaswadi	Lately a petty grocer and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
616—1921	Bala Chapaji Mule	„	Gorupdeo	A Jobber in Alexandra Mills Ltd.	„	„	„	„	„	„
617—1921	Enkaya Narayen Telangi and Laxuman Narayen Telangi.	„	Kamathipura 2nd Lane	The 1st Debtor a Tailor and the 2nd Debtor a Tailor in the employ of Mrs. Jilet.	„	„	„	„	„	„
618—1921	Salebhoy Abdulkadar Murtuza	Mahomedan	Rutherfield Street	Formerly a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and lately a petty dealer in miscellaneous goods and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
619—1921	Syed Mahomed Husein Haji Syed Mahomed.	„	Bastian Road, Fort	Lately a Commission Agent and now unemployed.	20th	„	„	20th	„	„
620—1921	Kaikhasroo Kavasjee Tavaria	Parsi	Bora Bazar, Fort	An extra chauffeur	22nd	„	„	22nd	„	„
621—1921	Ahmeddin Mawlabux Punjabi	Mahomedan	Parel Road	Carrying on business as Cabinet Maker under the name of A. D. Mowlabux.	„	„	„	„	„	„
622—1921	Tookaram Rakhmaji Gaikwad	Hindu	Curry Road	A Jobber in the Fazalbhoy Mills Ltd.	„	„	„	„	„	„
623—1921	Manekshaw Edulji Wadia	Parsi	Bora Bazar, Fort	A Taxi Car Driver	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Bombay, this 22nd day of August 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 387 OF 1920.

Dated the 16th August 1921.

Re Kapurchand Tejpal Mehta and Kanji Ranchhod Sha, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Matunga and Modikhana, respectively, lately carrying on business in partnership as speculators in shares of different joint stock companies in the name of Kapurchand Kanji and the 1st Insolvent also a Clerk in the employ of Mitsui Busen Kaisha and now 1st Insolvent Clerk in the said Company and the 2nd Insolvent unemployed : Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 24th day of July 1920 against the said Insolvents has been this day annulled.

No. 551 OF 1920.

Dated the 16th August 1921.

Re Kirtilal Dharamchand, a firm, carrying on business in Bombay and other places in the name and style of Kirtilal Dharamchand : Adjudged Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 25th day of September 1920 against the said Insolvents has been this day annulled.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF LALA RAM CHANDRA, M.A., M.B.E., DISTRICT JUDGE, AT DELHI.

CITATION.

In the matter of the grant of Probate of the Will of the late Mr. Thomas Evans, Engine Driver, North Western Railway, Ghaziabad, who died at Ghaziabad on the 2nd day of February 1921.

Whereas Mrs. Charlotte Mary Evans at present residing at Meerut, executrix of the Will of the above named deceased has applied for grant of Probate of the Will of the said deceased, who died at Ghaziabad on the 2nd day of February 1921, and whereas the 30th day of August 1921 at 10 A.M. has been fixed for hearing the said petition, this citation is issued in terms of Section 250 of Act X of 1865 to all persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased to come and see the proceedings in this Court before the grant is made.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 23rd day of August 1921.

RAM CHANDRA,
District Judge, Delhi.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 137 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 11th August 1921.

In the matter of Abdul Barik, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Barik, Tindel of B. O. C. Dunneedaw, Rangoon, on the 11th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Barik.

CASE No. 138 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 17th August 1921.

In the matter of Shaik Inayat, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Inayet, trader of No. 10, Lower Pazundaung Road, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Inayat.

CASE No. 139 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1921.

In the matter of M. Santiago, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Santiago of No. 93-A, Lower Kemmendine Road, Ahlone, Rangoon, on the 17th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Santiago.

CASE No. 140 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1921.

In the matter of Mohamed Lala, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mohamed Lala, of Bagaya Road, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 18th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mohamed Lala.

CASE No. 141 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1921.

In the matter of Shaik Ameer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Ameer, Umbrella repairer of No. 26, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 18th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Ameer.

CASE No. 142 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of William Arthur Shircore, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by William Arthur Shircore, residing at No. 18, Yook Road, Rangoon, on the 19th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said William Arthur Shircore.

CASE No. 143 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 20th August 1921.

In the matter of Ramzan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ramzan, Tailor, of No. 12, 34th Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ramzan.

CASE No. 122 OF 1919.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1921.

In the matter of Habib Hajee Jiya and Habib Abdul Gunny, carrying on business in Co-partnership under the name and style of A. Habib Hajee Jiya & Co. as cloth dealers at Nos. 323 and 367 Suratee C. Bazar, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Habib Hajee Jiya and Habib Abdul Gunny, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 2nd day of August 1921.

CASE No. 64 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1921.

In the matter of Jamal Sulaiman Bawany, Clerk in No. 49, Merchant Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Jamal Sulaiman Bawany, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 19th day of August 1921.

CASE NO. 77 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of Mrs. A. M. Cross of No. 9, Short Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mrs. A. M. Cross, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 16th day of August 1921.

CASE NO. 109 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of Subbiah Servey, Trader of No. 157, Bulloch Bros. & Co.'s land, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Subbiah Servey, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 12th day of August 1921.

CASE NO. 110 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of Bahadore Bana, Cooly Maistry of No. 10, 60th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Bahadore Bana, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 16th day of August 1921.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Offg. Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

NO. 142 OF 1921.

Dated the 29th August 1921.

Re Brojobashi Pal residing at No. 8-A, Gopal Mitter Lane in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as jute and produce dealers at Chitpore in the District of 24-perganas and also in Anguria in the District of Faridpur, in Co-partnership with one Navadip Chandra Pal under the name and style of Brojobashi Pal and now without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Anil Nath Bose, Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 20th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 143 OF 1921.

Dated the 29th August 1921.

Re Ballav Das Byas residing at No. 32, Chaulpatty Burra Bazar in the town of Calcutta, a Gomostha in the employ of Messrs. Kaluram Bherudan of No. 70-1, Clive Street in Calcutta, aforesaid, Cloth Merchant.

Ex parte the debtor. Surendra Chandra Ghose, Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 22nd day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 148 OF 1921.

Dated the 29th August 1921.

Re Dip Chandra Surana residing at No. 62, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a petty broker, now out of employment and at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail.

Ex parte the debtor. Baidya Nath Sein, Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 25th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 149 OF 1921.

Dated the 29th August 1921.

Re Egbert Andrews residing at No. 34, Sheriff's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as auctioneers at No. 73-6, Free School Street in Calcutta, aforesaid at present employed as a manager in the Madan Bioscope Company, Kidderpore.

Ex parte the debtor. Rajendra Lall Dutt, Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 25th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 153 OF 1921.

Dated the 31st August 1921.

Re Narayandas residing and lately carrying on business under the name, style and firm of Bankeroy Gurmukhroy at No. 13, Doyahatta, in the town of Calcutta, and under the names, styles and firms of Gurmukhroy Narayandas and Bankeroy Narayandas at Amritsar in the Province of the Punjab as merchants, dealers in piece goods and Commission Agents, at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor.

On the 29th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

TOM. M. MURPHY,

For Official Assignee of Calcutta.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Raisina, the 29th August 1921.

No. 090-*E*.—Mr. Wazir Dayal, Executive Engineer, I Project Division, took over executive charge of the Provincial Division, 1st Circle, Delhi, in addition to his own duties on the afternoon of the 19th August 1921, from Mr. Teja Singh Malik, Executive Engineer, who is transferred.

LEAVE.

Raisina, the 29th August 1921.

No. 0276-*E*.—In supersession of the orders contained in Notification No. 010-E., dated the 21st March 1921, Mr. J. L. Sale, Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave to the extent due under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations combined with furlough under Articles 232 (*i*), 301 (*b*), 315 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations for a total period of 7 months and 14 days, with effect from the 29th March 1921.

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th August 1921.

No. 953.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Gunter, O. B. E., R. E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days under Article 246 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 24th August 1921, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

C. H. D. RYDER, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd August 1921.

No. *D.P.*-87.—Mr. V. R. Iyengar, Assistant Engineer, has been granted privilege leave for thirty-five days with effect from the 14th June 1921.

Simla, the 24th August 1921.

No. *D.P.*-119.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. R. F. Massey . .	Engineering Supervisor .	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	18th April to 25th June 1921.

No. *D.P.*-221.—The following reversion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. E. W. Underwood .	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	Engineering Supervisor .	26th June 1921.

Simla, the 26th August 1921.

No. *B.W.*-24.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. B. Sadashiva Rao .	Engineering Supervisor. .	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	14th June 1921.

No. *D.P.*-277.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate establishment (Electrical Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. D'Silva . . .	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 2nd class.	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 1st class, officiating.	26th May to 18th July 1921.

Simla, the 27th August 1921.

No. *D.P.*-135.—Mr. A. W. Cooper, Assistant Electrician, is granted privilege leave for five months with effect from the 8th August 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th August 1921.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. J. A. B. Jennings, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for five months and eight days with effect from the 1st August 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1921.

No. *H.G.*-17.—Reports of closing of Telegraph Offices received during the period 18th August 1921 to 31st August 1921.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Charni Road	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	13th August 1921.	Closed.
Church Gate	Ditto	Ditto	„
Dadar	Ditto	Ditto	„
Mahalakshmi	Ditto	Ditto	„
Mahun	Ditto	Ditto	„
Marine Lines	Ditto	Ditto	„
Matunga Road	Ditto	Ditto	„

F. T. DEMONTE,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

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REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 290430 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Mohananda Kundu, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MAHANANDA KUNDU,

Residence—Panchra Post Office and Village *vid* Memari, East Indian Railway,
District Burdwan.

LOST OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. E.000760 and E.000761 of the 5½ per cent Loan of 1923 for Rupees Two hundred each, originally standing in the name of Nawab Sheir Khan, Jammand Kutmul Mulk, Bahadoor, Nawab of Honnali, and last endorsed to *Nil*, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—NAWAB SHEIR KHAN,
JAMMAND, KHUT-BUL MULK, Bahadoor, Nawab of Honnali,
Honnali, Shimoga District.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. M.023253 for Rs. 500 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865, originally standing in the name of the Administrator General of Madras and the Official Trustee, Madras, and last endorsed to Gladys E. M. Syme, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Proprietor—GLADYS EILEEN M. SYME,

Residence—"Silverton," Kilpauk, Madras.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{\text{498-B. \& O.}}{\text{F.}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Shaik Budhu Mia, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SHAIKH BUDHU MIA,

Residence—Hazaribagh, C/o Barkatali Khan, Baddam Bazar, Hazaribagh.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{\text{3314-P.}}{\text{F.-1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100, originally issued in the name of Ram Dayal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of Munshi Singh and Baggoo. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MUNSHI SINGH and BAGGOO,

Residence—Village Bens, P. O. Baddomal, District Ludhiana.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 201276 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Suresh Chandra Mukherjee and last endorsed to Narendra Nath Mukherjee and Thaka Pada Mukherjee, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NARENDRA NATH MUKHERJEE,

Baidyapur P. O., Police Station Kalna (Burdwan).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.O.-14873, G. O. 14874, G. O. 14875 and G. O.-14876, 5½ per cent. of 1921, for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, United Provinces, and last endorsed to Nawab Tassaduq Husain Khan Sahib, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SHEAM LAL, Pleader,

Residence—Lakhimpur, District Kheri.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F.007126 of 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921 for Rs. 500 only, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kalu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

KALU RAM, son of
B. PREM SINGH, caste Batra,
Residence—Mansa Miglani, Tahsil Kabirwala, District Multan.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 255539-40 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01, for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Vanmali Prabhudas Parekh, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, and Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.022773-76, of the 6 per cent. Bonds of 1930 for Rs 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Vanmalidas Prabhudas Parekh, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—VANMALIDAS PRABHUDAS PAREKH,
Residence—Jasdan (Kathiawar).

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 268570 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of Bindoo Bashini Debya, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATYA BINDOO BASHINI DEBYA,
At the house of late Babu KEDAR NATH BANERJI,
Residence—Subzibagh, Post Office Moradpur, District Patna.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 043535 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 500 (Five hundred) only, originally standing in the name of J. E. Jackson, and last endorsed to Joseph Thomas, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

FOR THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED,
C. R. MURRAY,
Agent, Ajmer Branch.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 012860, 012865 and 006230 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 100 each, the first two notes originally standing in the name of Roop Lall Ghose and the last in the name of Benoy Krishna Hazrah and last endorsed to Lalit Kumar Mittra and Debendra Kumar Mittra, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—HEMANGI NI DASI, guardian of
LALIT KUMAR MITTRA and DEBENDRA KUMAR MITTRA.

Residence · 11, Gokul Mittra Lane, P. O. Hatkhola, Calcutta.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Bearers Bonds Nos. A.G.002652 and A.G.002658 both of 5½ per cent. War Bond 1920 for Rs. 100 each (together with the coupons for the three half years ending the 14th August 1920), having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that the principal of the abovenamed Bearer Bonds and the interest due thereon is about to be paid to the proprietors Messrs. Jasang Tarasang and Punja Mansang respectively both of Jakhvada, Viramgam, Ahmedabad District. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovenamed Securities.

H. DENNING,
Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes shown in the margin for Rs. 500 (five hundred) only, standing in the name of Shah Hakamchand Gulabchand of Sadra, the proprietor, by whom they have never been endorsed to another person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are therefore cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

No.	Year.	Per cent.	Amount.
D002965	1945-55	5	100
D002966	Do.	5	100
D002967	Do.	5	100
D002968	Do.	5	100
D006747	1928	5½	100

Name of the Advertiser—SHAH HAKAMCHAND GULABCHAND,
Residence—Sadra Bazar, Mahi Kantha Agency.

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913 AND OF THE JHA JHA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated the 25th day of August 1921 on the petition of Satya Gopal Dey of 80/1, Pathuriaghata Street in the town of Calcutta, it was ordered that the said Company be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

N. C. GUPTA & Co.,
Attorneys for the said Petitioner.

Dated this 31st day of August 1921.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 36.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CERTAIN STAPLE CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 31ST JULY, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 30, 1921.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

CONTENTS.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Prices of Country Produce and Salt in India in the second half of July, 1921, as compared with the preceding half month.

Wholesale prices of food grains and pulses in India in the second half of July, 1921, showed on an average, a rise of 2 per cent, as compared with the preceding fortnight. The increase was 4 per cent in arhar dál, 2 per cent in barley and jawar, and 1 per cent in rice, wheat, bajra, maize and gram.

Prices of raw sugar (gúr) advanced by 2 per cent in India, while those of salt fell by 2 per cent. Ghi showed no change.

As regards provincial prices, the noticeable fluctuations are as follows:— Prices of barley advanced by 11 per cent in Bihar and Orissa. Those of jawar rose by 24 per cent in the Punjab but fell by 17 per cent in the North-West Frontier Province. Bajra increased by 15 per cent in the Punjab but declined by 12 per cent in Delhi. The percentage rise in gram was 19 in Burma; while arhar dál recorded an increase of 42 per cent in the United Provinces and of 12 per cent in Delhi, it was cheaper by 15 per cent in the North-West Frontier Province. The price of salt fell by 11 per cent in the United Provinces. Rice in Bengal rose by 6 per cent and wheat in the Punjab by 3 per cent.

These fluctuations are stated in the summary table below:—

SUMMARY TABLE.

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1921, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice, common (*Oryza Sativa*)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum Vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gúr*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																					
	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921	15th July 1921	31st July 1921
Burma	100	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	119	100	101	100	100	...	...	100	100
Assam	100	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	96
Bengal	100	106	100	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99
Bihar and Orissa	100	100	100	103	100	111	...	...	...	...	100	98	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	97	100	102	100	105	100	103	100	103	100	100	100	103	100	142	100	92	100	99	100	89
Delhi	100	107	100	103	100	107	100	100	100	88	...	...	100	104	100	112	100	105	100	110	...	...
Punjab	100	97	100	103	100	100	100	124	100	115	100	108	100	100	100	108	100	100	100	104	100	102
North-West Frontier Province	100	104	100	101	100	102	100	83	100	108	100	100	100	101	100	85	100	98	[illegible]	99	100	94
Sind and Baluchistan	100	104	100	99	100	100	100	101	100	99	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	[illegible]	100	100	100
Bombay	100	94	100	97	100	90	100	99	100	98	...	...	100	94	100	100	100	102	100	101	100	97
Central Provinces and Berar	100	99	100	101	...	...	100	99	...	...	...	...	100	104	100	100	100	101	...	...	100	100
Madras	100	107	...	...	...	...	100	104	100	93	...	...	100	93	100	100	100	105	100	102	100	100
Average, India — Unweighted	100	101	100	101	100	102	100	102	100	101	100	101	100	101	100	104	100	100	100	102	100	98
Average, India — Weighted	100	103	100	102	100	105	100	102	100	101	100	101	100	101	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1921	Rice, unhusked 1920	Rice, husked 1921	Rice, husked 1920	Wheat 1921	Wheat 1920	Flour (wheat) 1921	Flour (wheat) 1920	Barley 1921	Barley 1920	Jawar 1921	Jawar 1920	Bajra 1921	Bajra 1920	Ragi 1921
Burma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	58·72	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	59·26	49·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	57·66	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	61·54	56·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	64	56·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	62·75	56 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada		...	64	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	57·66	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	70·33	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	71·11	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	55·17	77·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	32·5	40	52·5	72·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	31·25	40	62·5	72 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	31·25	38·75	70	75·62	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	32·5	..	85	77·5	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	..	...	...
Dacca	30	45	55	75	67·5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	30	37·5	80	87·5	55	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	43·75	45	80	80	75	55	...	.		...	...		...	...	...
Midnapore	38·75	45	80	85	85	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Northern—															
Pabna	37·5	43·75	71·25	82·5	53·75	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Rangpur	32·5	40	72·5	83 12	67·5	61·87	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	50	44·37	80	72·5	76·25	52·5	...	...	43·12	37·5	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	50	46·56	100	100	66·56	66·56	...	...	57·19	40·62	...	...	...	[illegible]	50
Bihár, south—															
Patna	40	36·25	72 5	71·25	66·72	50	...	...	44·37	40	53·28	38·75	...		...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	36·25	47·03	75 62	94 06	78·75	71·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	45·83	43·12	77·24	78·75	68·23	54·37	77·24	69·84	50·62	41·98	...	40·73	71·56	44·41	...
Central—															
Cawnpore†	...	35	...	80	...	61·25	...	66·25	...	40	...	37·5	...	43 12	...
Western—															
Agra	...	...	177·76	133·33	77·97	58·18	88·85	71·09	54·22	40	80	37·19	88·85	47·03	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	45	47·5	74·37	76·09	68·44	56·25	80	66·72	45·47	37·34	...	38·91	65·31	41·56	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad†	...	50·16	...	91·41	...	57·19	...	...	...	37·66	...	59·22	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

†Figures have not so far been reported.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds).

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts.
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	142·22	142·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	118·52	114·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	..	...	94·12	125·49	125·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	65·98	60 95	112·28	94·12	85·33	90·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	82·05	123·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	71·91	62·14	85·33	106·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	85·33	186·17	142·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	25	25	52·89	56·14	120·75	123·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	114·29	114·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	85·33	100	116·36	133·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	85	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	72·5	80	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	75	62·5	95	105	...	...	...	...	120	100	85	95	Chittagong
...	...	...	70	65	90	90	...	...	...	...	80	90	82·5	90	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	50	80	80	95	...	...	...	...	120	130	115	125	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	62·5	55	90	82·5	...	...	...	...	110	107·5	85	105	Burdwan
...	...	..	70	62·5	95 to 105	107·5	...	...	...	...	100	100	102·5 to 115	110 to 120	Midnapore
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	110	120	...	...	...	...	106·87	95	85	105	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	90	84·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·5	95·62	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...	52·5	50	58·12	50	79·87	52·5	48·12	40	...	...	105	117·5	80	90	Bhágalpur
40·62	[illegible]	50	57·19	57·19	80	80	44·37	44·37	...	...	88·75	88·75	88·75	..	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	[illegible]	48·12	59·37	43·12	72·5	61·56	44·37	50	..	...	110	110	80	90	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	50·62	60·94	116·25	114·37	...	...	...	..	...	...	114·37	114·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	58·7	49·79	77·24	69 84	...	...	...	...	88·85	86·25	65·73	73 33	Benares
															Central—
...	...	47·03	...	48·12	...	67·97	...	...	...	28·59	...	105	...	81·25	Cawnpore
															Western—
...	65·26		66·46	45·68	114·27	88·91	...	...	48·14	34·79	138·33	100	44·11	88·91	Agra
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
...	...	48·28	62·34	48·44	...	...	–	...	...	...	88·91	...	71·09	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·75	...	80	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*continued.*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·2	20·32	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	22·86	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	711·11	711·11	...	...	26·23	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	711·11	533·33	...	...	30·62	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	..	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	34·78	41·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	..	...	1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	25·7	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	..	...	39·26	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	..	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	1,066·67	1,280	..	...	36·57	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	914·29	914·29	..	...	45·71	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	914·29	1,066·67	...	...	37·43	43·24		..	...	..	...	..	..
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	..	...	90	117·5	36·87	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	600	820	120	150	33·75	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	610	775	125	130	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	900 to 1,000	950 to 1,000	110	110	27·5	30	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	840	900	120	160	36·25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...	...	750	950	100	100	33·75	33·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	...	..	710	900	100	95	31·76	33·75	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	750 to 800	950 to 1,000	110 to 125	130	35	36·25	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	800	1,030	80	87·5	31·25	37·5	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	710	853·12	80	90	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	106·25	120	660	800	102·5	85	40	33·12	120	100	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	100	...	640	800	100	80	44·37	28·75	200	266·56	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	80	100	600	740	120	100	40	40	50	30	...	...	8·75	6·25	10
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	685·62	685·62	130	123·37	25	25	130	152·34	...	...	6·25	[illegible]	7·5
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	88·85	122·24	651·87	838·12	112·81	102·5	28·23	29·32	...	...	...	....	...	..	...
Central—															
Cawnpore*	...	145	...	890·62	...	103·75	...	34·84	...	160	...	110	...	...	...
Western—															
Agra	114·27	152·34	609·53	914·27	133·33	110·36	31·3	32·6	133·33	100	133·33	133·33	15	20	10
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow*	...	...	600	830	118·59	112·5	25	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad*	...	...	...	850	...	84·06	.	36·35	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]traw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·75[illegible]	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	23·57	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	41·03	34·97	13·96	14·69	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·25	3·31	Balaganj (Sylh[illegible])
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·87	3·5	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	4	3·62	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3·12	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·31	4·09	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·25	...	...	...	...	4	3·94	Calcutta
															Western—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	7·5	...	...	...	...	4·25	3·75	Burdwan
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·28	4	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·22	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... { 2·57* to 2·76 }	...	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·22	Rangpur
															Bihar and Oris[illegible]
															Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·72	3·41	Bhágalpur
..	...	...	10	13·28	40	40	...	...	...	...	..	...	4·31	3·36	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
8·75	...	...	11·25	12·5	35	30	...	...	...	...	.	...	3	3	Patna
															Orissa—
6·25	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	6·25	...	...	...	...	..	...	3·44	3·37	Cuttack
															United Province[illegible]
															(a) A[illegible]RA—
															Eas[illegible]—
...	...	...	20	20	44·43	44·43	12·5	18·75	...	..	...	...	4	4·25	Be[illegible]
															Central—
...	..	...	...	12·03	...	40	...	8·91	...	90	...	...	...	4·23	Cawn[illegible]re
															Western—
12·5	...	...	20	10	48·44	49·22	12·5	13·12	160	120	300	150	5	4·75	Agra
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
...	...	...	17·5	11·41	41·41	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·99	...	...	...	80	...	4·28	Fyzabad

* Price of second class steam coal at Jharia.

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*continued.*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED 1921	RICE, UNHUSKED 1920	RICE, HUSKED 1921	RICE, HUSKED 1920	WHEAT 1921	WHEAT 1920	FLOUR (WHEAT) 1921	FLOUR (WHEAT) 1920	BARLEY 1921	BARLEY 1920	JAWAR 1921	JAWAR 1920	BAJRA 1921	BAJRA 1920	RAGI 1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	120	...	.	...	78·12	69·01	...	...	55·16	49·58	76·25	4 ·7	76·25	50·57	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	...	...	80	85	76·25	53·75	82·5	62·5	57·5	41·25	80	38·12	75	43·75	...
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	50	48·23	133·28	106·72	78·12	47·03	84·22	57·19	51·56	36·41	100	39 0;	88·91	53·28	...
Central—															
Lahore	50	44·37	88 91	84·22	76·09	51·56	84·22	59·22	51·56	34·84	78·12	39·53	80	51·56	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	62 5	44·37	81·25	80	73 12	43·75	77 5	53·12	55	...	130		120	...	...
Northern—															
Ráwalpindi	...	...	68·91	100	84·22	55·16	94·06	66·72	61·56	34·69	133·28	44·37	100	50	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	..	...	82·5	80	75	46·25	81·25	53·75	...	35	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	50	40	80	72·5	76·25	45·78	81·87	52·5	57·5	34·69	89 37	37·5	110	41·25	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	..	...	86·46	94·11	80·99	39·27	90·36	49·63	60 99	20	90·36	43·38	90·36	55·16	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	106 56	98·12	80	56·25	90	.	63·91	35·62	76·75	44·06	105·62	53·12	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karâchi	...	...	81·25	75	80	54·06	...	...	57·5	38·75	70	48·75	78·75	45	...
Shikârpur	...	...	135	118·75	82·34	56·25	...	...	59 37	38·12	75	...	81·72	...	...
Quetta		...		...	...	57·5 to 82·5	105	100	57·5	45	60	57·5	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	47 29	43·91	68·44	69·74	75·2	65·62	...	...	52·92	44·43	64·53	60	79·37	57·13	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	71·67	84·95	80·83	76·56	...	...	...	...	60·83	57·81	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	36·56	71·25	84·43	80·99	71·56	...	...	...	...	82·03	51·09	84·9	49·06	...
Poona	...	...	87·6	83·8	92·5	80·57	...	...	...	...	85·1	56·15	90·73	60·52	...
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	77·6	78·44	77·08	...	...	...	...	72·5	50·99	93·7	60·52	...
Dhulia	...	...	.	...	89·63	75·1	...	...	...	...	79·06	...	88·07	46·61	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	85	95	85	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	65	...
Central Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur	...	...	76·94	65·37	80·37	74·5	...	...	...	...	75·81	52·62	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	..	..	72·69	64	76·19	58·12	88·87	69·56	...	...	...	...	-	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	64	57	73	64	77	66	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	...	64·91	63·19	69	58	...	...	...	...	68	36	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Amráoti	...	...	75	61	80	64·69	...	...	...	...	75	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Madras—															
South, Central—															
Coimbatore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·6	68·9	58·5	73·1	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·9
Central—															
Bellary			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·7	72·3	..	...	...
Cuddapah	49·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·9	65·8	69	71·7	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·9
East Coast, South—															
Madras	51·4	67·7	78 1	84·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	37·9	48·5	69	77 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	47·8
Southern—															
Madura	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	85	59·4	91·4	...
Mysore†—															
Mysore	..	50·29	...	77·14	...	98·7	...	128·59	...	...	...	39·02	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	44		100	..	112	...	154·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned ri e

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
...	63·75	48·7	71·25	53·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	240·09	...	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	...	...	70	50	95	95	70	55	50	33·75	100	110	95	90	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	90	38·12	69·53	45·78	133·28	145·47	...	...	50·94	36·41	177·66	177·66	114·22	94·06	Ferozepur
															Central—
...	76·25	40·62	72·66	48·44	93·75	94·06	88·91	57·19	53·75	40	114·22	160	100	1·0	Lahore
															Submontane—
	63·75	...	66·27	51·56	90	90	...	...	50	35	90	...	100	90	Amritsar
															Northern—
	80	50	72·66	53·28	133·28	106·72	...	...	...	...	100	133·28	...	106·72	Rávalpindi
															Western—
	90	...	70	47·5	...	..	...	...	48·75	30	...		103·75	91·25	Lyallpur
	89·87	35·31	71·25	47·19	...	...	...	...	52·5	33·75	100	92·5	105	90	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
	80·99	35·99	71·93	52·03	64·01	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	86·46	81·93	Peshâwar
	...	...	76·25	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89·37	87·5	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
	...	...	73·75	53·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	..	...	72·5	48·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
	70 to 95	52·5	72·5	...	95	98·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
	...	...	63·49	55·05	86·56	90·16	67·86	57·13	46·93	30·62	116·09	111·61	...	...	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	77·66	62·76	99·06	93·54	...	...	38·07	33·33	...	...	...	...	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	70·62	53·44	92·5	92·5	...	...	41·67	30·83	...	100·31	...	...	Sholapur
..	..	...	75·2	60·47	92·5	95·26	...	...	41·41	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	..	69·01	60·31	86·51	87·66	...	...	40	30	...	...	...	...	Ahmednágar
...		..	74·58	67·66	89·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	75	65	125	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	...	...	69·87	61·19	105·12	107·19	...	...	38·75	28·56	103·69	133·31	...	...	Nagpur
															Central—
..	...	...	60·62	59·25	88·87	88·87	...	...	...	...	114·25	94·06	82	84·19	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	77	66	94	100	...	...	...	...	88	100	...	...	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	68	51·56	75·5	75·75	...	...	38·75	24·44	...	114·06	...	...	Akola
...	..	...	72	51·56	85	94·12	...	...	84	22·44	...	118·87	...	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, Central—
...	...	...	85·9	103·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
64·3	...	...	...	...	88·7	84·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	...	...	74	62·9	...	...	...	...	35·7	28·3	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
59·9	...	...	...		81·6	74·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	..	...	69·4	79·3	...	...	103	92·3	65·8	65·8	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
63·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
...	..	...	...	...	61·3	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
															Mysore—
44·89	...	..	...	49·71*	...	112·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
60	...	...	...	68*	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

*Relates to horse gram

B

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—concluded

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	125	177·66	570	800	130	103·44	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	12·29	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	130	130	770	1,015	165	100	21·87	31·25	80	65	180	125	40	35	...
Punjab—															
Southern— Ferozepur	228·59	177·66	752·97	1,066·72	152·34	114·22	36·41	36·41	320	160	177·66	177·66	...	...	...
Central— Lahore	128·12	177·81	775·78	1,066·72	145·31	88·91	30·78	30·78	200	160	145	145·47	...	14·22	...
Submontane— Amritsar	115	140	700	1,050	130	80	32·5	30	250	90	130	100	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	...	900	1,066·72	133·28	100	25	27·66	200	200	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	750	945	140	87·5	37·5	35	270	160	140	135	...	...	...
Multan	120	140	640	950	133·28	85	30·78	31·25	200	180	170	145	...	17·5	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	...	711·09	918·12	136·15	94·11	20·94	23·44	300	200	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	800	1,050	129·37	83·75	25	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi	...	...	660	920	170·99	351·77	16·35	16·41	...	...	...	...	36·82	24·01	.
Shikarpur	...	...	710	1,100	131·25	96·87	22·34	21·72	...	...	...	.	...	...	..
Quetta	...	...	780 to 850	800 to 1,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Bombay—															
Konkan— Bombay	107·13	142·86	828·59	1,142·86	136·04	204·06	20	20	550	550	133·33	87·08	11·98	14·37	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	...	...	144·01	174·01	24·58	26·62	.	...	111·98	100	..	.	..
Sholapur	106·67	159·22	666·67	967·19	153·86	215·36	26·87	26·25	201·3	...	83·59	...	.	.	...
Poona	119·9	...	666·67	...	154·37	245·62	25·68	26·3	210·52	385·99	108·75	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	733·33	933·33	150	186·67	25·62	22·66	...	183·33	...	...	...	...	.
Dhulia	...	...	660	...	...	...	...	28·8	...	...	...	...	...	.	.
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	778·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Ahmedabad	...	...	780	1,040	...	...	16·87	16·87	...	...	...		...	...	...
Central Provinces—															
Western— Nagpur	132·19	159·56	800	1,000	...	...	30	26·25	233·31	166·69	114·25	228·56	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	100	106·62	570	900	...	...	26·62	28·25	200	130	136	110	...	36·62	...
Eastern— Raipur	80	100	640	914	...	...	30	33	230	250	100	175	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	...	125	723·75	1,257·12	...	...	30·56	...	152·37	285·69	...	...	8	...	...
Amraoti	80	169·25	640	800	...	...	26	25	224	267·87	...	...	12	16	...
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore	155·1	206·8	975·6	975·6	128	176	22·5	22·5	...	...	80	89·6	...	[illegible]	...
Salem	...	...	787·7	787·7	...	...	..	...	274	274	72	72	...	[illegible]	15
Central— Bellary	101·9	...	793·6	892·5	142·8	190·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	756·6	921·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	115·8	75·5	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	98·9	98·7	94·6	...	..	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	600	783·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·5
East Coast, south— Madras	118·5	118·5	790	921·7	131·7	171·2	16·9	16·9	214	230·4	79	79	...	..	
Tanjore	...	...	666·7	900	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	675·6	810·8	...	...	22·5	21·9	123·4	226·3	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	107·4	159·6	1013·5	1,066·8	...	...	...	...	94·1	170·6	..	...	...	...	17·1
Mysore†—															
Mysore	...	102·86	...	822·86	...	131·67	...	...	...	342·86*	...	120	...	4·43	...
Bangalore	...	132	...	1028·54	...	152·29	...	...	...	651·41*	...	137·13	...	11·41	...

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

† Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
10·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	80 to 90	160 to 180	4·7	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	27·5	17·5	30	17·5	40	40	20	15	...	...	350	400	4·94	4·37	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	36·41	11·41	57·19	48·44	...	38·28	240	230	287·5	325	4·87	4·56	Ferozepur
															Central—
...	...	...	33·28	14·22	47·03	48·44	13·75	13·12	240	240	200	200	4·97	4·62	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	18·75	...	35·94	10	50	41·25	11·25	15	200	200	...	...	4·72	4·62	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	...	...	40	23·19	...	...	17·5	...	160	180	300	300	3·75	3·75	Rawalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	30	14·37	42·5	45	15	22·5	260	220	800	800	4·87	4·5	Lyallpur
...	12·5	7·5	30·78	11·41	46·25	40	...	...	140	140	250	...	4·69	4·31	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	19·06	10·16	50·78	30·47	13·85	12·71	100 to 200	160 to 200	100 to 300	100 to 300	5·25	4·86	Peshawar
...	...	...	32·03	26·72	47·03	31·87	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	39·27	35·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·17	3·92	Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·53	4·25	Shikarpur
...	...	...	31·25	20	45·62	45	18	14·33	200 to 260	240 to 400	...	...	4·62	4·5	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
...	...	...	...	...	40·16	33·91	...	...	..	...	...	...	4·23	3·98	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·25	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·14	4·16	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	51·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4·31	4·03	Poona
															Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·72	3·47	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·81	7·87	110	125 to 140	90	80 to 100	4	3·62	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	80	100	100	120	4·25	3·44	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·5	Raipur
															Berar—
...	23·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	103	3·31	4·31	Akola
...	16	18·44	...	...	...	...	...	10·75	125	140	150	125	3·62	3·56	Amraoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	10	...	...	...	118·5*	102·5*	...	...	...	...	200	175	4·5	4·25	Coimbatore
15	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200†	200†	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	[illegible]	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	160†	180†	160	160	4·44	4·38	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	3·5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·63	4·25	Kurnool
															East Coast, Central—
6·5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	3·42	4·05	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	...	...	47	47	14·7	14·7	225†	225†	...	...	4·5	3·41	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180†	150†	...	...	3·53	4·03	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	61·7	84·6	...	...	.	.	...	.	4·44	4·13	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
17·1	...	...	...	...	102·2	102·2	...	...	160†	230†	85	100	4·75	5·25	Madura
															Mysore—
4·43	...	4·22	...	97·4	...	...	...	...	...	100 to 200	...	50 to 150	...	4·5	Mysore
16·15	...	...	...	54·69	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	160 to 200	...	4·75	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1921

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	5 3	6 6	6 10	6 10	...	...		.
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	...	8 2	...	...	..	..
Moulmein and Amherst	3 2	3 2	...	...	6 1	6 10	6 10	7 5	...			..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 6	6 8	..			...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	5 15	6 1	6 3	6 6	...	.		...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 13	6 1	6 6	...	..	.	...
Bassein	3 8	3 12	...	...	5 13	6 1	5 13	6 6	...	..	...	..
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 6	6 10	6 15	...	.	.	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	5 11	6 1	6 1	6 6	..	...	.	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 13	6 1	6 6	...	...	.	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	...	..	.	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	5 10	5 10	...	..	..	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	2 13	2 13	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 10	5 10	...	...	.	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	5 7	5 7	6 1	6 1	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	5 7	5 7	...	...	..	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 14	4 14	5 7	...	..	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	..	..	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	.	...	...	..
Akyab	...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	4 8	3 12	5 4	4 12	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 5	3 5	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	2 —	2 —	6 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	6 —	6 8	...	...	3 8	6 —	4 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	4 4	5 —	4 12	5 4	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	7 12	...	...	3 2	3 2	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 4	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	3 8	4 —	5 —	5 6	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Backergunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 3	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	...	...
Dacca	..	...	..	...	...	...	6 12	5 12	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 6	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	..	...	...	...	...	4 9	4 9	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	..	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 9	5 14	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	7 2	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district head-quarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* The figures under "wheat" represent the prices of wheat flour.

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report.	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Mergui
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	13 11	13 11	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15	2 15	11 3	11 3	Pegu
...	...	...	...	5 15	6 2	...	...	3 2	3 8	9 5	9 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	11 3	11 3	Maubin
...	...	...	...	5 6	6 7	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 5	12 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	9 5	9 5	Prome
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5	2 5	7 —	7 —	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 4	14 4	3 2	3 2	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9	2 9	9 5	9 5	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	7 —	7 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	4 4	...	...	...	3 3	3 3	10 3	10 3	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	...	3 8	3 12	9 4	7 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	6 10	7 4	3 10	3 10	7 4	7 4	Khasi and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	6 —	5 8	Manipur
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 12	5 12	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	...	11 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	..	4 4	4 4	9 —	8 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	5 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 4	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	14 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	9 —	8 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13	3 10	11 6	10 11	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	4 —	9 —	8 —	Tipperah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 —	10 —	10 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	10 8	10 8	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	10 11	12 8	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 8	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	5 —	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 8	11 4	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 8	10 8	11 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1921—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 10	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 1	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	...	6 —	9 4	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga*	...	6 9	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	6 —	6 —	...	8 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...		...
Sáran	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	5 8	5 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	4 12	4 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	5 8	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	6 5	6 —	9 8	8 15	...	...	4 14	4 10	...	...	...	...
Gaya	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 4	5 8	5 —	...	...	...
Patna	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	...	...	...
Shahabad	6 —	6 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	...	..	
Mánbhum	4 12	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	...	8 —	8 —
Ranchi	5 —	5 —	...	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	6 —	...	6 8
Palámau	6 3	6 3	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 10	5 12	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	5 4	5 —	8 —	...	...	...	5 —	4 12	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	...	4 4	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 9	...	...		...
Cuttack	5 1	4 15	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	..	...
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	5 12	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	5 15	6 7	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 —	6 —	6 —
Benares	5 9	5 13½	7 9	8 1½	3 6	3 6	5 2	5 2	...	...	5 4	5 4
Ghazipur	5 9	6 1	8 3	9 3	3 1	3 6	4 11	5 —	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	6 5	6 5	8 10	8 6	3 8	3 8	5 6	5 10	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	5 4	5 4	7 4	7 —	3 —	3 4	4 12	5 —	6 —	6 8	5 —	5 [illegible]
Central—												
Bánda	5 2	5 2	6 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 8	5 12	6 —
Fatehpur*	5 12	5 8	7 4	8 —	2 8	2 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	5 —	5 1	6 10	7 —	2 12	2 12	4 12	4 12	5 14	5 14	5 —	5 14
Jalaun	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	2 —	2 —	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	5 —	5 —	7 12	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	5 4	5 4	7 8	8 —	2 12	2 12	5 4	5 7	...	...	...	...
Etáwah	5 8	5 11	7 3	7 1	2 5	2 5	4 14	5 —	7 4	7 8	5 5	5 8
Farrukhabad	5 11	5 11	8 4	8 4	2 12	2 12	5 2	5 2	...	...	5 5	5 5
Mainpuri	5 12	5 12	7 4	7 12	2 —	2 —	5 —	4 8	3 —	4 —	5 —	4 —
Etah	5 12	5 12	7 8	7 8	2 8	2 8	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	5 4	5 8	7 8	8 —	2 —	2 —	5 8	5 8	..	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	7 —	7 6	2 7	2 13	...	..	4 12	5 —	4 6	5 —
Muttra	5 6	5 8	7 12	7 14	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —
Aligarh	5 12	5 12	7 8	7 8	2 4	2 4	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	5 —	5 —
Bulandshahr*	...	5 12	...	7 2	...	2 —	...	6 —	...	4 12	...	4 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	5 13	6 2	9 1	8 12	3 14	3 14	4 8	5 8	..	...	...	...
Azamgarh	6 4	6 8	9 4	10 —	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	5 8	6 4	9 8	9 8	4 2	4 6	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	5 12	6 —	9 —	9 —	3 4	3 4	4 4	4 —	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Ragi or Marua Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Kangni Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Gram Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Maize Previous half-month	Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) Half-month of report	Arhar Dál Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Salt Previous half-month	Districts
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Bankura
	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5 —	11 8	12 —	Burdwan
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	13 —	Birbhum
	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3 12	3 12	9 —	9 —	Midnapur
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	12 —	11 4	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 12	4 14	12 —	14 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	5 —	13 —	12 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 12	9 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	4 13	4 13	9 8	9 8	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	5 — to 6 —	6 8	8 —	...	4 8 to 5 —	4 8 to 5 —	10 —	10 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 8	6 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	7 11	...	...	...	5 8	...	8 —	Darbhanga
8 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	6 —	6 —	5 8	6 —	9 —	8 8	Sáran
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	7 8	7 8	5 4	5 4	9 4	9 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	4 —	4 8	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	6 5	7 6	5 4	5 8	8 6	8 6	Monghyr
...	...	4 —	4 8	6 10	6 12	7 —	7 —	4 8	4 4	11 —	10 8	Gaya
...	...	9 —	9 —	...	..	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	Singbhum
...	...	..	...	5 8	6 8	7 8	8 —	4 4	4 4	9 —	9 —	Mánbhum
9 —	9 —	...	10 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	8 —	3 —	4 —	11 —	10 —	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	6 7½	6 12	8 2½	6 12	4 8	4 8	7 10	7 15	Palámau
8 8	8 —	...	...	6 4	6 —	8 —	7 4	4 7	4 —	10 8	10 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	5 14	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	18 —	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	7 14	9 8	...	...	3 7	3 7	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	5 5 to 8 —	5 4	...	...	3 8	3 12	11 —	11 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	..	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												Agra—
												Eastern—
..	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	10 —	Mirzapur
..	...	4 5	4 5	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 9½	4 12	13 12½	13 8	Benares
	...	...	...	6 6	6 8	...	...	5 7	5 7	12 13	12 13	Ghazipur
5 —	...	...	...	6 11	6 5	...	...	5 10	5 10	16 —	16 —	Jaunpur
...	...	3 —	2 4	6 7	6 8	...	...	5 4	5 8	14 4	14 4	Allahabad
												Central—
..	.	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 12	14 12	Bánda
...	...	...	...	6 10	6 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	12 —	...	Fatehpur
...	.	...	...	6 7	6 7	...	...	4 2	4 2	11 11	11 —	Hamirpur
...	..	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	15 —	16 —	Jalaun
...	...	6 4	6 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	13 —	13 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	15 —	15 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	6 10	6 11	5 —	5 —	4 10	4 12	14 —	14 8	Etáwah
...	.	...	...	5 14	6 8	...	...	4 2	4 5	14 —	14 —	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	15 —	18 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	...	...	4 9	5 —	14 —	14 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 8	16 —	16 —	Meerut
...	..	5 2	4 —	5 12	6 1	6 —	6 —	...	4 15	12 12	...	Agra
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 2	6 —	6 —	4 12	4 12	14 —	14 —	Muttra
..	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 8	6 8	5 —	4 12	8 8	15 8	Aligarh
	.	..	..	...	5 15	...	6 —	...	5 4	...	10 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
.		..	.	7 2	7 2	...	...	5 3	5 3	13 —	13 —	Ballia
..	...	...	..	6 12	6 12	...	...	5 6	6 4	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
	...	..	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1921—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) Half-month of report	Wheat Previous half-month	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) Half-month of report	Barley Previous half-month	Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort Half-month of report	Rice Best sort Previous half-month	Rice Common Half-month of report	Rice Common Previous half month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*) Half-month of report	Jawar Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) Half-month of report	Bajra Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	5 8	5 12	8 12	8 12	2 4	2 4	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	3 —	2 8	4 —	3 —	...	8 —	...	...
Pilibit	5 13	5 13	10 —	10 —	2 9	2 9	5 3	5 3	...	...	...	...
Bareli	5 10	5 10	9 1	9 1	2 12	2 12	4 6	4 9	6 4	6 4	6 —	6 —
Moradabad	5 7	5 10	8 7	8 7	3 4	3 4	5 2½	5 2½	5 3	5 3	...	...
Bijnor	5 6	5 8	7 14	8 8	1 12	1 12	4 —	3 12	3 8	3 8	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	5 8	5 10	8 —	8 4	3 4	3 4	4 6	4 6	4 —	4 8	...	...
Saharanpur	5 1	5 10	8 —	8 13	1 10	1 10	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	5 2	5 —	8 —	8 —	1 8	1 8	3 8	3 —	3 4	4 —	4 —	4 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	4 4	4 3	6 5	6 5	1 13	1 13	3 2	3 2	5 4	5 4	4 12	4 12
Almora	3 5	3 6	4 8	4 8	1 8	1 8	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	3	3 —	6 —	6 —	1 12	1 12	2 8	2 12	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 —	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	6 —	6 4	8 8	8 4	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli*	...	5 12	...	8 —	...	3 —	...	4 8	...	7 —	...	5 —
Unao	5 6	5 6	7 4	7 6	2 14	2 14	4 9	5 4	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	5 9½	5 9	8 9	8 13	2 12	2 12	4 14	5 1	...	...	5 13	6 4
Hardoi	5 12	5 12	8 4	8 4	3 —	3 —	4 8	4 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad*	...	5 6	.	8 8	...	.	...	4 8	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	5 11	5 14	7 12	8 4	2 10	2 12	4 9	4 11	...	...	...	...
Gonda	5 10	5 14	8 12	9 4	2 10	2 12	4 12	5 2	6 —	2 14	5 8	5 10
Bahraich	6 —	5 12	10 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	4 12	4 —	...	...	...
Sitapur	5 8	5 12	8 12	8 12	2 8	2 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Kheri	5 12	5 12	9 -	10 —	2 —	2 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	5 9	5 9	7 14	7 12	3 13	3 13	4 8	4 8	...	...	6 9	6 9
Ajmer	...		7 4	7 4	2 8	2 8	3 4	3 4	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 4	2 8	2 4	5 —	4 8	6 —	5 8	5 —	5 8
Tonk	5 8	..	8 14	...	2 2	...	3 3	...	7 13	...	...	...
Kotah*	...	6 —	...	8 4	...	3 4	...	3 8	...	7 8	...	6 —
Jaipur	6 —	6 6	7 12	8 4	4 5	4 3	4 8	4 7	7 3	7 1	4 13	4 11
Karauli	6 9	6 14	8 7	8 12	5 —	5 —	5 5	5 10	8 2	8 2	6 14	6 14
Dholpur	5 10¼	5 14	7 4¼	7 6	3 —	3 —	3 2	3 2	6 12	7 —	6 4¼	6 8
Bharatpur	6 4	...	8 8	...	2 8	.	2 14	...	10 —	...	.	...
Alwar	5 11¼	6 —	7 3	7 10½	3 4	3 4	3 5¼	3 5¼	5 8	5 10½	5 8	5 10½
Nasirabad	5 4	5 8	.	..	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 12	4 —	...	...	...
Western—												
Bikaner	4 12	4 14	7 —	7 —	2 14	2 14	4 —	4 —	5 —	...	4 4	4 —
Jaisalmer	4 4	4 —	.	...	2 —	2 4	3 4	3 —	5 —	4 8	4 8	4 —
Jodhpur	4 11 and 4 13	4 10 and 4 13	6 12	6 10	3 2	3 2	3 12	3 12	5 8	5 4	4 11 and 5 4	4 10 and 5 —
Central India—												
Indore	4 8	4 12	7 —	...	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 8	7 —	7 —
Gwalior	5 12	5 12	9 —	8 —	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 —	7 8
Delhi—												
Delhi	5 —	5 2	6 12	7 4	1 12	1 12 to 2 —	3 12	3 12	4 12	4 12	5 —	4 8
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	4 14	5 2	7 —	7 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	4 —	4 —	5 —	4 6
Ferozepur	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	2 12	2 12	3 12	3 12	4 4	4 4
Central—												
Lahore	5 —	5 2	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	4 4	5 —	5 —	4 12	4 12
Gujranwala	5 4	5 8	6 12	7 8	...	...	4 4	4 8	2 12	5 —	2 12	...
Gujrat	5 4	5 8	6 8	7 8	...	...	4 —	4 8	3 12	...	3 —	...
Jhelum	4 14	5 —	...	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 4	...	3 4	...	3 —

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Districts	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Arhar Dal (*Cajanus Indicus*) Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —
Budaun	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	5 —	4 12	15 —	15 —
Pilibit	...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	...	...	4 —	4 3	13 4	12 4
Bareli	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 7	8 —	8 —	5 —	5 —	15 8	15 8
Moradabad	...	...	...	...	6 3½	6 3½	...	...	4 10	4 10	14 6	14 6
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 14	...	4 8	4 4	4 8	13 —	13 —
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	4 6	4 6	12 —	12 —
Saharanpur	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 14	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	16 —
Dehra Dun	5 12	6 —	...	...	5 9	5 8	5 12	6 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	3 2	3 2	8 6	8 6
Almora	4 4	4 4	...	...	3 8	3 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 12	2 12
Garhwál	5 8	5 8	...	...	..	3 —	...	...	2 —	2 8	3 8	3 8
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	5 —	5 4	13 —	14 —
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 4	13 —	11 —
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	4 —	...	5 12	...	...	...	4 12	...	11 —
Unao	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	4 4	4 4	13 8	13 8
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	6 2½	6 4	...	...	4 10	4 15	14 4	13 14
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	...	...	...	4 12	..	10 8
Barabanki	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 7	...	...	4 14	4 14	12 —	11 9
Gonda	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 6	6 10	6 12	6 12	4 6	4 10	13 12	13 6
Bahraich	...	...	5 —	...	7 —	7 8	7 8	7 8	4 12	4 4	14 —	16 —
Sitapur	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	5 —	13 —	13 —
Kheri	...	...	7 —	...	6 4	7 8	10 —	10 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	...	...	4 9	4 11	5 9	5 11	7 10	7 15	4 3	4 3	11 11	11 10
Ajmer	4 —	...	5 12	4 —	...	...	6 12	...	...	...	15 —	15 —
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 —	6 —	...	...	15 —	16 —
Tonk	...	...	...	...	8 6	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	...
Kotah	...	..	...	..	...	6 8	...	9 —	...	4 —	...	11 —
Jaipur	...	...	5 5	5 3	5 13 and 6 5	5 14 and 6 6	6 11	6 9	8 2	8 —	15 14	16 —
Karauli	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 14	...	..	...	...	12 8	12 —
Dholpur	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 ¾	6 4	...	...	4 6¼	4 8	15 2½	15 4
Bharatpur	...	..	...	...	8 —	...	7 12	...	5 12	...	14 —	...
Alwar	...	...	7 —	7 —	5 10½	5 14	6 —	6 8	6 13¼	7 —	17 —	16 7½
Nasirabad	...	...	...	...	5 12	4 14	...	...	3 12	4 2	13 —	8 —
Western—												
Bikaner	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 2	16 —	16 —
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...			22 —	22 —
Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	5 8 and 5 15	5 8	6 8 and 7 1	...	3 12 and 4 1	3 12 and 4 1	16 8	18 —
Central India—												
Indore	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —
Neemuch	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	13 8
Gwalior	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 6	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 4	12 —	12 —
Delhi—												
Delhi	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	..				15 —	15 —
Ferozepur	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	4 12	4 12	2 12	2 12	10 —	10 —
Central—												
Lahore	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 6	5 7	5 —	5 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —
Gujranwala	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	.	..	11 12	12 —
Gujrat	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	3 —	...	...	...	10 —	10 —
Jhelum	...	...	.	...	5 8	5 8	...	4 8	...	3 8	18 —	18 —

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1921—*continued*

District	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hardium vulgare*)		Rice (*Orysa Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Orysa Sativa*) Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	5 —	5 —	6 12	7 —	.	.	5 —	5 —	4 —	4 —	4 8	4 8
Rohtak	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	..	..	5 —	4 8	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —
Karnál	4 12	5 6	7 8	8 —	...	..	5 —	4 8	4 —	4 —	3 8	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	5 2	5 2	7 —	7 4	..	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	4 12	5 6	6 8	7 14	..		4 8	5 —	3 —	4 14	3 4	3 14
Jullundur	5 4	5 4	6 8	7 —	.	..	4 4	4 4	3 8	4 —	5 —	5 —
Hoshiárpur	4 11	5 3	6 —	6 8	..	...	4 —	4 —	...	..	...	...
Gurdáspur	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	..	...	4 8	4 8	3 —	3 —	...	...
Amritsar	5 6	5 9	7 —	7 —	..	..	4 10	4 10	3 —	4 11	...	...
Siálkot	5 4	5 6	7 9	8 —	.		4 11	4 12	4 —	4 —	3 4	4 12
Hills—												
Simla	4 8	4 12	5 8	6 —	..	...	3 12	4 —	4 4	4 12	4 4	3 12
Kángra	4 4	4 8	7 —	7 —	..	...	4 4	4 8		...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	4 8	4 12	6 4	6 —	..	...	4 —	4 —	2 12	3 12	3 12	3 12
Attock	4 12	4 8	5 8	6 —	..	...	4 8	4 8	..	...	3 8	4 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	5 2	5 2	7 —	7 —	...	..	3 12	4 —	5 8	5 8	..	...
Jhang	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	..	...	4 —	4 —	4 4	5 —	3 4	5 —
Lyallpur	5 4	5 4	...	.	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Multan	5 2	5 6	6 12	7 —	...	...	5 —	...	4 6	5 12	3 8	4 8
Montgomery	5 9	5 4	7 —	7 4	..	...	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 —	3 —	3 —
Muzaffargarh	5 —	5 4	6 8	7 —	..	...	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	3 —	3 4
Dera Ghazi Khan	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	..	4 —	3 12	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	4 14	5 2	6 12	6 12	2 7	2 7	3 10	3 14	...		3 12	3 12
Peshâwar	4 15	4 15	...	...	3 2	3 2	4 7	4 7	4 4	3 12	4 4	4 4
Kohát	4 10	5 —	6 5	6 13	2 13	..	4 8	4 8	3 14	3 14	4 6	4 8
Bannu	4 6	4 6	5 15	5 15	...	...	4 1	4 1	4 6	4 11	4 1	5 —
Dera Ismail Khan	4 12	5 —	6 4	6 3	2 4	2 4	3 12	4 —	5 —		3 12	...
Tochi	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12			3 —	3 —	..	...	...	...
Kurram	4 8	5 —	6 —	6 —	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	...	.	...
Malakand	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...		...
Wano†		...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	..	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	4 12	4 12	...	..	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	5 8	..	4 12	4 12
Hyderabad	4 12	5 —	...	..	3 8	3 4	3 12	3 12	5 —	5 —	4 12	5 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	4 12	4 8	.	.	3 12	3 12	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 4	5 —	4 12
Shikárpur	4 12	4 12	...	...	...		2 14	..	5 —	5 —	4 12	4 12
Upper Sind Frontier	5 —	5 —	.	..	3 —	3 —	3 4	3 4	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 4
Quetta	..	.	6 12	6 12	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	...	6 4	6 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	3 9	3 9	..	...	3 11	3 11	5 11	5 11	4 10	4 10	...	...
Ratnagiri	3 8	3 8	.	...	4 5	4 3	5 10	5 10	...	...	4 —	4 5
Alibág	3 11	3 11	...	...	3 13	3 13	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Bombay	*4 5	*4 —	..	...	2 14	2 14	4 15	4 15	5 3	5 3	4 —	4 —
Thána	4 4	4 4	..	...	3 11	3 11	4 8	4 8	...	...	5 15	3 15
Deccan and Karnáták—												
Dharwar	4 7	4 8	...	...	4 3	4 3	4 5	4 5	5 6	5 6	4 5	5 4
Belgaum	4 6	4 6	...	...	5 1	3 15	5 6	5 1	6 1	5 9	5 3	5 15
Satara	4 3	4 3	..	...	3 —	...	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3
Sholapur	4 9	4 9	..	...	3 10	3 10	5 8	5 4	4 14	4 7	4 9	[illegible]
Bijapur	4 9	4 9	..	...	...	...	5 5	4 14	5 7	5 1	...	[illegible]
Poona	4 5	4 —	..	...	3 11	3 9	4 7	4 2	4 6	4 6	4 4	[illegible]
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	4 7	4 7	...	..	3 7	3 7	4 9	4 9	5 —	4 10	4 4	3 15
Násik	4 2	4 2	...	...	4 3	4 3	5 7	5 7	..		4 2	4 2
Dhulia	4 7	.	...	...	...	...	4 9	4 9	5 —	5 —	4 4	3 2
Jalgáon	4 10	4 10	...		3 3	3 3	4 6	4 8	4 10	4 10	4 5	4 7
Gujarat—												
Surat	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 1	...	4 4	4 4	3 8	3 8
Broach	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 —
Kaira	3 4	3 4	..	...	3 12	3 12	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —
Baroda	4 12	4 12	..	...	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8
Ahmedabad	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 —	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 —
Godhra	4 —	4 —	...	..	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —
Disa	5 8	5 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	3 4	3 4	...	.	6 —	6 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	4 12	5 4	...	...	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 12	4 8	4 12
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	4 13	4 13	...	...	3 2	3 2	4 13	5 1	5 1	5 5	.	...
Hoshangabad	5 3	5 3	...	..	3 1	3 1	5 —	5 —	...	...	.	.
Betul	5 1	5 1	...	..	2 7	2 7	5 —	5 2	...	...	..	..
Chhindwara	4 6	4 6	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	4 13	4 13	...	..	2 15	2 15	4 14	4 14	5 —	5 —	...	...
Wardha	5 1	5 1	...	..	...	...	5 2	5 2	5 6	4 14	...	..

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

† Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												Southeastern—
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	4 —	...	3 12	3 12	16 —	16 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	4 —	4 —	3 8	...	12 —	12 —	Karnál
												Sub-montane—
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 10	4		4 10	4 10	11 —	11 —	Ambala
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 6	4 —	5 6	4 —	3 —	19 —	19 —	Ludhiana
...	...	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	4 12	5 —	...	...	11 8	11 4	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	5 8	5 8	...	...	10 —	9 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	2 8	4 —	5 8	5 12	6 —	4 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	5 12	5 12	5 11	5 11	6 —	6 4	4 —	4 —	12 —	14 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 12	5 —	5 —	3 —	2 12	10 —	8 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 8	8 8	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	4 12	4 12	2 12	3 12	15 —	13 —	Rawalpindi
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	5 8	5 8	4 —	4 —	18 —	18 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	4 —	4 —	11 8	11 8	Sháhpur
8 9	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	4 8	5 4	...	...	10 —	16 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	4 —	4 8	...	...	10 —	10 8	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	5 10	4 6	5 12	...	...	12 —		Multan
...	...	...	...	5 3	5 8	3 12	4 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	6 —	5 4	5 4	5 —	5 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 2	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	3 12	3 12	5 —	5 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	Hazára
...	...	4 4	4 4	5 7	5 7	4 15	4 15	6 1	4 12	18 11	18 11	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	...	...	19 10	19 10	Kohát
...	...	...	...	5 3	5 9	4 9	4 6	...	...	22 3	22 8	Bannu
...	...	...	...	5 3	5 5	...	...	...	...	16 —	14 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	12 5	12 8	Tochi
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 12	4 4	5 4	...	...	11 —	11 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 12	4 —	4 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 12	4 —	20 —	20 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...		5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	4 12	4 —	...	...	3 12	3 12	...	...	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...		3 8	3 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	4 — to 5 —	4 — to 5 —	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
7 —	7 —	...	...	4 14	5 2	...	...	3 7	3 7	15 6	15 6	Karwar
6 12	6 12	...	...	4 10	4 10	...	...	4 6	4 6	14 —	14 —	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	5 6	6 6	...	...	3 2	3 2	14 6	16 —	Alibág
...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	15 1	15 1	Bombay
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8		...	2 15	2 15	14 12	14 12	Thána
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	4 1	4 2	...	...	3 4	3 4	12 1	13 5	Dharwar
8 7	8 3	...	...	4 12	4 5	...	...	3 15	3 11	13 15	13 15	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 14	3 14	15 12	15 12	Satara
...	...	...	...	5 7	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 12	13 1	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	4 9	4 9	...	...	4 —	3 14	13 4	13 4	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14		...	4 5	4 —	14 5	14 5	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	4 4	4 —	14 3	14 3	Ahmednagar
5 10	5 10	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	2 13	2 11	12 —	12 —	Násik
...	...	...	...	4 2	5 3	...	...	4 6	4 5	12 9	12 9	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 9	...	...	3 9	3 15	14 1	14 1	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	3 11	3 11	18 8	18 8	Surat
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	17 12	17 12	Broach
7 4	7 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 —		...	3 —	3 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	16 —	16 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	60 —	60 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	4 7	4 7	13 5	13 5	Nimar
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	3 13	3 13	13 —	15 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 1	...	...	4 2	3 6	10 11	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 9	3 6	12 8	12 8	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 10	3 10	11 9	11 9	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...		4 —	3 12	14 —	14 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1921—concluded

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 8	2 12	4 11	5 5	...	...	...	...
Saugor	5 —	5 4	...	...	3 —	5 —	4 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Damoh	5 4	5 4	...	...	3 11	3 11	4 6	4 6	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	5 —	5 4	...	...	2 8	2 12	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Mandla	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 4	5 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 4	3 4	5 2	5 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	4 10	4 10	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 13	...	...	...	...
Chánda	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 9	3 4	4 9	4 14	5 10	5 5	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Raipur	5 —	5 3	...	...	3 12	3 12	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...
Drug	4 10	4 15	...	...	3 12	3 12	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 14	4 14	5 —	...	...
Akola	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 4	2 4	5 10	5 10	5 4	5 4	...	...
Amráoti	4 13	...	...	...	2 12	2 12	...	4 15	5 —	4 8	...	...
Yeotmal	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 14	2 14	4 8	4 3	5 10	5 10	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabád	3 6	3 8	3 6	4 10	1 9	1 11	4 11	5 2	4 13	4 13	5 11	5 13
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 10	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	5 6	...	...	6 3	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2	4 2	7 1	7 1	6 3	6 3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 15	7 4	7 9	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	5 10	...
Kárnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	6 11	6 2	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	5 2	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	6 2	6 9
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 8	...	...	8 —	8 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 7	8 10	8 10	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 4	6 12	6 12	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	5 6	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 7	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 9	7 [illegible]
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	...	...	7 8	7 8
Trichinopoly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	...	10 12	...	7 8
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	5 10	7 5	8 5	6 9	7 12
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	4 15	...	...	...	...
Mysore*—												
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	3 4	3 4	...	...	4 8	5 —	5 8	6 4	...	...	...	...
Aden	3 6	3 6	...	...	4 7	4 7	6 —	6 —	6 3	6 3	5 9	5 9

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittack sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces —continued
												Central—
...	...	...	...	5 15	6 7	...	...	4 7	4 7	13 —	13 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 8	10 8	11 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	4 4	4 4	13 —	13 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	...	3 11	3 14	11 7	11 7	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	3 1	3 1	11 —	12 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 1	...	...	4 6	4 6	14 3	13 3	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 3	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 11	4 11	13 2	13 2	Drug
												Berar.
...	...	...	...	5 3	5 7	...	...	3 12	3 12	9 15	9 15	Buldána
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 6	4 6	9 15	9 12	Akola
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	13 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 2	4 2	13 7	13 7	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
5 7	6 2	...	...	4 10	4 15	...	...	5 5	5 14	10 8	10 9	Secunderabád
												Madras —
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	15 15	15 13	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South. central—
8 1	8 14	...	...	.	...	...	.			13 —	13 —	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
7 12	7 12	...	...	.	...	...	...			10 14	10 14	Salem
												Central—
7 7	7 7	...	...	.	...	.		.		13 5	15 8	Bellary
7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	13 10	13 10	Anantapur
8 14	9 2	...	...	...	...	.		...	.	16 15	16 15	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		14 4	14 —	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
7 10	8 6	...	...	...	...	.	...			17 6	18 13	Ganjam
7 2	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	20 9	20 9	Vizagapatam
7 15	8 15	...	...	...	...		...	.	...	20 9	20 9	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Guntur
7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Madras
[illegible] —	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Chingleput
[illegible] 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	N. Arcot
7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3	S. Arcot
8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
6 11	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	Tinnevelly
7 6	9 10		...		...	...	...		...	17 3	17 3	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
												Coorg—
9 8	10 —	...		5 12	6 8	...		3 —	3 2	12 8	12 —	Coorg
...		...		5 —	5 —	...	...	3 3	3 3	32 —	32 —	Aden

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SIMLA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 5th September, 1921.

No. 284-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, namely:—

After sub-rule (5) of rule 27 of the said rules the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(6) Postal articles of the Letter Mail landed in British India under arrangements in force with the United Kingdom or with any British Possession or foreign country for the transmission by post of postal articles between British India and the United Kingdom or such Possession or country shall not be transmitted by post within British India if they contain coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, articles of gold or silver or other articles liable to customs duty, unless and until the customs duty, if any, payable thereunder has been paid."

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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SIMLA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th September, 1921.

ORDINANCE No. III OF 1921.

An Ordinance to supplement the provisions of the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to supplement the provisions of the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921; (II of 1921.)

Now, THEREFORE, the Governor General, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Martial Law (Supplementary) Ordinance, 1921.

(*2*) It shall have the same extent as the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921, and shall apply also in any area in which the said Ordinance applies by virtue of a notification under section 2 thereof. (II of 1921.)

Special Tribunals.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance), Special Tribunals may be constituted for the purposes of that Ordinance in any administration area or areas in the manner hereinafter provided. (II of 1921.)

Constitution of Special Tribunals.

3. A Special Tribunal shall consist of three persons who shall be appointed by the Local Government. The President of the Tribunal shall be a person who has acted or is acting as a Judge of a High Court, established under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, or the Government of India Act, and the other two members shall be persons who have acted for a period of at least two years in the exercise of the powers of a Sessions Judge under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. (24 & 25 Vic. c. 104.) (V of 1898.)

Application of provisions of principal Ordinance.

4. The provisions of sections 7, 15, 17, 18, 22 and 23 of the principal Ordinance shall apply to Special Tribunals in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply to Summary Courts and, for the purposes of this Ordinance, the word "offence" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by section 19 of the principal Ordinance:

Provided that a Special Tribunal constituted in more administration areas than one shall, subject to the provisions of this and the principal Ordinance, have jurisdiction in all such areas.

Jurisdiction of Special Tribunals.

5. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 4, a Special Tribunal shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Ordinance, try such offences, connected with the events which have necessitated the enforcement or continuance of Martial Law, as the Local Government may, by general or special order in writing, direct.

(*2*) If any question arises whether or not an offence is an offence of the nature described in

sub-section (*1*), the decision of the Special Tribunal shall be conclusive on the point, and such decision shall not be questioned in any Court.

(*3*) Special Tribunals may pass any sentence authorised by law or by regulations under the said Ordinance.

(*4*) When an accused person is sentenced to death by a Special Tribunal, the President shall inform him of the period within which, if he wishes to appeal, his appeal should be preferred.

Procedure of Special Tribunals.

6. (*1*) A Special Tribunal may take cognizance of offences without the accused being committed to it for trial and, in trying accused persons, shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trying of warrant-cases by Magistrates : V of 1898.

Provided that the Special Tribunal shall make a memorandum only of the substance of the evidence of each witness examined, and shall not be bound to adjourn any trial for any purpose unless such adjournment is, in its opinion, necessary in the interests of justice.

(*2*) Nothing in the proviso to sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section 15 of the principal Ordinance as applied to the proceedings of Special Tribunals by this Ordinance.

(*3*) A Special Tribunal shall have all the powers conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, on a Court of Session exercising original jurisdiction. V of 1898.

(*4*) In the event of any difference of opinion among the members of a Special Tribunal, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

Limitation of powers of interference of other Courts.

7. (*1*) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of any other law for the time being in force, or of anything having the force of law by whatsoever authority made or done, there shall, save as hereinafter provided, be no appeal from any order or sentence of a Special Tribunal, and no Court shall have authority to revise such order or sentence, or to transfer any case from a Special Tribunal, or to make any order under section 491 of the said Code, or have any jurisdiction of any kind in respect of any proceedings of a Special Tribunal, and no order of confirmation shall be necessary in the case of any such sentence. V of 1898.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the High Court in the case of any sentence, passed by a Special Tribunal, of death or of transportation for life or of imprisonment for a term of ten years or more, and the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall apply as though the appeal were an appeal to a High Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, from a sentence passed by a Court of Session. IX of 1908. V of 1898.

(*3*) The power of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to make orders under section 401 or section 402 of the said Code shall apply in respect of persons sentenced by Special Tribunals.

Rules.

8. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules providing for—

(*i*) the times and places at which Special Tribunals may sit; and

(*ii*) the procedure of Special Tribunals, including the powers of the President, and the procedure to be adopted in the event of the President or any member being prevented from attending throughout the trial of any accused person.

Citation of Ordinance.

9. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be construed with, and read as part of, the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921, and this Ordinance and the principal Ordinance may be cited together as the Martial Law Ordinances, 1921. II of 1921.

READING,

Viceroy and Governor General.

SIMLA;

The 5th September, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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SIMLA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 6th September, 1921.

No. 2098.—The Honourable Sir Thomas Henry Holland, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., has resigned his office as a Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 3rd September 1921.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th September, 1921.

No. 2128.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.S.I, K.C.I.E., the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint, under the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, Mr. Charles Alexander Innes, C.S.I., C.I.E., to be a temporary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Innes has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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No. 37.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 6th September, 1921.

No. 300-F.—Mr. T. C. P. Gibbons, K.C., Advocate General for the Presidency of Bengal, is granted leave of absence under Article 655, rule (*3*), of the Civil Service Regulations, during the current vacation of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 300-F.—Mr. B. L. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, officiating Standing Counsel, Bengal, is appointed to act as Advocate General for the Presidency of Bengal during the absence on leave of Mr. T. C. P. Gibbons, or until further orders.

RESOLUTION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 2nd September, 1921.

No. 2068.—With reference to the Home Department Resolution no. 2668, dated the 16th December 1920, it has been decided that the orders regarding the classification of the judicial allowance drawn by officers holding superior judicial appointments in the Indian Civil Service as judicial pay shall take effect from the 22nd November 1920, the date on which the Secretary of State's orders were received, and that only those officers who are on duty, whether in a substantive or an officiating capacity, in a superior judicial post for which judicial pay has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State are eligible to receive judicial pay. The privilege leave allowances of officers holding a lien upon such a post will, however, include judicial pay. If such officers are deputed on special duty they will not be entitled to receive judicial pay. It will be a matter for consideration in each such case at the time of deputation, whether it is necessary, when deciding whether any deputation allowance should be granted, to grant any compensation for the loss of judicial pay. The powers of the local Governments regarding the grant in such cases of deputation allowances are, as hitherto, limited by the provisions of Article 81 of the Civil Service Regulations. That is, no addition by way of compensation for the loss of judicial pay to the maximum amount of deputation allowance which may be granted by a local Government is permissible, but in applying the percentage in Article 81 of the Civil Service Regulations judicial pay may be included with other pay for the purpose of calculating the maximum amount of deputation allowance payable.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance), and to the officers subordinate to this Department for information.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th September, 1921.

No. 2451-Est.-A.—Major H. H. F. M. Tyler, C.I.E., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, was granted privilege leave for four months and four days combined with furlough on half average salary for six months and thirteen days, under Articles 232, 233(*a*), 260 and 301, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th September, 1920.

The 7th September, 1921.

No. 1384-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (XXXIV of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Passport Rules, 1921.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context;........
"Competent Authority" means any person authorised by order in writing by the Governor General in Council or by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Competent Authority under these rules.

3. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained no person proceeding from any place outside India shall enter British India by sea unless he is in possession of a passport.

Explanation.—A person entering British India by sea shall not be deemed to be proceeding from a place outside India by reason only of the fact that he has traversed extra-territorial waters in the course of his journey.

4. Every such passport—

(*i*) shall have been issued or renewed not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the Government of the country of which the person to whom it relates is a subject;

(*ii*) shall, except in the case of passports issued to Pardanashin or Gosha women travelling to British India from Malaya, the Straits Settlements, the East African Protectorate, Uganda, Zanzibar, Mauritius, the Nyasaland Protectorate, the Union of South Africa, or Mesopotamia, or from any port in the Persian Gulf, have affixed to it a photograph of the person to whom it relates, duly authenticated by the issuing authority;

(*iii*) when issued by or on behalf of His Majesty's Government or the Government of any British possession shall be specifically valid for entry into any part of the British Empire or shall have been specifically endorsed by a competent British authority as valid for entry into British India;

(*iv*) when issued by or on behalf of the government of a foreign country shall have been endorsed by way of visa for British India by the proper British Diplomatic, Consular or Military Authority in that country. Such visas shall be either:—

(*a*) valid for any number of journeys to India during a period of twelve months after issue, in which case they may be called ordinary visas; or

(*b*) valid for one journey to India within two months of the date of issue, in which case they may be called single journey visas.

5. (1) The following persons and classes of persons shall be exempted from the provisions of Rule 3:—

(*a*) persons whose age is in the opinion of the competent authority less than 15 years,

(*b*) members of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces or of the Indian Marine Service entering British India on duty, and members of the families of any such person when accompanying such person to British India on a government transport,

(*c*) natives of India proceeding from the Federated Malay States or the Straits Settlements,

(*d*) persons proceeding from any port in a foreign possession in India, or in Ceylon,

(*e*) *bonâ fide* Mohamedan pilgrims returning from Jeddah or Basra,

(*f*) persons or classes of persons specified in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council or by a Local Government, or by a competent authority.

(2) In specifying any person or class of persons in accordance with the provisions of clause (*f*) of sub-rule (1), the Governor-General in Council, or the Local Government, or the competent authority may prescribe any conditions to which the exemption of such person or class of persons from the provisions of rule 3 shall be subject.

6. Any person who—

(*a*) enters British India in contravention of the provisions of rule 3, or

(*b*) does any act in contravention of any condition prescribed under sub-rule (2) of rule 5,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

7. Any person who attempts to commit or abets or attempts to abet the commission of any offence punishable under rule 6 shall be punishable in like manner as if he had committed the offence.

No. 1385-G.—In pursuance of sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the Defence of India (Passport) Rules, 1917.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 5th September, 1921.

No. 2452-Est.-A.—Major F. E. Wilson, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon, on reversion from military duty, is posted as Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan, with effect from the 15th August 1921.

No. 2453-Est.-A.—Major H. H. Thorburn, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon, is posted as Civil Surgeon, Quetta, with effect from the 16th August 1921.

No. 612-R.—In pursuance of Regulation (3) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 262-R., dated the 8th February 1921, and amended by Notifications No. 321-R., dated the 16th March 1921, and No. 353-R., dated the 13th April 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States in the Bombay Presidency including the State of Sandur in the Madras Presidency, specified in Part I of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall be divided into four groups for the purposes of the aforesaid Regulation (3) as follows:—

Group I.—Kathiawar States—Lakhtar, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Jasdan, Manavadar, Thana-Devli, Vadia, Lathi, Muli, Bajana, Virpur, Malia, Kotda-Sangaini, Jetpur, Bilkha, Patdi.

Group II.—Northern States—Pol Kadana Thared.

Group III.—Central States—Bhor, Akalkot, Aundh, Phaltan, Jath, Surgana.

Group IV.—Southern States—Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Jamkhandi, Kurundwad (Senior), Ramdurg, Savanur, and Sandur (in Madras).

No. 613-R.—In pursuance of Regulation (5) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 262-R., dated the 8th February 1921, and amended by Notifications No. 321-R., dated the 16th March 1921, and No. 353-R., dated the 13th April 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the following Rules for the election of Representative Members by the Rulers of States specified in Part I of the Appendix to Regulation IV, being Ruling Chiefs of the Bombay Presidency and the Sandur State in the Madras Presidency, namely:—

1. The States of the Bombay Presidency including the State of Sandur in the Madras Presidency, as specified in Part I of the Appendix to Regulation IV are divided for purposes of representation into four groups as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 612-R., dated the 5th September 1921.

2. (*i*) Each group shall return one Representative Member.

(*ii*) The Returning Officer for each group shall be the Officer shown in the Schedule.

3. Each of the Ruling Chiefs of the States specified in the said groups shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (*i*) eligible for election as a Representative Member for his group, and (*ii*) entitled to vote at an election of a Representative Member for his group. Such Ruling Chiefs are herewith referred to as 'electors.'

4. When it becomes necessary to hold an election the Governor of Bombay shall appoint a date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) before which nomination papers must be presented to the Returning Officer and also a date (hereinafter referred to as the polling date) on which a poll shall be taken, should one be necessary under the provisions of Rule (10). The appointment of these dates shall be notified in the Bombay Government Gazette and copies of the notifications shall be sent to each elector.

5. (*i*) Nomination papers in form I shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to each elector.

(*ii*) Nominations shall be made by means of nomination papers in the prescribed form.

(*iii*) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder and shall be signed by the candidate in token of his assent to the nomination.

(*iv*) There shall be a separate nomination paper for each candidate.

6. Every nomination paper shall be presented duly subscribed and signed to the Returning Officer at his office, either by the proposer or the seconder before the appointed date, provided that a candidate may be nominated by means of a nomination paper duly subscribed and signed and sent by registered post so as to reach the Returning Officer before the appointed date.

7. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the appointed date shall be rejected.

8. (*i*) On the appointed date, and at a time to be fixed and notified to the electors by the Returning Officer at least a week beforehand, any candidate, proposer or seconder may attend at the office of the Returning Officer for the purpose of scrutinising the nomination papers which have been received.

(*ii*) After such scrutiny any candidate, proposer or seconder may, on the appointed date, lodge an objection in writing to any nomination on the ground that it is not valid under the rules.

(*iii*) The Returning Officer shall decide all objections which may be made in accordance with clause (*ii*) of this rule and shall himself examine the nomination papers and may, on his own motion, reject any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under the rules. The decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in question.

9. If only one candidate is duly nominated such candidate shall be declared duly elected. If no candidate is duly nominated proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh.

10. If more candidates than one are duly nominated the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish in the Bombay Government Gazette and at his own office the names of the candidates and a poll shall be taken at his office on the polling day between hours to be fixed by the Returning Officer, and notified by him to the electors at least a week beforehand.

11. If, in the event of a poll becoming necessary under rule 10, any duly nominated candidate should die before the polling date, all proceedings taken with reference to the election shall be annulled and proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh.

12. The Returning Officer shall preside over the poll and voting shall be by ballot.

13. Votes shall be recorded on voting papers in form II which shall be supplied to each elector by the Returning Officer. The names of the candidates shall be entered in the voting papers before they are issued.

14. Each elector shall have one vote. Electors shall make a cross in the voting paper against the name of the candidate for whom they desire to vote.

15. Any elector may send his vote by registered post. In such cases the voting paper shall be enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to the Returning Officer by name, and this cover shall be accompanied by a separate letter signed by the elector. The sealed cover and the accompanying letter shall be enclosed in an outer cover which shall be addressed to the Returning Officer.

16. On the polling day between the hours fixed by the Returning Officer for the poll:

(I) the electors who attend and desire to vote shall place their voting papers in the ballot-box in the presence of the Returning Officer, and

(II) in the case of voting papers received by post, the Returning Officer shall examine the letter accompanying the inner sealed cover, and shall permit any elector, who desires to do so, to examine the said letter, and shall, if satisfied that it is genuine, endorse it as "accepted," open the sealed cover and place the voting paper in the ballot-box.

17. At the hour prescribed for the closing of the poll the Returning Officer shall—

(*i*) open the ballot-box,

(*ii*) examine the voting papers and reject any paper

(*a*) which is not duly marked,

(*b*) on which the elector has recorded more votes than one, or,

(*c*) which bears any mark by which the elector might be identified,

and shall endorse the word "rejected" on any voting paper so rejected together with the grounds for rejection,

(*iii*) count the valid votes given to each candidate and declare the election of the candidate to whom most valid votes have been given, provided that any elector present shall be entitled to claim a scrutiny in which case the electors present shall appoint one of their numbers who shall, with the assistance of the Returning Officer, recount the votes recorded,

(*iv*) upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets the accepted and the rejected voting papers,

(*v*) prepare and certify a return setting forth—

(*a*) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given,

(*b*) the number of valid votes given for each person,

(*c*) the number of voting papers rejected,

(*vi*) permit any candidate to take a copy of or an extract from the return.

18. In the event of a tie between two or more candidates lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine and the candidate successful in the drawing shall be declared elected.

19. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the proceedings under rules (9) (17) (*iii*) or (18) to the Governor and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the Gazette.

20. The Returning Officer after making the report under rule (19) shall retain in his custody the packets referred to in rule 17 (*iv*) and the return referred to in rule 17 (*v*).

21. While in the custody of the Returning Officer the packets of voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under rule 23.

22. The Returning Officer shall retain the packets for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed.

23. Any candidate or elector may, within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the Gazette, present an objection to the Returning Officer for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election.

FORM (I).

Nomination Paper.

1. Name of Candidate ____________________
2. Title of Candidate ____________________
3. Signature of proposer ____________________
4. Title of proposer ____________________
5. Signature of seconder ____________________
6. Title of seconder ____________________
7. Signature of Candidate ____________________

Instructions.

Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the ________ day of ________ 19 . ________ shall be invalid.

FORM (II).

Voting Paper.

Serial No.	Name of Candidate.	Cross.
1	A. B.	
2	C. D.	
3	E. F.	

(1) You have one vote only.

(2) Put a X opposite the names of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.

(3) You must not sign the voting paper.

Schedule.

I.	Kathiawar States,	Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar.
II.	Northern States,	Commissioner, Northern Division.
III.	Central States,	Commissioner, Central Division.
IV.	Southern States,	Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1921.

No. 2492-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

July 1921. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	JULY.		TO END OF JULY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1921-1922.	1920-1921.	1921-1922.	1920-1921.	Budget, 1921-1922.	Actuals, Preliminary 1920-1921.
Civil Revenue.						
Customs...	2,43	2,54	9,82	10,03	37,73	31,87
Taxes on Income	1.36	93	3,94	3,80	18,06	21,48
Salt	46	37	2,16	1,68	7,01	6,80
Opium	10	20	50	91	3,73	2,96
Other principal heads of Revenue	13	23	50	62	2,45	2,20
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	4,48	4,27	16,92	17,04	68,98	(a) 65,31
Other Revenue	15	25	86	80	18,31	2,10
TOTAL REVENUE HEADS	4,63	4,52	17,78	17,84	87,29	67,41
Civil Expenditure.						
Opium Expenditure...	15	8	79	73	1,52	1,22
Debt Services	1,35	1,52	6,95	5,77	20,01	18,80
Contributions and Assignments...	...	(b)	...	(b)	63	(b)
Delhi Capital Expenditure	8	11	31	30	78	1,00
Other Expenditure	91	(b)	4,37	(b)	18,07	(b)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE HEADS	2,49	(b)	12,42	(b)	41,01	(b)
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net)	—62	+5	—2,50	+69	+2,03	+1,76
Marine (Net)	—22	—31	—1,15	—1,08	—2,02	—2,88
Military Works (Net)	—4	—46	—18	—1,52	—4 05	—5,18
Military Receipts	+42	+61	+2,12	+2,26	+9,04	+8,33
Military Issues	—6,26	—7,38	—25,81	—31,94	—64,89	—92,40
Railway Receipts	+6,79	+6,64	+28,72	+26,50	+94,48	+80,63
Railway Issues	—5,78	—5,27	—26,07	—20,60	—69,80	—68,24
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—5,71	—6,12	—24,86	—25,64	—35,21	—72,96
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt	(c) +21,38	+19,08	(c) +42,07	+19,40	+12,88	+38,00
Temporary Debt	—2,11	—10,29	—4,24	—10,29	—16,10	—27,95
Treasury Bills—						
Issued to Public	—11,38	—5,33	—61	—9,58	...	+84
„ „ P. C. R.	...	+5,40	...	+22,20	—4,31	+51,17
[illegible]ficates	—9	—13	—22	—41	—60	—97
Deposits of District Funds	—9	+12	—10	+27	—6	—37
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances	+30	—8	+63	—14	...	—69
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	—3,38	+24	—16,34	+5,45	—21,65
Adjustment of exchange on revaluation of gold and sterling securities held in P. C. R.	...	...	...	...	...	—17,47
Transfers through Currency	...	—4,00	...	—26,00	—8,35	—36,50
Transfers through G. S. B.	...	...	...	...	—2,50	...
Purchase of Gold	...	+26	...	+7,72	+7	+7,74
Loans by Central Governments	—1	+1	+12	+16	+18	[illegible]14
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments	...	...	—11,14	...	—1,20	[illegible]
Other Debt Heads	—2,58	(b)	+10,48	(b)	+4,62	(b)
Secretary of State's Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sterling Transfers on London	...	+5,00	..	+21,99	...	+30,99
Balances of Provincial Governments	+1,35	(b)	- -96	(b))	—2,46	(b)
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+6,82	(b)	+36,27	(b)	—12,38	(b)
GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+3,25	3,02	+16,77	+2,28	—1,31	—12,60
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Imperial Bank of India	27,68	25,74	14,16	26,48	16,37	26,48
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Imperial Bank of India	30,93	28,76	30,93	28,76	15,06	13,88

(a) For the year 1920-21 gross figures have been shown under Principal Heads of Revenue instead of net figures.
(b) Figures not available according to the new classification.
(c) Includes 1926 Bonds.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th September, 1921.

No. 1886-F.E.—Mr. I. C. Gupta, M. Sc., has been appointed as a probationer in His Majesty's Assay Department, and posted as Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th August 1921.

No. 1887-F.E.—Mr. I. L. Bhattacharya, officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Accountant General, Burma, was granted an extension of privilege leave for six days, with effect from the 10th July 1921.

No. 1888-F.E.—Mr. G. T. S. Milne has been posted as Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Central Provinces, with effect from the 29th August 1921.

Mr. M. Annaswami Aiyar, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Central Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 29th August 1921.

No. 1889-F.E.—Mr. J. W. Ebden has been posted as Auditor of Government of India Sanctions (Civil), with effect from the 27th August 1921.

E. M. COOK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

INCOME-TAX.

The 7th September, 1921.

No. 2529-F.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 44 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from liability to the tax payable under the said Act interest paid to, or received by, persons to whom the said Act applies on the securities of the Mysore Darbar specified below:—

Ten year 7 per cent, income-tax free, Bonds of 1921.

Twenty to thirty year 6½ per cent., income-tax free, Bonds of 1921.

G. G. SIM,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th September, 1921.

No. 25.—The services of Mr. A. J. R. Hope, Superintending Engineer, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 6th September 1921, on his relinquishing charge of the office of Superintending Engineer, Simla Imperial Circle.

No. 26.—With reference to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 24, dated the 1st September 1921, Major J. A. Graeme, D.S.O., R.E., Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is appointed as Superintending Engineer, Simla Imperial Circle, with effect from the 6th September 1921.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 10th September, 1921.

No. 328-P.W.—Rao Bahadur C. Srinivasa Rao is confirmed as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, with effect from the 12th August 1920.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

RESOLUTION.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 8th September, 1921.

1117-327.—In the Resolution of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture No. 949-151, dated the 2nd October 1919, as supplemented by Resolution No. 1301, dated the 11th December 1919, the Government of India announced their decision to appoint a Committee to investigate the problems of sugarcane cultivation and sugar manufacture in India.

2. The Committee assembled at Delhi on the 26th October 1919, under the presidency of Mr. J. MacKenna, C.I.E., I.C.S., Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, and included the following members:—

Mr. F. NOYCE, C.B.E., I.C.S., *Vice-President.*

Mr. J. W. MACDONALD of Messrs. Henry Tate and Sons, Limited, Sugar Refiners, London and Liverpool.

Mr. W. W. CRAIB, late Sugar Planter, Demerara and Cuba.

Sir FRANK CARTER, Kt., C.I.E., C.B.E., of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, Calcutta.

Sirdar JOGENDRA SINGH, Taluqdar of Oudh.

Mr. B. J. PADSHAH of Messrs. Tata Sons and Company, Limited, Bombay.

Mr. M. WYNNE SAYER of the Indian Agricultural Service.

Mr. A. B. SHAKESPEAR, C.I.E., of Messrs. Begg, Sutherland and Company, Cawnpore, co-opted member for the whole of Upper India and Burma.

Mr. A. E. GILLIAT, I.C.S., acted as Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. A. B. Shakespear found it possible to accompany the Committee during only a brief portion of its tour in the United Provinces, and it proved impossible to co-opt a representative of the industry in Southern India.

Mr. MacKenna ceased to be President of the Committee on the 26th April 1920, on his appointment as Development Commissioner, Burma, and was succeeded by Mr. Noyce. Mr. G. Clarke, Agricultural Chemist and Principal of the Agricultural College, United Provinces, was appointed to the Committee on May 12th to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. MacKenna who, however, rejoined as a member of the Committee from August 21st to September 23rd, 1920. The tour of the Committee extended to all the provinces except Baluchistan, Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg and Delhi and to the States of Hyderabad and Mysore; it also included a visit of nearly a month's duration to Java.

3. The Committee's report has now been received and will be published immediately. Pending consideration of the recommendations contained in the report the Government of India take this opportunity of acknowledging the valuable services rendered by Messrs. MacKenna and Noyce and by the other

members of the Committee, and the care and ability bestowed by them on a thorough examination of the whole subject which was entrusted to their investigations.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution, together with a copy of the report, be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, to all the gentlemen mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Resolution, and to the Finance, Home, Public Works, Legislative, Commerce, Industries, Education, Railway, Army and Foreign and Political Departments, for information.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 10th September 1921.

No. 5406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the leaflet entitled "India's Problem is International" issued by N. S. Hardiker from Los Angeles, California.

C. A. INNES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 8th September 1921.

No. 364.—The Reverend J. Drummond Gordon, M.A., B.Sc., B.D., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for six months combined with furlough for one year and six months with effect from the 16th December 1921.

GENERAL.

The 2nd September, 1921.

No. 647.—Mr. C. P. Singer, a Secretariat Assistant in the Department of Education and Health, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent in that Department, with effect from the 1st September 1921, *vice* Mr. G. F. Jackson appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary under this Department Notification No. 637, dated the 30th August 1921.

MEDICAL.

The 7th September, 1921.

No. 978.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. O'Kincaly, C.I.E., I.M.S., (Bengal), Officiating Surgeon General with the Government of Bengal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department with effect from the 1st October 1921.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th September 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1768.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Edward Ernest Forbes, D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps. } Dated 14th August 1921.
Charles Douglas Duxbury, Supply and Transport Corps. }

Captains to be Majors.

Harold William Markwick, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 15th August 1921.

The following dated 29th August 1921:—

George Norman Proctor, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Dudley MacNeil Evans, M.C., 1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Alan George Dyce, Supply and Transport Corps.

David Guy Porteous, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

Frederic Maxwell Carpendale, C.I.E., 1st Battalion, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Frank Oswald, 20th Royal Deccan Horse.

Edmund Morland Skinner, 1st Battalion, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Colin Leslie-Smith, 1st Battalion, 22nd Punjabis.

Edmund de Warrenne Waller, M.C., 72nd Punjabis.

Richard Henry Wilson, M.C., 82nd Punjabis.

Ernest Kynaston Fowler, M.C., 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Wentworth Edward Dallas Campbell, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Walter Montagu Ommanney, O.B.E., 1st Battalion, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Walter Leslie Hailes, M.C., 1st Battalion, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Wyndham George Strover, 5th Light Infantry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Andrew Milton Wells, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry. Dated 14th November 1920.

George Edward Armitage Beazeley, attached 3rd Battalion, 11th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 7th August 1921.

James Robert Kenneth Wallace, M.C., attached 95th Russell's Infantry. Dated 10th August 1921.

Walter Cecil Whiting, attached 2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis. Dated 13th August 1921.

William Brown Knox Glass, M.C., attached 114th Mahrattas. Dated 14th August 1921.

The following dated 22nd August 1921:—

Edward Albert Barden, attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Leslie Lees, attached 84th Punjabis.

Charles Greenslade Sallai, attached 2nd Battalion, 76th Punjabis.

George Frederick Taylor, attached 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Francis Fleming, attached 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

James Albert Lewis, M.C., attached 1st Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Arthur Patrick Beaty, attached 53rd Sikhs.

James Sturrock, attached 42nd Cavalry Regiment.

Frederick Graham, attached 1st Battalion, 33rd Punjabis.
Frederick Logan Brown, attached 2nd Battalion, 112th Infantry.
Richard Burtox Sead, attached 1st Battalion, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
Norman Melville Chivers, M.C., attached 80th Carnatic Infantry.
} Dated 23rd August 1921.

Vivian Mulroney, M.C., attached 1st Battalion, 113th Infantry. Dated 25th August 1921.

Frank William Overton Robinson, attached 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Leonard Walter Wood, attached 1st Battalion, 33rd Punjabis.
} Dated 28th August 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1769.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on resigning their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Chandragiri Rangabhashyam Naidu. Dated 25th February 1921.
William Martin D'Souza. Dated 18th March 1921.
Mundkur Sanjiv Rau. Dated 23rd April 1921.
Shankar Abaji Nimonkar. Dated 4th May 1921.
Yotindra Mohan Bose. Dated 15th May 1921.
Bhai Narajan Singh Sethi. Dated 11th June 1921.
Krishna Venkatachalam. Dated 16th June 1921.
Indra Narayan Sen Gupta.
Mukund Lal Talwar.
} Dated 1st July 1921.
Bhola Nath Gupta. Dated 6th July 1921.
Daniel John. Dated 10th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1770.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Stephen Stanley Coll'son. Dated 8th August 1921.
Arthur Noel Youett. Dated 11th August 1921.
Ernest Karl Dickens. Dated 15th August 1921.
Albert John Harvey. Dated 29th August 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Bruce Lachlan Cameron. Dated 12th June 1919.
Joseph McDermott Fox. Dated 2nd July 1919.
Arthur William Skempton. Dated 9th July 1920.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

Howard Chappell Platt. Dated 27th March 1921.
Herbert Austin Rodgers. Dated 19th April 1921.
George Alfred Hadley. Dated 20th August 1921.

Temporary Second Lieutenants to be temporary Lieutenants.

Cyril John Webber. Dated 1st April 1920.
Henry Charles Wotherspoon. Dated 25th September 1920.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1771.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval : —

2nd Battalion. 21st Punjabis.

Major A. C. H. Trevor, 24th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while in command of a battalion. Dated 27th July 1921, *vice* Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) B. S. A. F. Greville, vacated with effect from the 12th July 1921.

Captain C. F. Mackenzie, 1st Battalion, 21st Punjabis, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 27th July 1921, *vice* Major A. C. H. Trevor appointed temporary Commandant.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. C. Cotton, 24th Punjabis, attached, retains his acting rank (with pay and allowances), while commanding a company. Dated 14th July 1921, *vice* Captain A. Schneider killed in action on the 29th June 1921.

Lieutenant W. H. G. Beard, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment), attached, to be acting Captain (with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant), while performing the duties of Adjutant. Dated 14th July 1921, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. C. Cotton appointed temporary Company Commander.

42nd Deoli Regiment.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. W. Lyon relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 28th July 1921.

2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.

Captain E. Masters, 108th Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 15th April 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Major) L. C. Fitz-Gerald vacated with effect from the 31st March 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. T. Gass, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 31st March 1921.

2nd Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Captain (acting Major) E. M. Skinner relinquishes his acting rank on the disbandment of the battalion. Dated 12th August 1921.

13th Labour Corps.

Lieutenant W. M. Collis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Captain while commanding a Labour Corps. From 20th June to 17th July 1920.

Military Works Services.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. Harvey Jones, Indian Army (Temporary Commission) is permitted to retain his acting rank while performing the duties of Works Officer, Bannu, in addition to his duties as Personal Assistant to the Assistant Director of Works, Bannu. Dated 21st February 1920.

Supply and Transport Corps.

62nd Pony Corps.

Lieutenant James Mort, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Captain while commanding an Animal Transport Unit. From 12th May to 22nd June 1920, inclusive.

Mechanical Transport.

No. 694 Mechanical Transport Company.

Lieutenant R. G. Purvis, 1st Battalion, 10th Jats, attached 818 Mechanical Transport Company, Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Major while in command of a Mechanical Transport Company. From 17th April to 14th August 1920.

No. 1772.—In Army Department Notification No. 2421, dated the 10th December 1920, against the name of Lieutenant F. V. Owen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers (Temporary Commission) *for* "25th July 1920 to 25th August 1920" *read* "25th July 1920 to 13th November 1920."

MEDICAL SERVICES.

No. 1773.—The following acting promotions are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) Frederick William Sumner, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Indian Medical Service, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while Commanding No. 6 Indian General Hospital in East Africa, with effect from the 5th May 1916 to the 17th December 1917.

Captain C. Popham, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding an Indian General Hospital. Dated 1st May 1921.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1774.—Lieutenant Frederick Reginald Ralph Crawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is removed from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 8th February 1921.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1775.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain Kaikhushro Hormusji Elchidana.
Captain Kallankarai Narayana Pisharoty. } Dated 11th August 1921.
Captain Rajendra Prasad.

Lieutenant Prakash Chandra Sen. Dated 22nd July 1921.

No. 1776.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified against their names, and are granted the rank of Captain :—

Captain Yashwant Bhica Jee Ranade. Dated 11th July 1921.

Captain Haris Chandra Sen. Dated 12th July 1921.

Captain Vaman Dattaram Telang. Dated 15th July 1921.

Captain Ratan Chand Sondhi. Dated 25th July 1921.

Captain Jal Dinshawji Daruwalla. Dated 1st August 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1777.—Lieutenant James Thomas Burge is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 23rd August 1921, and is granted the rank of Captain.

No. 1778.—Lieutenant Bertie Conroy Welby is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 24th August 1921, and is granted the rank of Captain.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1779.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920 :—

3rd Calcutta Light Horse.

Captain C. G. Arthur, M.C.

6th Assam Valley Light Horse.

Major H. C. Garbett.

Captain C. W. Allen.

Lieutenant J. S. Elliott, V.D.

Lieutenant G. Stewart.

Lieutenant G. S. W. Ross.

Second Lieutenant J. E. Newbery.

1st Cossipore Brigade Mobile Artillery.

Second Lieutenant H. H. Hessling.

Indian Defence Force Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Waters, V.D.

Captain G. L. Johnston.

Lieutenant L. G. de Rosario.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1780.—Colonel Arthur Basil Tillard, C.B.E., D.S.O., 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, temporary Colonel Commandant, 21st Infantry Brigade, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 2nd June 1921.

No. 1781.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Philip Wynter, D.S.O., Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st June 1921.

No. 1782.—Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Albert James, 1st Battalion, 30th Punjabis, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 27th July 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1783.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert James Walton, M.D., F.R.C.S. Dated 1st September 1921.

Major Charles Gibbons Seymour. Dated 6th June 1921.

Captain Peter Vieyra, M.B. Dated 14th August 1921.

No. 1784.—In Army Department Notification No. 395, dated the 26th February 1921, regarding the retirement of certain officers of the Indian Medical Service, against the name of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Donovan, M.D., *for* "1st February 1921," *read* "1st April 1920."

(Army Department Notification No. 640, dated the 25th March 1921, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 1785.—In Army Department Notification No. 1124, dated the 27th May 1921, regarding the retirement of certain officers of the Indian Medical Service, against the name of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Smith, C.I.E., M.D., *for* "18th February 1921," *read* 25th November 1920."

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1786.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Major Alfred Beale (supernumerary) is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st March 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern List.

No. 1787.—Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Robert William Hughes is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 6th August 1921.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1788.—Under the provisions of paragraph 361, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Malik Sher Bahadur Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry, with effect from the 10th October 1918.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 1789.—The following corrections are made to Army Department Notification No. 1183, dated the 3rd June 1921 :—

Under the heading of General Staff Officers, 1st Grade, *insert* "Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel S. E. Orton, 2nd Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles, from 24th May to 14th August 1919."

Under the heading of Assistant Directors of Army Signals, *delete* the name of Captain (temporary Major) A. E. Meredith, M.C., 114th Mahrattas. Dated 11th June 1919.

Under the heading of Deputy Assistant Directors of Army Signals, *insert* "Captain (temporary Major) A. E. Meredith, M.C., 114th Mahrattas. Dated 11th June 1919."

Under the heading of General Staff Officers, 1st Grade, against the name of Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. B. Hay, C.M.G., D.S.O., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Gudies (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), *for* "Dated 24th May 1919" *read* "from 24th May to 15th September 1919."

Under the heading of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster Generals against the name of Captain (temporary Major) H. de N. Lucas, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse) *for* "Dated 14th May 1919" *read* "from 14th May to 15th September 1919."

Under the heading of Assistant Director of Medical Services against the name of Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. W. Barrow, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., V.H.S., Royal Army Medical Corps, *for* "from 17th May to 29th June 1919" *read* "from 16th May to 10th September 1919."

Under the heading of Brigade Majors *insert* "Captain (temporary Major) C. D. Noyes, M.C., 1st Battalion, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry, from 19th July to 15th September 1919."

Under the heading of Deputy Assistant Adjutant General against the name of Major H. Gillies, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse) *for* "from 17th May to 15th September 1919" *read* "from 1st July to 15th September 1919."

Under the heading of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster Generals *insert* "Major H. Gillies, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse), from 17th May to 30th June 1919."

Under the heading of Assistant Provost Marshals against the name of Lieutenant (temporary Captain) B. E. J. Burge, 23rd (North Western Railway Battalion) The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own) *for* "dated 6th May 1919" *read* "from 6th May to 9th September 1919."

The following appointments should be added :—

Royal Artillery Adviser to the General Officer Commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Cotter, C.I.E., D.S.O., Royal Garrison Artillery, from 29th June to 30th September 1919.

Assistant to the Chief Engineer.

Captain J. W. L. Claridge, M.B.E., Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 8th May 1919.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1790.—The undermentioned temporary Assistant Surgeons, having passed their final examination, to be permanent 4th class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name	Date
Henrix Victor Francis.	Dated 22nd April 1918.
Ainslie Clifford William Dessa.	
Henry Kerr James.	
James Michael Connor, M.C.	
Robert Easey.	
Leopold William Rose.	
Joseph Fermino Aloysius D'Souza.	Dated 19th May 1919.
Arthur Gordon Brooks.	
Percy Alexander Pierce.	
Louis John Maximian D'Souza.	
Arthur Whitby George.	
Stanley Hugh Jamieson Coombs.	

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Battalion, 22nd Punjabis.

No. 1791.—Muhammad Khan appointed Jemadar on probation in Army Department Notification No. 1554, dated the 12th July 1918, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 22nd April 1921.

2nd Battalion, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

No. 1792.—Adbul Qadus, appointed Jemadar on probation in Army Department Notification No. 287, dated the 8th February 1918, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 8th October 1917.

2nd Battalion, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

No. 1793.—Jan Muhammad and Mir Faiz Ali Khan, appointed Jemadars on probation in Army Department Notification No. 576, dated the 15th March 1919, are confirmed in their appointments, with effect from the 30th April 1918.

No. 1794.—Fazal Khaliq, appointed Jemadar on probation in Army Department Notification No. 1501, dated the 5th July 1918, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 28th May 1918.

No. 1795.—The following promotions are made :—

36th Jacob's Horse.

Dafadar Ghulam Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th March 1921; to complete the establishment.

Aden Troop.

Jemadar Mahbub Ali Khan to be Risaldar and Squadron Dafadar-Major Mangal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd August 1921; *vice* Bharat Singh transferred to the pension establishment.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Cavalry).

Ressaidars Sher Singh, Raja Ram and Anup Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Hanumantu, I.D.S M., to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st August 1921; *vice* Ramasami, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadars Sheikh Ramzan Khan, Raghubir Singh and Ali Sher Khan to be Subadars, and Regimental Havildar-Major Lakhi Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Havildar Mansa Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Havildar Arjan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Jemadar Luchhman Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th August 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 19th Punjabis.

Havildar Jiwand Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 22nd Punjabis.

Naik Muhammad Zafaran to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 23rd Sikh Infantry.

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

Havildar Gurbakhsh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

29th Punjabis.

Subadar Rai Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st August 1921; *vice* Man Singh, M.C., transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 33rd Punjabis.

Havildar Gurcharn Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

38th Dogras.

Havildar Lal Chand to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Havildar Umrao Sing Rawat to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

4th Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Havildar Bakhtawar Sing Thakur to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 50th Kumaon Rifles.

Jemadar Hira Sing Bisht to be Subadar and Havildar Shib Charan Kothari to be Jemadar with effect from the 2nd May 1921; and Jemadar Deb Sing Negi to be Subadar and Havildar Puran Chand Kapari to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Hari Chand to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Uttam Chand to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

59th Royal Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Qalandar Khan, I.O.M., to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Subadar Paparayadu, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major; Jemadar Sangili to be Subadar and 2nd Bugle-Major Harry Rozario to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1921; *vice* Saiyid Abdul Ghafur transferred to the pension establishment.

2nd Battalion, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Subadar Sivasamy to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st June 1920; *vice* Gangayya transferred to the pension establishment.

62nd Punjabis.

Havildar Uttam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 72nd Punjabis.

Subadar Chand Khan to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st February 1921; Subadar Lal Singh to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Santokh Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 17th March 1921; Havildar Bhagat Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th February 1921, and Havildar Bhagwan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th March 1921; to complete the establishment.

74th Punjabis.

Havildar Badar Din to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 89th Punjabis.

Havildar-Major Feroze Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th August 1920; to complete the establishment.

90th Punjabis.

Sepoy Rama Varma Sitholey to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Havildar Mirza Wazir Beg to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Hari Singh to be Subadar and Company Havildar-Major Budh Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1921, and Company Havildar-Major Ghasi Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1921; to complete the establishment. The promotion of Hari Singh is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 1st May 1921.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Havildar John Govind Dhone to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 107th Pioneers.

Havildar Abdul Subhan Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

114th Mahrattas.

Havildar Dattatraya Redkar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Havildar Kaluram Khanka to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Company Havildar-Major Ballu Sing Khattri to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Bishan Dass to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Sher Bahadur Mall to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Jalyan Jung Rana to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

Frontier Intelligence Corps.

Jemadar Sher Jan to be Subadar, with effect from the 6th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1796.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1790, dated the 19th October 1917, the promotion of Major William Percival Gould Williams, M.B., to his present rank as published in Army Department Notification No. 547, dated the 14th March 1919, is antedated from the 2nd February 1919 to the 2nd August 1918.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1797.—No. 880, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Ghaus Muhammad, I.O.M., (supernumerary Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st class, ranking as Subadar) is promoted substantively to the grade of Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar (supernumerary 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Subadar) Abdul Aziz Khan invalided with effect from the 26th October 1920.

No. 1798.—No. 884, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Jwala Singh to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Maiku Lal, invalided with effect from the 17th November 1920.

No. 1799.—No. 892, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Fazldin (supernumerary Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar) is promoted substantively to the grade of Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Subadar, *vice* 2nd class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Karam Husain invalided with effect from the 1st December 1920.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

(Factory and Inspection Cadre.)

No. 1800.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 977, dated the 6th May 1921, the promotion of Staff Sergeants Frederick Saddington and Arthur William Collinson to Sub-Conductors (supernumerary) is antedated to 8th May 1920.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCE.

No. 1801.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 309, dated the 8th February 1918, Major A. C. Carr, V.D., is permitted to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps on retirement.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1802.—Lieutenant-Colonel Kanta Prasad, M.D. (retired), whose re-employment was notified in Army Department Notification No. 559, dated the 11th June 1915, has been permitted to revert to the retired list, with effect from the 9th September 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 1803.—Sub-Conductor Albert Edward Charles Maile is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th September 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1804.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Major Edgar John Pullar.
Lieutenant Francis Beta Davern, C.I.E. } late 3rd (Rangoon Port Defence) Group, Garrison Artillery, Indian Defence Force.

Captain Arthur Esmond Du Pre Moore, late 21st Burma Railways Battalion, Indian Defence Force.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1805.—The honorary rank of Subadar is conferred, on retirement, on Jemadar Rikki, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force), with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. 1806.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred on No. 1273 Havildar Sharaf Din, 1st Battalion, 151st Sikh Infantry, with effect from the 16th June 1921.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1807.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 2649, dated the 15th August 1919, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Royal Warrant, dated the 16th February 1921, amending the rules regarding the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonels of the Indian Medical Service :—

GEORGE, R. I.

Whereas we deem it expedient, with a view to furthering the efficiency of the service, to alter the conditions on which Lieutenant-Colonels of Our Indian Medical Service shall be placed on the retired List.

Our Will and Pleasure is that a Lieutenant-Colonel who entered the Service before the 1st April 1911, and who after the date of this Our Warrant is specially selected for increased pay under Article 8 of Our Warrant for the Indian Medical Service dated 28th May 1913, shall be retired on attaining the age of 55 years unless he has not completed 27 years' service for pension in which case he may be retained until he completes such period of service.

Our Warrants of 28th May 1913 and 13th June 1919, shall be amended accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this 16th day of February 1921, in the eleventh year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1808.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette dated the 29th July, 1921, pages 6033, 6035 and 6036.

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India Office,
29th July, 1921.

The KING has approved the appointment of Major-General S. R. Davidson, C.B., C.M.G., Ind. Army, to be Colonel of the 47th Duke of Connaught's Own Sikhs.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned :—

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INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capts. (T.C.)—

G. L. Biddlecombe. 8th June 1921.
H. J. Reinold. 4th July 1921.
W. B. Bakewell. 14th July 1921.
N. T. B. Turner. M.B.E., and is granted the rank of Capt. 17th July 1921.
L. A. King. 18th July 1921.
H. L. McKinlay. 18th July 1921.

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Lieuts. (T.C.).

T. J. Clarke. 11th Apr. 1921.
E. A. F. Keen. 4th July 1921.

D. C. Cathie. 4th July 1921.

S. Robertson. 11th July 1921.

L. S. Seal. 18th July 1921.

A. P. Anderson. 18th July 1921.

G. C. Barrass. 18th July 1921.

H. C. F. Wotherspoon. 18th July 1921.

R. A. J. Catliff. 25th July 1921.

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NOTE.—In Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 10th May 1921, regarding the relinquishment of his commission by Lieut. G. W. O. Saul (T.C.), for heading "Indian Army," read "Ind. Army Res. of Officers."

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the temporary non-effective list, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieut. W. A. A. Searle. 7th July 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers, and the grant of rank as shown below :—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * * * * *

Lieut. Col. C. A. Roosmale-Cocq. 20th Jan. 1921.

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Maj. C. A. W. Smyth. 24th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Dep. Commy. with rank of Capt. J. McEntee. 21st July 1921.

NOTE.—I.A.—For "15th Feb. 1921" as the date of retirement of Lieut.-Col. A. K. Rawlins, C.I.E., C.B.E., D.S.O., in Lon. Gaz. dated 17th May 1921, read "20th Feb. 1921."

NOTE.—I.A.D.—For "1st Jan. 1921" as the date of retirement of Commy. with rank of Maj. D. Rennick, in Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 22nd Mar. 1921, read "17th Mar. 1921"; and in the similar notifn. dated 24th May 1921 regarding Commy. with rank of Maj. J. J. Dickinson, for "2nd Mar. 1921" read "24th May 1921."

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Supplement, dated the 29th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 29th July, 1921, pages 6083 and 6085.

War Office,
29th July, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

Col. E. C. Ogilvie, C.M.G., C.B.E., retires on an Indian pension. 16th Jan. 1921. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 30th Dec. 1920.)

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Second Supplement, dated the 3rd August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 2nd August, 1921, page 6149.

War Office,
3rd August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Brig. Majs.—Capt. B. A. Solano, 46th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 6th May 1921.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

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A.G.'s & Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

D.A.Q.M.G.—Capt. G. L. Tomkins, M.C., 120th Pnrs., Ind. Army, vice Maj. D. B. Edwards, 39th Horse, Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1921.

ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Comdt. (Cl. X).—Maj. Sir G. Duff-Sutherland-Dunbar, Bt., 31st Punjabis, Ind. Army. 22nd June 1921.

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Third Supplement, dated the 4th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 2nd August, 1921, page 6159.

War Office,
4th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O. 2nd Grade.—Maj. A. H. Burn, O.B.E., 59th Rif., Ind. Army, from 1st Jan. 1920 to 30th Mar. 1921.

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London Gazette, dated the 5th August, 1921, pages 6175, 6176 and 6177.

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India Office,
5th August, 1921.

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NOTE.—I.A.—Lond. Gaz. notifn. dated 31st May 1921, so far as it relates to the promotion of Lieut. M. S. Bendle to Capt., is cancelled ; and in the similar notifn., dated 19th July 1921, for "E. A. S. Fliteraft" read "E. A. S. Fliteroft."

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their temporary commissions by the undermentioned :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieut. D. Moase. 22nd June 1921.

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INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lieutenants :—

G. H. Marshall. 6th July 1921.
W. Sharp. 17th July 1921.
P. W. Jestico. 18th July 1921.
J. H. F. Hilton. 18th July 1921.

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NOTE.—I.D.F.—In Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 19th Apr. 1921, regarding the relinquishment of their commissions by certain officers, insert the sub-heading "1st (Calcutta) Port Defence Group Garrison Arty." directly below the heading "Indian Defence Force."

The KING has approved the resignation of their commissions by the undermentioned officers of the Ind. Army Res. of Officers, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieut. E. C. St. J. Ronaldson. 14th Jan. 1919.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the temporary non-effective list, with effect from the date specified :—

Maj. S. D. Massy, D.S.O. 22nd July 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

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Lieut.-Col. D. A. D. McVean, D.S.O. 29th July 1921.
Lieut.-Col. H. P. Keelan, D.S.O. 31st July 1921.

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Maj. G. D. S. LeMessurier. 28th July 1921.
Lieut. H. F. A. Thunder, in consequence of ill-health. 14th June 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

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Maj. W. S. Patton, M.B. 2nd Aug. 1921.
Capt. L. Rundall, from the temp. non-effective list. 17th Sept. 1912.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Asst. Commissaries with rank of Lieut. :—

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W. Cormack. 1st Aug. 1921.

NOTE.—I.M.S.—The retirement of Lieut.-Col. A. Coleman is antedated from 1st Apr. 1921 (as notified in Lon. Gaz. dated 7th June) to 21st Feb. 1921.

NOTE.—I.A.R.O.—In Lon. Gaz. dated 8th Feb. 1921, notifying the retirement of Lieut. H. G. Hodge in consequence of ill-health, for "Lieut." read "Capt."

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Supplement, dated the 5th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 5th August, 1921, pages 6257 and 6264.

War Office,
5th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

ATTD. TO HD. QR. UNITS.

Comdr.—Col. E. W. Costello, V.C., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O., Ind. Army, and to be temp. Col. Comdt. whilst so empld. 1st Mar. 1921. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 12th July 1921.)

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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5th Bn. R.W.K.—The announcement regarding Lt. R. G. Stamp, I.A.R.O., which appeared in Gazette of 25th Apr. 1921 is cancelled.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th September 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 47.—Lieutenant-Commander C. R. Bluett, Royal Indian Marine, Assistant Marine Transport Officer, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Port Officer, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Lieutenant Commander H. W. B. Livesay, O.B.E., Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 5th August 1921.

No. 48.—The services of Lieutenant Commander B. Gordon, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment as Port Officer, Moulmein, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 14th July 1921. Whilst holding this appointment, Lieutenant-Commander Gordon is granted the temporary rank of Commander, Royal Indian Marine.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 49.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 19th July, 1921, page 5737.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

India Office,
19th July, 1921.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officer :—
Capt. E. Stocken. 15th June 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 19th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 19th July, 1921, pages 5789 and 5790.

War Office,
19th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Temp. Lt.-Col. H. Robertson, C.M.G. (Engr. Comdr., R. Ind. Mar.), relinquishes his temp. commn. on completion of service, 7th June 1921, and is granted the rank of Col.

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Third Supplement, dated the 21st July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 19th July, 1921, page 5803.

War Office,
21st July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

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Asst. Dir. of Inland Water Trans. (*Cl. X.*).—Temp. Maj. J. N. Metcalfe, D.S.O., O.B.E., R.E., and relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. 25th Apr. 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 29th July, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 29th July, 1921, pages 6083 and 6084.

War Office,
29th July, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The notification in the Gazette of 9th July 1918 regarding temp. Maj. J. N. Metcalfe, O.B.E., D.S.C., is cancelled.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September, 1921.

No. 808-1 E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 808-E.-21, dated the 13th May 1921, Mr. E. W. Edwards, Foreman Erector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Works Manager on that Railway, with effect from the 7th April 1921.

The 7th September, 1921.

No. 1024-P.—With reference to the Railway Board's Notification No. 1024-P.-16, dated the 23rd November 1920, it is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being carried out by the Agency of the East Indian Railway Administration for a line of railway on the 5′ 6″ gauge from the terminus of the proposed Daltonganj Hutar Coalfield Railway to Hesla in the South Karanpura Coalfield, a distance of about 101 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Hutar-Hesla Railway Survey.

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September, 1921.

No. M.-37-24.—Mr. H. Crookshank, B.A., B.A.I., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed Curator of the Geological Museum and Laboratory, with effect from the 20th August 1921.

GEOLOGY AND MINES ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th September 1921.

No. M.-804-11.—Dr. Murray Stuart, D.Sc., F.G.S., F.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th August 1921 *vice* Dr. L. L. Fermor.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 6th September, 1921:—

No. 6 OF 1921.

A Bill to provide that, when fire-arms are used for the purpose of dispersing an assembly, preliminary warning shall, in certain circumstances, be given.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide in the manner hereinafter appearing that warning shall, in certain circumstances, be given before an assembly is fired on for the purpose of causing such assembly to disperse; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 192 .

Insertion of new section 131-A. in Act V of 1898.

2. To the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, after section 131, the following section shall be added, namely:— V of 1898.

Use of fire-arms after warning.

"131-A. Where under the provisions of this Chapter any person determines to disperse any such assembly by the use of fire-arms, such person shall, before directing that the assembly be fired on, warn the assembly by such means, if any, as may be available at the moment that, unless it disperses forthwith, it will be fired on."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to give effect to the principle stated in part (v) of the Resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. V. Srinivasa Sastri on the 3rd March, 1921, in the Council of State, *viz.*, that when fire-arms are used for the purpose of dispersing an assembly, preliminary warning should, where possible, be given.

Executive instructions to this effect are already in existence, but, in view of the terms of the Resolution, it is considered desirable to amend the law so as to meet the recommendation made by the Council of State, which was accepted by Government.

H. D. CRAIK.

The 20th August, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 6th September, 1921:—

No. 7 OF 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871.

I of 1871.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Cattle-trespass (Amendment) Act, 192 .

(*2*) This section shall come into force at once.

(*3*) The rest of the Act shall come into force in any Province or part thereof on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint.

Substitution of new section for section 12, Act I of 1871.

2. For section 12 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— I of 1871.

Fines for cattle impounded.

"12. For every head of cattle impounded as aforesaid, the pound-keeper shall levy a fine in accordance with the scale for the time being prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf by notification in the official Gazette. Different scales may be prescribed for different local areas.

All fines so levied shall be sent to the Magistrate of the District through such officer as the Local Government may direct.

A list of the fines and of the rates of charge for feeding and watering cattle shall be posted in a conspicuous place on or near to every pound."

Repeal.

3. Section 5 of the Cattle-trespass Act (1871) Amendment Act, 1891, is hereby repealed. I of 1891.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of the Bill is to amend section 12 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), so as to give discretion to the Local Governments to regulate the scale of fines to be imposed for the cattle impounded, according to the varying circumstances of each province by notifications to be issued from time to time. At present a fixed scale is laid down, and Local Governments can only vary the fines by doubling them in the case of habitual trespass. The scale was fixed in 1871, and is regarded as now out of date. It is further considered that control over the scale of fines to be levied should in this respect be devolved upon Local Governments, so as to afford greater elasticity in the administration of the Act.

H. D. CRAIK.

The 1st September, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September, 1921;—

No. 17 OF 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

XXVI of 1881.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act, 192 ,

Amendment of sections 63 and 83, Act XXVI of 1881.

2. In sections 63 and 83 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), for the word "twenty-four" the word "forty-eight" shall be substituted.

XXVI of 1888.

Amendment of section 75-A, Act XXVI of 1881.

3. In section 75-A of the said Act for the words "for payment" the words "for acceptance or payment" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), was recently amended by the addition of section 75-A, on the lines of section 46(i) of the English Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, so as to make provision excusing delay in making presentment for payment when the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder. It is now considered desirable that section 75-A should be extended in its scope so as to excuse delay in presentment for acceptance.

2. It has been represented that the time-limit imposed by the Act within which bills are to be accepted after presentment is too short and causes considerable inconvenience and hardship. It is accordingly proposed to amend sections 63 and 83 of the Act so as to extend the time-limit laid down therein from twenty-four hours to forty-eight hours.

The object of the present Bill is to give effect to the above proposals.

C. A. INNES.

The 16th August, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September, 1921 :—

No. 18 OF 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Carriers Act, 1865, in order to empower the Governor General in Council to make by notification additions to the Schedule to that Act, and to free a common carrier from liability under that Act for loss or damage, arising from the negligence of himself or of any of his agents or servants, in respect of any property which, being of the value of over one hundred rupees and of the description contained in the Schedule to that Act, has not been declared in accordance with the provisions of section 3.

III of 1865.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Carriers Act, 1865, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Carriers (Amendment) Act, 192 .

Amendment of section 8, Act III of 1865.

2. In section 8 of the Carriers Act, 1865 (hereinafter called "the said Act"),—

(1) the words "negligence or" shall be omitted, and

(2) after the words "agents or servants" the following words shall be added, namely :—

"and shall also be liable to the owner for loss or damage to any such property, other than property to which the provisions of section 3 apply and in respect of which the declaration required by that section has not been made, where such loss or damage has arisen from the negligence of the carrier or any of his agents or servants."

Insertion of new section 11 in Act III of 1865.

3. After section 10 of the said Act the following section shall be added, namely :—

Power to Governor General in Council to add to the Schedule.

"11. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, add to the list of articles contained in the Schedule to this Act, and the Schedule shall, on the issue of any such notification, be deemed to have been amended accordingly."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It has been represented that the benefits conferred upon the common carrier by section 3 of the Indian Carriers Act (III of 1865), are to a large extent rendered nugatory by the provision of section 8 of the same Act, and that whereas the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), allows the Government of India to add to the Schedule of excepted articles other articles of special value, the Indian Carriers Act has no such provision, with the result that the Schedule to the Act does not at present include such expensive commodities as opium, jade, amber, hemp, rubber and feathers. The object of the present Bill is to modify the liability of the common carrier, on the lines of the English Carriers Act of 1830, in the case of scheduled articles not declared under section 3 of the Act, for loss or damage arising from negligence on his part or on that of his agents or servants, his responsibility in respect of criminal acts remaining as at present, and to take power to make additions to the Schedule.

C. A. INNES.

The 10th August, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September, 1921 :—

No. 19 OF 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

VI of 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Act, 192 .

VI of 1898.

Amendment of section 24, Act VI of 1898.

2. In section 24 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the third proviso shall be omitted.

Insertion of a new section 24-A in Act VI of 1898.

3. After section 24 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Power to deliver such articles to Customs authority.

"24-A. The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, empower any officer of the Post Office, specified in such order, to deliver any postal article, received from beyond the limits of British India and suspected to contain anything liable to duty, to such Customs authority as may be specified in the said order, and such Customs authority shall deal with such article in accordance with the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or of any other law for the time being in force."

VIII of 1878.

Amendment of section 67, Act VI of 1898.

4. In section 67 of the said Act, after the words "this Act" the words "or of any other Act for the time being in force" shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Clause 206 of the Indian Post and Telegraph Guide, which is based on Article 16, clause 3(2), of the Principal Convention of Rome, prohibits the transmission by the Foreign letter post of articles liable to customs duty. For many years past it has been realised that this prohibition is being systematically evaded and the loss in customs duty has now been found to be very considerable.

The present method of assessing to duty dutiable articles contained in the letter post is prescribed by section 24 of the Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898). Under the third proviso to this section Customs authorities are empowered to detain and open parcels at the port of entry for the purpose of levying duties of customs. In practice, parcels are assessed at the principal customs port which is nearest to the place of destination, *i.e.*, all parcels are not detained at the port of landing, but many are forwarded to other customs ports for the purpose of assessment before transmission to the destination. A similar procedure is not, however, authorised in respect of the Foreign letter mail the treatment of which is strictly limited by section 24 and the first two provisos to that section. Under this section letters must be sent to the post office of delivery, and on arrival there, those suspected to contain dutiable articles must be opened in the presence of the addressees for the purpose of assessment. Postal officials, however, cannot be expected to be expert in the matter of appraisement, and consequently, in up-country stations, where expert customs assistance is not available, it is certain that Government suffers a heavy loss of revenue. It is accordingly proposed to amend sections 24 and 67 of the Post Office Act, 1898, so as to empower the Postal authorities to detain at the port of landing or other place at which they may be received any postal articles suspected to contain anything liable to customs duty, and to hand them over to the Customs authorities to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), or of any other law for the time being in force.

C. A. INNES.

The 31st August, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September, 1921 :—

No. 20 OF 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Marine Act, 1887.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Marine Act, 1887; It is hereby enacted as follows :— XIV of 1887.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Marine (Amendment) Act, 192 .

Amendment of section 52 (*1*), Act XIV of 1887.

2. In the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 52 of the Indian Marine Act, 1887 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "by, or with the previous sanction of, the Governor General in Council" the words "by the Governor General in Council or by the Director of Marine" shall be substituted. XIV of 1887.

Amendment of section 66 (*2*), Act XIV of 1887.

3. In sub-section (*2*) of section 66 of the said Act, the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 52 (*1*) of the Indian Marine Act, 1887, requires the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to the assembly of an Indian Marine Court for the trial of a gazetted Officer of the Royal Indian Marine. In order to obtain the necessary personnel for the trial of a Royal Indian Marine Officer, it is usually necessary that two ships should be in port at the same time; especially in view of the fact that the Commander of the ship on which the accused is serving is generally the prosecutor and consequently not available as a member of the Court. It has happened in the past that the delay consequent on having to obtain the sanction of the Governor General in Council has resulted in an opportunity for the assembly of the Court having been missed. This necessitates a delay which may extend to several weeks before another opportunity arises. To prevent lengthy periods of suspense to the accused and to obviate this decided inconvenience, it is considered necessary to confer on the Director, Royal Indian Marine, power to convene the Courts in question. The power to confirm the sentences awarded by such Courts will, however, remain with the Governor General in Council as at present.

G. FELL.

The 17th August, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September, 1921 :—

No. 21 OF 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903.

VII of 1903. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Indian Works of Defence (Amendment) Act, 192 .

VII of 1903. Amendment of section 2, Act VII of 1903. **2.** In section 2 of the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for clauses (c) and (d), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :—

"(c) the expression "District" means one of the Districts into which India is, for military purposes for the time being, divided; it includes a Brigade area which does not form part of any District, and any area which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a District for all or any of the purposes of this Act :

(d) the expression "General Officer Commanding the District" means the officer for the time being in command of the forces in a District."

3. In section 7 of the said Act—

Amendment of section 7, Act VII of 1903.

(a) in sub-clauses (i) and (iv) of clause (a), in the first proviso to sub-clause (i) of clause (b), and in sub-clause (ii) of clause (b), for the words "General Officer Commanding the Division" the words "General Officer Commanding the District" shall be substituted ; and

(b) in the first proviso to sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) and in the second proviso to sub-clause (i) of clause (b), for the words "General Officer Commanding the Division, District or Brigade" the words "General Officer Commanding the District" shall be substituted.

Repeal. **4.** So much of the Schedule to the Amending (Army) Act, 190., as relates to the said Act, is hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The amendments of the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903, which are embodied in this Bill, are of a purely formal nature, and are necessitated by the recent change in the organisation of the Army in India.

G. FELL.

The 20th August, 1921.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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No. 37.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 7th September 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the past week the monsoon has been stronger than usual, but the distribution of rainfall has been uneven. This was owing to the rainfall having been controlled by two depressions. The first of these formed in the north of the Bay and slowly developed into a storm, which crossing the Orissa coast reached the southeast of Rajputana towards the end of the week. The second depression was of an extremely unusual type: it formed over Gujarat on the 2nd and moved into the Arabian Sea by the morning of the 4th. Under the influence of these two depressions rainfall was practically concentrated in the belt of country from Orissa to Sind and Gujarat. At the end of the week the monsoon extended into the Punjab.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma rainfall was nearly general between the 31st and 4th, and local on the other days; in Upper Burma rain fell locally on the 31st, 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th, and at a few stations on the remaining days.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Bengal on the 5th and 6th, in Bihar on the 5th, in Orissa between the 1st and 6th, and in Chota Nagpur on the 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and on four other days in Bihar. In Assam there was local rain on the 4th and 5th, with a few falls on two other days.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the United Provinces East on the 31st, in the United Provinces West on the 31st and 1st, in Central India West on the 31st, 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th, in Central India East on the 31st, 1st and 3rd, in the Central Provinces West on the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, in the Central Provinces East between the 1st and 6th; rain fell locally or at a few stations during the remaining day or days in the Central Provinces and the United Provinces West, on two other days in Central India East and on four other days in the United Provinces East.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in Sind on the 5th, in Rajputana East on the 2nd and 4th, and in Gujarat on the 2nd and 3rd; it occurred locally or at a few stations on three other days in Rajputana East and during the rest of the week in Gujarat. There was local rain in the east and west Punjab on the 2nd and 6th, and in Rajputana West on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th, with a few falls in the former area on two other days. There was no rain in the southwest Punjab; over the rest of the division rain was limited to a few scattered falls.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell in the Konkan on all days, in Malabar on the 31st, 1st, 2nd, 5th and 6th, in Hyderabad North on the 2nd, in Mysore on the 31st and 2nd, and on the north Madras coast on the 1st and 2nd; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days in Malabar and Mysore, on two other days in Hyderabad North and on three other days on the north Madras coast. There was local rain in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad South on the 1st; a few falls occurred on five other days in the former area and on four other days in the latter. The week was rainless in the Madras Deccan, while in southeast Madras a few scattered falls occurred.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 31st. Port Blair 3·44″, Victoria Point 3·60″, Tavoy 4·18″, Bassein and Diamond Island each 1·27″, Akyab 1·29″, Saugor Island 1·79″, Burdwan 1·15″, Berhampore 0·92″, Mymensingh 1·49″, Jalpaiguri 0·95″, Darjiling 5·10″, Cawnpore 1·74″, Roorkee 2·85″, Dehra Dun 3·17″, Mussooree 3·40″, Chakrata 0·89″, Sutna 1·44″, Saugor 2·06″, Jubbulpore 1·00″, Pachmarhi 2·22″, Pendra 2·31″, Marmagao 1·30″, Karwar 1·16″, Mangalore 2·75″, Mercara 1·12″ and Gopalpur 0·85″.

September 1st. Port Blair 2·39″, Victoria Point 3·01″, Tavoy 6·35″, Moulmein 3·06″, Rangoon 2·49″, Bassein 1·16″, Diamond Island 3·10″, Chittagong 1·88″, Sambalpur 1·35″, Jhansi 0·99″, Agra 1·04″, Dehra Dun 1·23″, Mussooree 3·15″, Chakrata 2·88″, Neemuch 1·44″, Indore 2·87″, Nowgong 1·48″, Khandwa 3·40″, Hoshangabad and Saugor each 1·11″, Nagpur 1·07″, Chanda 0·88″, Simla 1·04″, Surat 0·99″, Karwar 1·17″, Mangalore 1·82″, Mercara 0·90″ and Calingapatam 1·24″.

" 2nd. Victoria Point 1·68″, Mergui 2·78″, Tavoy 8·00″, Toungoo 0·97″, Minbu 1·00″, Narayanganj and Barisal each 1·08″, Bogra 1·29″, False Point 1·16″, Khandwa 1·20″, Jagdalpur 2·15″, Ajmer 1·28″, Kotah 1·01″, Rajkot 1·95″, Indore 1·43″, Ahmadabad 5·35″, Karwar 1·10″, Mangalore 2·25″, Mercara 3·14″ and Vizagapatam 1·07″.

" 3rd. Victoria Point 2·20″, Tavoy 2·15″, Rangoon 1·11″, Diamond Island 1·25″, Cuttack 1·61″, Saugor 1·12″, Jubbulpore 2·78″, Seoni 4·14″, Pachmarhi 2·00″, Pendra 1·06″, Raipur 2·82″, Lahore 0·82″, Bhuj 2·10″, Dwarka 5·35″, Rajkot 2·30″, Surat 1·02″, Mercara 0·91″, Calingapatam 1·84″ and Gopalpur 3·62″.

" 4th. Tavoy 1·25″, Bassein 1·68″, Diamond Island 1·75″, Kyaukpyu 1·30″, Akyab 4·55″, Mymensingh 1·33″, Ranchi 1·12″, Gaya 0·91″, Seoni 6·25″, Pachmarhi 5·80″, Raipur 1·75″, Lahore 0·57″, Mount Abu 3·74″ and Gopalpur 2·07″.

" 5th. Akyab 1·35″, Lashio 3·29″, Dhubri 1·00″, Jessore 1·14″, Saugor Island 2·12″, Burdwan 0·96″, Sambalpur 6·80″, Naya Dumka 1·55″, Mukteswar 0·95″, Mussooree 8·46″, Khandwa 1·05″, Saugor 2·18″, Jubbulpore 1·74″, Seoni 1·53″, Nagpur 3·15″, Pachmarhi 1·86″, Hyderabad 1·20″ and Karachi 0·66″.

" 6th. Mussooree 1·29″, Neemuch 1·70″, Indore 3·90″, Pachmarhi 1·12″, Pendra 0·91″, Hissar 0·42″, Simla 0·96″, Dalhousie 1·16″, Murree 1·74″, Sialkot 0·56″, Harnai 0·40″, Bombay 2·01″ and Negapatam 1·40″.

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, Orissa, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana East, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces excluding Berar, Malabar and the Madras Coast North; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Berar, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal over the rest of the country.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the Punjab Southwest, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Gujarat and Madras Southeast; and is 21 per cent. in defect in Rajputana East. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 7th September 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 7th September 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	7·7	3·4	+4·3	51·1	53·0	−1·9	−4	−13
Lower Burma	8·0	5·8	+2·2	105·6	102·7	+2·9	+3	+1
Upper Burma	1·4	1·9	−0·5	29·7	28·6	+1·1	+4	+6
Assam	0·7	3·1	−2·4	54·3	52·6	+1·7	+3	+8
Bengal	2·6	3·1	−0·5	52·6	51·1	+1·5	+3	+4
Orissa	4·7	2·4	+2·3	36·8	39·8	−3·0	−8	−14
Chota Nagpur	2·1	2·0	+0·1	43·2	36·5	+6·7	+18	+19
Bihar	1·1	2·4	−1·3	36·7	37·6	−0·9	−2	+1
United Provinces, East	0·9	2·3	−1·4	35·1	31·2	+3·9	+13	+18
United Provinces, West	2·3	2·2	+0·1	32·1	32·0	+0·1	0	0
Punjab, East and North	0·6	1·3	−0·7	14·8	17·3	−2·5	−14	−11
Punjab, South-West	0	0·3	−0·3	11·5	6·7	+4·8	+72	+80
Kashmir	0·1	0·3	−0·2	6·2	5·3	+0·9	+17	+22
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·2	−0·2	6·0	4·3	+1·7	+40	+46
Baluchistan	0·1	0	+0·1	2·0	2·0	0	0	−5
Sind	0·6	0·1	+0·5	9·7	4·5	+5·2	+116	+107
Rajputana, West	0·5	0·5	0	10·4	9·0	+1·4	+16	+16
Rajputana, East	1·6	1·3	+0·3	14·9	18·8	−3·9	−21	−24
Gujarat	3·8	0·8	+3·0	21·6	20·5	+4·1	+20	+6
Central India, West	6·3	1·5	+4·8	24·7	23·5	+1·2	+5	−16
Central India, East	2·7	1·9	+0·8	31·1	34·0	−2·9	−9	−12
Berar	1·0	1·4	−0·4	24·6	23·4	+1·2	+5	+7
Central Provinces, West	7·4	2·4	+5·0	40·0	36·5	+3·5	+10	−4
Central Provinces, East	4·2	2·4	+1·8	42·1	38·9	+3·2	+8	+4
Konkan	3·4	3·0	+0·4	79·7	82·2	−2·5	−3	−4
Bombay Deccan	0·3	1·2	−0·9	16·1	17·7	−1·6	−9	−4
Hyderabad, North	0·6	2·3	−1·7	24·4	24·1	+0·3	+1	+9
Hyderabad, South	0·4	1·9	−1·5	16·2	20·0	−3·8	−19	−13
Mysore	0·6	1·3	−0·7	9·4	11·5	−2·1	−18	−14
Malabar	3·6	1·9	+1·7	71·0	69·0	+2·0	+3	0
Madras, South-East	0·3	0·9	−0·6	10·2	7·7	+2·5	+32	+46
Madras Deccan	0	1·4	−1·4	11·1	12·1	−1·0	−8	+4
Madras Coast, North	2·2	1·5	+0·7	16·5	17·1	−0·6	−4	−8

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 7th September, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 3rd September, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general in Lower Burma. In Upper Burma the fall was satisfactory. Cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing in Lower and Upper Burma. Reaping of early sesamum and gathering of maize and millets continue in Upper Burma Standing crops are satisfactory. More rain is still needed in the dry zone. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice was Rs. 255 to 260 and of white rice (specials) Rs. 620 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is generally seasonable. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute, plucking of tea, and transplanting of winter rice continue. Prospects of tea and winter rice and outturn of autumn rice and jute are fair. Cattle disease is reported from three districts. The price of common rice rose slightly.

Bengal.—The rainfall was generally moderate to heavy. Transplantation of winter paddy is progressing briskly. Prospects are generally hopeful. Harvesting of autumn paddy is nearly completed and that of jute is much advanced in east and north Bengal. Elsewhere the operations are progressing satisfactorily. The average price of common rice has risen by 0·4 per cent.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in Saran, Angul and in parts of Patna, Shahabad, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Hazaribagh and light to moderate elsewhere. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops has commenced in some districts. Standing crops are doing well. 7,755 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri (including 180 persons on relief from the District Charitable Fund) and 177 persons in Cuttack. The price of common rice has risen in two districts, fallen in six and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·92 seers a rupee against 5·79 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 7·60 seers a rupee against 6·79 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from sixteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—During the week rain fell throughout the Provinces. Slight damage by excessive rain and flood is reported from some districts. Preparation of land for spring crops, weeding of autumn crops and harvesting of extra crops are going on. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are favourable. The condition of agricultural stock is good but cattle disease still exists. Fodder, water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are still high.

The weekly report on scarcity in Garhwal, Almora and Mirzapur is as follows:—The rainfall was again good in affected tracts. Autumn operations are in progress. Standing crops are flourishing. Prospects are generally favourable. Agricultural stock is in satisfactory condition and no cattle disease is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are generally well supplied but in the interior and in the south of Mirzapur stocks are reported to be insufficient. Steps are being taken to increase import. No relief works are now needed. Prices are stationary Price basis:—Garhwal 2 to 3½ seers, Almora 2 to 3 seers and Mirzapur 4 to 7 seers per rupee. Advances for importation of grain and subsistence *takavi* in Garhwal and Almora continue. Steps are being taken in Mirzapur. No wandering or immigration is reported. Emaciation is expected to disappear from the south of Mirzapur as soon as the autumn crops are harvested. The public health is generally good, though some cholera still exists Malaria is reported from parts of Almora. Free distribution of quinine in malarial tracts is being made. Numbers relieved :—Mirzapur—poor-house 110, gratuitous 12,947, total 13,057; Garhwal—gratuitous 2,833; Almora—gratuitous 921; grand total 16,811. Private charity is practically exhausted in Garhwal where the District Committee is unable to meet the demand for clothing. Funds are being realised in Mirzapur to supply clothing for the needy in the south.

Punjab.—Light showers which were useful for standing autumn crops and spring sowings fell in nearly all the reporting districts. The condition of sugarcane, cotton and other standing crops is generally normal. Sowings of gram, *toria*, *taramira*, and vegetables have been commenced in a few districts. Dry fodder is scarce. Green grass is available. Cattle are generally in fair condition. Water is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary. They are generally above scarcity rates. No test work was opened during the week. Stocks of foodgrains are insufficient except in a few districts. Price of wheat :—Ferozepore 3¾, Lahore, 4⅛, Rawalpindi 3½ and Ambala and Lyallpur 4¼ seers per rupee.

North West Frontier Province.—Light showers fell in parts. Autumn crops, oilseeds and vegetables are being sown. The condition of standing crops is promising. Picking of cotton is in progress in one district. Scarcity of fodder and water prevails in one district. Wheat is selling in Peshawar at 4⅛ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at 3 7/16 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week in some parts. Prices are rising. Fodder is insufficient.

Kashmir.—The week was generally rainless. Standing crops are in good condition. No disease is reported. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are high.

Baluchistan.—Report not received.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was scanty throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara except Karauli, where the maximum fall reported was 6 inches. The sky remains cloudy. Weeding continues. Standing crops are in good condition but require more rain. Irrigation from wells is in progress in Merwara. Damage to crops from caterpillers is reported from places in Marwar. Fodder is insufficient in Kishengarh. Cattle disease exists in Tonk. Cholera is reported in the Karauli town and in parts of Kotah. Malaria is prevailing in parts of Karauli. Prices are fallng in Dungarpur and rising in Jodhpur, Dholpur and Karauli.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was sufficient only in the Rampura-Bhanpura district, Khargon *mahal*, Dewas (Junior) and in some parts of Rutlam. Weeding continues. Land is being prepared for spring crops in Dewas (Junior), Jamra Piploda and Manpur. The condition of standing crops is fair to good except in some *mahals* of the Rampura-Bhanpura district. Crops are in danger of being damaged in the Rampura-Bhanpura district for want of rain. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good except in the Rampura-Bhanpura district. Cattle disease prevails in parts of Rewa and Jaso. Fodder is insufficient in the Rampura-Bhanpura district and in Khargon *mahal*. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine in Rewa is as follows:—The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 2,080 in Deosar. Poor-houses had 779 inmates. Poor-houses and relief in Deosar will be stopped at the end of September. Prices are stationary. The condition of the people is fair.

Gwalior.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. The condition of standing crops is good. Prices of food grains are high

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and rainy. Moderate to heavy rain was received in all districts except Akola and Amraoti, ranging from half an inch in Yeotmal to twelve inches in Seoni. Harvesting of minor crops has commenced in parts of five districts. The condition of all standing crops is, at present, good and prospects are bright. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for the sowing of spring crops continue. Fodder and water are ample. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fluctuations are irregular in prices which still rule high.

Feudatory States.—Light to moderate rain fell in the States. Transplantation of rice is nearing completion and weeding is in full swing.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Rain varying from 1·07 inches in Nagpur to 3·40 inches in Mandla was received in all infected districts except Betul, Chhindwara, Chanda, Drug and Raipur where rain less than one inch was received. Early crops are being harvested in the Jubbulpore, Damoh, Betul and Chhindwara districts. The number of persons on relief work fell from 24,383 to 20,959, and of those in receipt of gratuitous relief fell from 41,646 to 28,450. Final dole has been given in Damoh, Bilaspur and the greater part of the Drug district. Mortality is normal and the public health is fair except for general prevalence of malarial fever. The price of wheat is rising in the north of the Provinces. Crime is still heavy in Mandla and normal elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Gujarat, good in the Konkan and the west Deccan and elsewhere slight and partial. More rain is needed in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak for standing crops and for the sowing of spring crops. Sowing of autumn crops has been generally completed. Transplantation continues. Standing crops have been damaged slightly in parts of Gujarat by heavy and continuous rain and are suffering from want of moisture in parts of the west Deccan and Bijapur. The fodder supply is generally sufficient. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices are rising.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress continues to decrease as labourers get sufficient employment. Three works are in progress in Ahmednagar and seven in Bijapur. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and the needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Number on relief :—Workers—Ahmednagar 3,779 and Bijapur 5,316; dependants—Ahmednagar 1,544; gratuitous—the Panch Mahals 270, Broach 617, West Khandesh 954, Ahmednagar 11,184, Poona 4,851, Sholapur 4,079, Satara 3,358, Bijapur 4,218 and Belgaum 3,214. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole is good.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was scanty. The average for the Dominion was 20 cents. Standing crops are suffering owing to a break in the monsoon conditions. Autumn crops are withering and causing anxiety, while preparation for the sowing of spring crops has been retarded. More rain is urgently required. Sowing of early rice is nearing completion. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported in parts of the Parbhani district. The condition of agricultural stock is improving. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high and almost stationary. *Juar* is selling at 3 seers in the Bir district.

The weekly report on famine for the week ending 18th August is as follows:—The rainfall during the week was scanty in the affected districts. The number of persons on relief is decreasing. Relief works are being closed gradually. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high. *Juar* is selling at 3½ to 6¼ seers and rice at 4½ to 7½ seers per rupee. Number on relief works 10,000, gratuitous 16,000, total 26,000.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore and Shimoga districts and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of foodgrains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. *Ragi* and paddy are being sown. Weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in the Tumkur, Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldrug districts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was moderate. Transplanting has been almost completed. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of food grains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Kanara, heavy in Salem, Malabar and the Hills, light in Bellary, Tanjore and Ramnad and fair to moderate elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally but more rain is required in parts of Chittoor and the Deccan except Cuddapah The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of most distiets is generally fair. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding generally except in the Circars. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is generally sufficient except in parts. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally. Prices are steady. Prospects are not encouraging in parts of Kurnool and fair elsewhere. Three test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 1,623 persons and gratuitous relief was given to 266.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works are in progress in Bellary and five in Anantapur. Distress is moderate. The number of persons relieved is gradually increasing owing to withholding of rain. Coolie classes are mostly affected. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of people on relief and the public health is generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No special relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. Grain doles and cooked food are provided by private charity in Bellary and clothing and cooked food in Anantapur. State loans are being advanced. The price of *cholam* in Bellary was 6·5 and in Anantapur 6·2 seers per rupee. Number on relief :—Bellary—works 11,930, gratuitous 2,782, total 14,712 and Anantapur—works 7,272, gratuitous 3,655, total 10,927.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists.

Name of Province or State.	Figures reported up to the 1st September 1921.			Figures reported up to the 8th September 1921.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	7,378	7,378	...	7,752	7,752	+374
(2) United Provinces	...	16,352	16,352	...	16,811	16,811	+459
(3) Baluchistan ...	1,744	268	2,012	Report not received.			
(4) Central India ...	...	4,669	4,669	...	2,859	2,859	−1,810
(5) Central Provinces.	23,040	41,649	64,689	20,959	28,450	49,409	—15,280
(6) Bombay ...	13,784	36,470	50,254	9,095	34,289	43,384	—6,870
(7) Hyderabad ...	10,000	16,000	26,000	Report not received.			
(8) Madras ...	19,274	6,426	25,700	20,825	6,703	27,528	+1,828
Total ...	67,842	129,212	197,054	50,879	96,864	147,743	...

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 2023-Estabts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th August, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

The following should be substituted for paragraph 2-K. (*iii*) in the Home Department Resolution no. 286, dated the 13th February 1920.

(*iii*) FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Secretaries.—Pay and personal allowance under paragraph 2 of the Foreign and Political Department Resolution no. 538- Est.-A., dated the 23rd February 1921 with a duty allowance of Rs. 400, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,250 exclusive of overseas pay.

Under Secretary.— Pay and personal allowance under paragraph 2 of the Foreign and Political Department Resolution no. 538-Est.-A., dated the 23rd February 1921 with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.

These orders will have effect from 1st December 1919.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance), and the officers subordinate to this Department and the Auditor, Government of India Sanctions, for information.

Ordered also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 9th September, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 27th of August 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	9	6
	Central	Poona District	1	...
		Nasik District	30	25
	Southern	Kolaba District	1	...
		Dharwar District	33	15
	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	5	3
		Kathiawar Agency	11	6
		TOTAL	90	55
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	North Arcot District	9	7
		Bellary District	13	8
		Coimbatore District	86 (a)	61 (a)
		Madura District	8	2
		Calicut Town	2	1
		Nilgiris District	1	1
		Salem District	40	16
		TOTAL	159	96
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	33	31
		Insein District	4	1
		Tharrawaddy District	1	1
		Prome District	7	6
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	9	8
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	4	3
		Amherst District	3	3
		Moulmein Town	2	2
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	1	1
		Katha District	2	2
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	1	...
		TOTAL	67	58
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	9	8
		Bangalore District	21	19
		Mysore City	26	24
		Mysore District	5	3
		Hassan District	8	5
		Kadur District	27	17
		Shimoga District	6	6
		Chitaldroog District	30	12
		TOTAL	132	94
		GRAND TOTAL	448	303

(a) Two imported.

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SIMLA;
The 8th September 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 6th August, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City ...	14	11	5	1	5	5
		Kaira District ...	...	...	8	2	...	...
		Surat District ..	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Thana District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Central ...	Ahmednagar District ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		East Khandesh District ...	368	130	...	...	...	...
		West Khandesh District ...	40	11	...	...	...	...
		Poona Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Poona District ...	1	...	4	...	...	...
		Sholapur District ...	65	36	...	...	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Nasik District ...	17	5	1	1	14	5
		Satara District ...	18	4	...	...	...	...
	Southern	Ratnagiri District ...	...	...	5	1	...	...
		Belgaum District ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	3	...	53	21
		Kanara District ...	...	...	7	1	...	...
		Bijapur District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi City (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	5	4
		Total ...	526	198	38	6	77	37
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	12	1	...	...
		Bellary District ...	...	...	7	...	22	17
		Chingleput District ...	2	1	3	1	...	...
		Chittoor District ...	...	...	1	2	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	1	1	...	...	28	19
		Cuddapah District ...	...	...	24	6	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	211	175	10	1	...	...
		Godavari District ...	1,158	454	...	...	...	...
		Guntur District ...	25	18	2	1	...	...
		Mangalore Port ...	...	...	...	...	2	4
		South Kanara District ...	...	...	10	2	...	...
		Kistna District ...	375	146	...	...	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	4	1	...	...
		Madura District ...	45	31	...	...	1	1
		Malabar District ...	65	38	...	...	...	...
		Nellore District ...	82	42	1	...	...	...
		The Nilgiris District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Ramnad District ...	12	4	4	2	...	...
		Salem District ...	...	...	1	...	26	13

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Tanjore District ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Tinnevelly District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Trichinopoly District ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Vizagapatam District ...	2	3	...	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	6	4	10	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,990	920	92	22	79	54
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	50	29	1	1	...	...
		Birbhum District ...	16	12	2	1	...	...
		Bankura District ...	102	73	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore District ...	55	34	5	...	...	...
		Hooghly District ...	7	3	...	...	...	...
		Howrah District ...	5	8	...	...	...	...
		Serampore District ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District ...	...	10	...	1	...	...
		Calcutta	9	8	...	...	1	1
		Murshidabad District ...	5	2	9	2	...	...
		Khulna District ...	11	7	2	...	...	...
	Rajshahi ..	Rajshahi District ...	9	3	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri District ...	1	1	11	3	...	...
		Malda District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District ...	52	26	22	4	...	...
		Faridpur District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Bakarganj District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Tippera District ...	...	...	20	10	...	...
		Noakhali District ...	7	3	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	332	221	81	23	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	Patna City ...	52	43	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore Town	30	24	...	...	...	...
		Khagole Town	6	1	...	...	...	...
		Patna District	2,172	1,429	3	3	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	*	73	...	...	...	...
		Gaya District	4,120	2,642	...	...	...	...
		Arrah Town	54	21	...	...	...	...
		Buxar Town	8	10	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad District	2,304	1,906	...	...	...	...
	Tirhut	Chapra Town†	237	183	...	...	...	...
		Saran District	208	146	13	8	...	...
		Champaran District	8	8	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	147	126	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga Town	7	4	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District	312	306	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	16	11	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr District	274	219	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	62	28	2	1	...	...
		Purnea District	...	...	13	1	...	...
		Madhupur Town	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas District	20	15	3	...	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	202	165	2	...	...	...
		Balasore District	7	4	5	1	...	...
		Puri Town	9	3	...	...	...	...
		Puri District	153	110	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District	73	60	4	4	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Giridih Town	15	7	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh Town	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	164	114	3	...	...	...
		Daltonganj Town	8	8	...	...	...	...
		Palamau District	452	394	12	1	...	...
		Ranchi District	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Purulia Town	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum District	37	16	1	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Total ...	11,161	8,078	69	19	...	...

*Not furnished.

†Refers to the two previous weeks.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Saharanpur District	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Agra	Muttra District	25	24	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	17	17	...	...	...	...
		Moradabad District	355 (a)	355 (a)	...	...	...	...
		Pilibhit District	125 (b)	109 (b)	...	...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	30	22	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	36	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad District	5	11	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi	Jhansi City	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Jhansi District	15	12	...	...	...	...
		Banda District	89	51	...	...	...	...
	Benares	Benares City	57	53	2	2	...	...
		Benares District	414	304	2	2	...	...
		Jaunpur District	16	13	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District	1,787	741	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	69	89	...	...	...	...
		Basti District	471	350	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District	511	460	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Almora District	76	78	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District	...	143	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	53	49	1	1	...	...
		Lucknow District	11	11	...	...	...	...
		Rae Bareli District	67	71	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District	571	339	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District	1,499	1,036	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	835	681	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District	2,442	1,801	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District	1,094	923	...	...	...	...
		Sultanpur District	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Partabgarh District	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total	10,690	7,790	5	5	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala	Hissar Town	10	5	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District	31	18	...	...	...	...
		Bahadurgarh Town	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Rohtak District	8	3	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District	11	7	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District	18	11	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District	111	51	...	...	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	..	6	2	...	...
		Ferozepore District	88	39	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	Lahore Town	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Kasur Town	9	5	...	...	...	...
		Patti Town	8	4	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District	104	54	1	...	...	...
		Amritsar District	44	12	...	...	...	...
		Gurdaspur Town	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Sialkot Town	5	1	3	3	...	...
		Gujranwala District	3	2	3	2	...	...

(a) Includes 48 attacks and 48 deaths of previous week.
(b) " 17 " " 14 " " " "

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Punjab.—*contd.*	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	5	4	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	67	31	...	...	...	...
		Kalabagh Town ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Isa Khel Town ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	29	16	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Montgomery Town ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Lyallpur District ...	...	...	7	7	...	...
		Muzaffargarh District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Total ...	573	278	23	17	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	28	25	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town and Port...	1	1	1	...	30	22
		Tharrawaddy District ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Pegu District ...	...	...	2	1	2	2
		Prome District ...	5	4	...	...	14	14
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	5	4
		Henzada District ...	9	9	3	1	2	2
		Pyapon District ...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District ...	34	34	...	...	3	3
		Thaton District ...	...	...	1	...	1	1
		Amherst District (excluding Moulmein Town).	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Moulmein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Mandalay Town ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Bhamo District ...	...	...	3	1	8	7
	Sagaing ...	Shwebo District ...	...	...	6	1	...	...
		Sagaing District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Magwe ...	Magwe District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Thayetmyo District ...	7	7	...	...	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Meiktila District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	86	81	24	6	73	63

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Civil Station ...	13	11	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur Town ...	127	127	2	2	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	97	61	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	58	27	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town... ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	243	147	6	1	...	...
		Wardha District ...	89	60	1	1	...	...
		Chanda District ...	52	29	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	291	258	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	24	17	...	...	8	5
		Jubbulpore District ...	6	6	1	...	...	...
		Etawah Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	4	2	5	2	...	...
		Seoni District ...	228	141	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	35	28	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District ...	9	5	...	...	...	...
		Khandwa Town ...	3(*a*)	3(*a*)	...	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	31	21	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District ...	43	27	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	11	8	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District ...	383	302	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh	Raipur Town ...	17	17	...	...	...	...
		Dhamtari Town ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	248	206	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	16	6	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	271	209	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	131	93	...	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti District ...	106	33	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	56	35	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	269	105	...	...	...	...
		Akola Town ...	49	33	...	...	...	...
		Akola District ...	152	65	...	...	...	...
		Buldana District ...	199	84	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,275	2,178	15	6	8	5
Assam.	...	Cachar District ...	Not available.	1	Not available.	...	...	...
		Sylhet District ...		23		3	...	...
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.		2		...	...	...
		Darrang District ...		1		2	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		4		1	...	...
		Total ...		31		6	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Peshawar District ...	15	8	...	...	...	...
		Mardan District ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	59	51	3	3	...	...
		Bannu District ...	9	6	8(*b*)	8(*b*)	...	...
		Hazara District ...	33	18	...	...	...	...
		Kohat District ...	46	24	...	...	...	...
						...	...	...
		Total ...	166	110	11	11	...	...

(*a*) One imported.
(*b*) Of previous week.

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Bombay Presidency.	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States.	Not available				7	8
		Kathiawar Agency ...					5	4
		Total ...					12	12
N. W. F. P.	Political charges.	Tochi Agency ...	12*	9*	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	12	9	...	...	...	...
Burma.	Native States.	Southern Shan States ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Not available.				2	2
		Bangalore District ...					23	17
		Mysore City ...					8	4
		Mysore District ...					54	41
		Hassan District ...					12	10
		Kadur District ...					11	8
		Shimoga District ...					1	1
		Chitaldroog District ...					4	3
		Total ...					115	86
Rajputana.	Native States.	Alwar City ...	34	20	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur State ...	41	29	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	125	41	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	10	3	...	...	...	...
		Mewar State ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	216	96	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	204	126	...	...	...	...
		Jind State ...	13	4	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	217	130	...	...	...	...
Central India.	Baghelkhand.	Rewa State ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
	Bundelkhand	Charkhari State ...	30	22	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Bhopal City ...	1	3	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	7	1	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	128	60	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	9	2	...	...	...	...
	Malwa ...	Sitamau State ...	21	8	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior	Esagarh District ...	39	28	...	...	...	...
		Narwar District ...	86	66	...	...	...	...
		Gwalior State ...	183	116	...	...	...	...
		Sheopur District ...	58	22	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	566	329	...	...	...	...

* Of previous week.

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Adilabad District ...	28	9	...	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	26	17	...	...	...	...
		Medak District ...	6	1	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	220	83	...	...	...	...
		Mahboobnagar District ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	573	428	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District ...	39	38	...	...	...	...
		Secunderabad ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District ...	118	41	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	19	11	...	...	...	...
		Atraf Balda Sarfikhas District.	20	8	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,058	643	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...		21,092		221	367	260

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 12th March, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	216	49·82	...	...	...	60	77	3	159	36·67
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	309	17·93	95	1	...	91	201	91	755	43·81
Howrah	179,369	89	25·30	18	2	1	31	37	35	161	46·67
Dacca	108,551	71	34·01	1	...	...	29	7	4	70	33·53
Maniktala	53,767	39	37·72	8	...	...	9	11	7	43	41·59
Bhatpara	50,414	17	17·53	6	...	...	3	...	1	13	13·41
Burdwan	35,921	7	10·13	2	...	...	3	12	1	20	28·95
Midnapore	32,740	9	14·29	...	...	...	5	3	...	9	14·29
Serampore	32,078	12	19·45	5	...	...	5	1	2	14	22·69
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	30	32·38	9	...	...	9	3	2	33	35·62
South Suburban	31,533	22	36·28	2	...	...	5	5	3	18	29·68
Garden Reach	45,295	21	24·11	2	...	...	8	2	2	17	19·52
Titagarh	45,171	16	18·42	11	...	...	21	...	1	36	41·44
Total ...	1,559,104	642	21·4	154	3	1	219	282	149	1,189	39·7
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	73	27·9	1	4	55	26	13	6	129	49·4
Bihar	35,151	14	20·7	...	1	2	3	1	...	12	17·8
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	8	13·4	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	5·0
Gaya	70,423	27	19·9	...	1	...	23	42	5	43	31·8
Chapra	42,373	19	23·3	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	13·5
Muzaffarpur	43,668	21	25·0	...	...	41	3	2	2	57	68·0
Darbhanga	62,628	60	49·9	...	...	13	14	...	...	55	45·7
Monghyr	46,913	37	41·1	...	...	...	4	19	6	42	46·6
Bhagalpur	74,349	50	35·0	...	...	...	33	1	1	42	29·4
Puri	40,011	5	6·5	7	...	...	27	4	10	59	76·8
Ranchi	32,994	9	14·2	...	...	...	8	5	...	14	22·1
Total ...	615,688	323	27·3	8	6	111	144	49	30	467	39·4
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	23	39	...	...	...	11	5	...	21	35
Jullundhar	55,354	58	55	...	...	...	11	6	...	23	22
Ludhiana	43,152	32	39	...	...	...	8	8	1	21	25
Amritsar	151,839	152	38	...	1	...	84	29	9	153	38
Lahore	210,271	132	45	...	...	...	58	45	1	114	30
Sialkot	48,595	41	44	...	...	...	5	16	...	26	28

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—contd.											
Rawalpindi	46,642	41	46	...	...	1	6	10	8	27	3[illegible]
Multan ...	85,747	58	35	...	7	59	25	11	2	106	64
Total ...	672,200	537	41·5	...	8	60	203	140	16	491	38
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	43	29	...	...	...	22	18	...	45	32
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	135	52·38	...	...	...	36	28	2	138	53·5
Jubbulpore	79,009	54	35·54	1	...	...	3	22	8	82	53·9
Saugor	84,870	28	41·75	...	...	...	20	8	2	31	46·2
Burhanpore	30,435	32	54·67	...	...	...	10	2	1	17	29·0
Raipur	35,335	[illegible]	[illegible]·26	...	1	...	16	6	5	46	67·6
Amraoti	34,270	31	47·04	...	...	...	12	4	2	20	30·3
Total ...	347,933	306	45·7	1	1	...	97	70	20	334	49·9
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	9	14·88	...	...	...	8	...	8	17	28·10
Vizagapatam	43,413	19	22·76	...	...	...	5	5	4	27	32·34
Vizianagram	37,550	25	34·62	...	...	...	5	...	7	25	36·00
Cocanada	54,110	23	22·10	...	...	...	10	...	1	23	22·10
Rajahmundry	48,417	15	16·11	...	...	...	6	...	1	18	19·33
Ellore	42,531	28	24·23	...	2	...	4	...	...	12	14·67
Masulipatam	42,123	14	17·28	...	1	...	10	...	3	26	32·10
Bezwada	32,867	21	33·22	...	...	...	4	4	8	[illegible]	58·79
Guntur	43,612	19	22·65	2	...	...	10	...	...	27	32·19
Nellore	33,246	18	28·15	...	...	...	4	...	...	26	40·67
Madras	518,660	337	33·79	4	4	...	41	82	85	456	45·72
Conjeeveram	53,864	28	27·03	...	...	...	2	10	1	32	30·89
Cuddalore	56,574	45	41·36	1	...	...	...	8	3	30	27·57
Trichinopoly	123,512	53	22·31	9	...	3	4	18	19	112	47·15
Tanjore	60,341	36	31·02	26	...	...	18	8	15	94	81·01
Kumbakonam	64,647	23	18·50	15	...	...	24	...	4	64	51·48
Negapatam	60,168	19	16·42	6	...	...	6	2	8	63	54·45
Madura	134,130	87	33·73	9	...	26	21	6	7	109	42·26

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	35	40·62	...	...	...	3	1	1	23	26·69
Palamcottah	44,909	34	39·37	...	...	...	3	3	10	31	35·90
Tuticorin	40,185	25	32·35	...	...	...	5	5	5	23	29·76
Bellary	34,956	21	31·24	...	...	...	16	1	1	29	43·14
Adoni	31,645	16	26·32	...	...	...	12	...	...	14	23·03
Vellore	49,746	24	25·09	...	...	...	6	1	...	21	21·95
Coimbatore	47,007	20	33·19	...	1	2	3	2	...	23	30·97
Mangalore	48,412	28	30·08	...	...	4	1	3	3	30	32·23
Calicut	78,417	57	37·80	...	...	...	8	...	4	51	33·82
Palghat	44,319	38	44·59	...	...	...	10	...	...	26	30·51
Total ...	1,945,622	1,127	30·1	72	8	[illegible]	249	154	188	1,472	39·3
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available	...	16	11	192	671	119	1,295	68·8
Poona	117,256	28	12·41	...	1	1	18	66	4	140	62·03
Sholapur	89,424	42	24·42	...	...	...	82	14	1	136	79·08
Surat	114,868	49	22·18	...	...	...	28	32	3	95	43·00
Broach	43,403	29	34·74	...	...	...	2	13	1	26	31·15
Ahmedabad	225,539	199	45·88	...	5	...	56	134	8	240	55·56
Karachi	148,394	115	40·30	...	...	...	22	33	1	100	35·04
Hyderabad	69,140	47	35·35	...	...	...	19	35	1	65	48·88
Dhulia	30,341	18	30·84	...	...	...	...	2	1	9	15·42
Total ...	1,817,810	527	32·7	...	22	12	419	1,000	139	2,106	60·2
Burma.											
Akyab	37,893	Not available.		1	...	...	4	7	...	19	26·07
Rangoon	293,316	Do.		...	...	44	27	72	19	277	49·27
Mandalay	138,666	Do.		...	4	20	29	35	1	149	44·88
Moulmein	58,754	Do.		...	3	2	3	7	2	39	25·52
Bassein	37,081	Do.		12	...	1	5	6	1	37	51·89
Total ...	565,710	Do.		13	7	67	68	127	23	521	47·9

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 12th March, 1921, a total of 6,784 deaths were recorded in 81 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,823,575. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 45·1 per thousand.

75 of the towns for which figures are available registered 3,720 births, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 30·8 per mille. In the same towns 4,968 deaths were recorded.

The following towns recorded a death rate of over 50 per mille:—

Muzaffarpur (68·0), Puri (76·8), Multan (64), Nagpur (53·55), Jubbulpore (53·97), Raipur (67·69), Bezwada (53·79), Tanjore (81·01), Kumbakonam (51·48), Negapatam (54·45), Bombay (68·8), Poona (62·08), Sholapur (79·08), Ahmedabad (55 56) and Bassein (51·89).

In Lahore, Amritsar and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Rangoon from respiratory diseases; in Madras from dysentery and diarrhœa and in Patna and Multan from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 248 deaths, small-pox for 55 and plague for 286. Of the total mortality from cholera, 154 deaths were recorded in 11 towns in Bengal Presidency and 72 in 8 towns in Madras Presidency, and of the total deaths from plague 111 deaths were reported from 4 towns in Bihar and Orissa and 59 in Multan.

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Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);
The 3rd September 1921.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 19th March, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	193	44·51	...	1	...	62	62	4	142	32·75
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	896,067	319	18·5	89	2	...	89*	197*	94	719	41·
Howrah	179,389	90	28·7	20	1	...	57	33	29	183	53·0
Dacca	108,551	87	41·7	1	1	...	27	8	10	74	35·4
Maniktala	58,767	29	28·0	9	1	...	9	10	2	45	43·5
Bhatpara	50,414	10	10·3	1	...	...	7	...	2	14	14·4
Burdwan	35,921	11	10·6	3	...	...	8	3	1	16	23·2
Midnapore	32,740	8	12·7	3	...	...	6	16	3	31	49·2
Serampore	32,078	13	20·9	5	...	...	3	4	1	14	22·7
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	27	29·1	9	1	...	10	1	3	36	38·9
South Suburban ...	31,533	18	29·7	2	...	...	11	7	1	24	39·3
Garden Reach	45,295	18	20·7	4	...	...	9	6	2	27	31·0
Titagarh	45,171	15	17·3	20	...		18	...	5	43	49·5
Total ...	1,559,104	654	21·8	166	6	...	254	285	153	1,226	40·9
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	73	27·9	...	4	60	20	14	6	126	48·2
Bihar	35,151	12	17·8	...	...	...	6	...	...	13	19·2
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	17	28·5	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	8·4
Gaya	70,423	26	19·2	...	1	...	19	7	10	51	37·7
Arrah	38,549	28	37·2	...	...	...	14	1	1	22	29·7
Chapra	42,373	28	34·4	...	...	...	11	...	...	24	29·5
Muzaffarpur	43,668	23	27·4	...	...	31	14	2	1	52	62·0
Darbhanga	62,628	34	28·3	...	...	14	6	...	2	44	36·6
Bhagalpur	74,349	71	49·7	...	...	...	34	1	1	46	32·2
Puri	40,011	9	11·7	5	...	...	15	2	5	31	40·3
Ranchi	32,994	12	18·9	...	...	...	4	5	2	14	22·1
Total ...	607,324	333	28·5	5	5	105	151	32	28	428	36·6
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	25	42	...	...	...	5	4	...	16	27
Jullundhar	55,351	64	60	...	...	...	10	14	1	29	27
Ludhiana	48,152	19	35	...	...	...	13	13	4	33	40

*Including deaths from influenza.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—concld.											
Lahore	210,271	131	32	...	...	...	78	27	3	126	31
Sialkot	48,595	34	27	...	...	...	5	3	1	9	10
Rawalpindi	46,642	40	45	...	1	1	10	15	2	38	42
Multan	85,747	52	32	...	7	48	20	16	[illegible]	106	64
Total ...	520,861	375	37·4	...	8	49	141	92	16	357	35·6
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	74,037	45	32	...		...	15	11	...	40	28
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	98	38·03	...	...	...	28	27	3	111	43·07
Jubbulpore	79,009	60	39·49	...	7	...	39	20	6	98	64·50
Saugor	34,876	20	29·82	...	...	...	11	7	2	25	37·27
Burhanpore	30,435	36	61·51	...		...	27	7	...	34	58·09
Raipur	35,335	18	26·49	...	2	...	19	3	5	43	63·28
Amraoti	34,270	15	22·76	...	...	...	10	1	...	18	27·31
Total ...	347,933	24[illegible]	36·9	...	9	...	134	65	16	329	49·2
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	31,456	9	14·1	...	...	...	5	...	1	9	14·1
Vizagapatam	43,413	15	18·0	...	...	...	4	4	7	20	24·0
Vizianagram	37,550	19	26·3	...	12	...	9	2	4	35	48·5
Cocanada	54,110	20	19·2		...	...	7		2	25	24·0
Rajahmundry	48,417	24	25·8	...	...	...	8			32	34·4
Ellore	42,531	23	28·1	...	...	...	3	..	...	11	13·4
Masulipatam	42,123	20	24·7	...	...	...	3	1	3	21	25·9
Bezwada	32,867	21	33·2	...	...	...	3	3	2	23	36·4
Guntur ...	43,612	14	16·7	...	...	...	4	...	...	19	22·7
Nellore	33,246	23	36·0	...	...	...	4	...	..	23	26·0
Madras	518,660	346	34·7	2	4	...	51	87	89	399	40·0
Conjeeveram	53,864	21	20·3	1	1	...	...	8	2	31	29·9
Cuddalore	56,574	40	36·8	...	...	...	..	3	2	28	25·7
Trichinopoly	123,512	88	37·0	5	1	...	6	17	34	117	49·3
Tanjore	60,341	42	36·2	12	...	...	19	1	9	75	64·6
Kumbakonam	64,647	23	18·5	7	...	...	14	3	3	55	44·2
Negapatam	60,168	21	18·1	1	...	...	11	2	4	38	28·5
Madura	184,180	95	36·8	1	...	23	12	8	14[illegible]	111	[illegible]

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	32	37·1	...	...	...	2	...	3	16	18·6
Palamcottah	44,909	42	48·6	...	...	...	2	1	13	30	34·7
Tuticorin	40,185	19	24·6	...	...	...	5	...	2	30	38·9
Bellary	34,956	17	25·3	...	...	...	13	4	1	27	40·2
Adoni	31,645	13	21·4	...	2	...	8	...	1	15	24·7
Vellore	49,746	33	34·5	...	...	...	5	1	2	21	22·0
Coimbatore	47,007	38	42·0	...	...	...	2	5	4	21	23·2
Mangalore	48,412	28	30·1	...	...	2	2	1	1	18	19·3
Calicut	78,417	37	24·5	...	...	...	7	...	...	30	20·0
Palghat	44,319	31	36·4	...	...	...	9	...	2	20	23·5
Total ...	1,945,622	1,154	30·8	29	20	25	218	151	204	1,285	34·3
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not	available	...	22	29	280	668	124	1,407	74·7
Poona	117,256	18	7·98	...	...	.	29	60	12	143	63·42
Sholapur	89,424	94	15·54	...	...	...	83	12	...	129	58·99
Surat	114,868	50	22·63	...	...	...	21	32	8	83	37·57
Broach	43,403	30	35·94	...	...	...	1	11	...	22	26·36
Ahmedabad	225,539	185	42·65	...	3	...	65	121	8	214	50·25
Karachi	148,394	158	55·37	...	...	...	16	22	...	88	30·84
Hyderabad	69,140	51	38·35	...	...	...	23	30	1	61	45·89
Dhulia	30,341	14	23·99	...	...	...	6	1	...	16	27·42
[illegible]tal ...	1,817,810	540	33·5	...	25	29	478	986	153	2,193	62·7
Burma.											
Akyab	37,893	Not available		2	...	...	4	5	1	21	28·82
Rangoon	293,316	Ditto		1	8	43	22	75	10	161	46·43
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		...	4	22	19	85	2	151	56·63
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		...	3	4	2	7	4	46	40·71
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		2	...	...	1	10	...	27	37·86
Total ...	565,710	Ditto		5	10	69	43	132	17	406	37·3

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 19th March 1921, a total of 6,406 deaths were recorded in 80 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,663,872. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 43·5 per thousand.

Seventy-four of the towns for which figures are available, registered 3,541 births, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 30·1 per mille. In the same towns 4,593 deaths were recorded.

The following towns returned a death rate of over 50 per mille :—

Howrah (53·0), Muzaffarpur (62·0), Multan (106), Jubbulpore (64·50), Burhanpore (58·09), Raipur (63·28), Tanjore (64·6), Bombay (74·7), Poona (63·42), Sholapur (58·99), Ahmedabad (56·25), and Mandalay (56·63).

In Delhi, Howrah, Lahore and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers ; in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, and Rangoon from respiratory diseases ; in Madras from dysentery and diarrhœa and in Patna and Multan from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 205 deaths, small-pox for 84 and plague for 277. Of the total mortality from Cholera 166 deaths were reported from 12 towns in Bengal Presidency and of the total deaths from plague 105 deaths were recorded in 3 towns in Bihar and Orissa and 69 in three towns in Burma.

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Offg Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA) ;
The 3rd September 1921.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Serial Number.	RAILWAYS.	OPEN MILEAGE. 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING 27th August 1921	EARNINGS PER MILE WORKED FOR WEEK 1921.	TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 27th August 1921.	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5' 6" gauge.	1	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	10,01,000	371	2,52,93,000	1
	2	Bezwada Extension	21	9,300	443	2,20,000	2
	3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	9,55,000	950	2,40,11,000	3
	4	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	8,46,000	518	1,59,76,000	4
	5	East Indian	2,614	27,96,000	1,070	6,02,78,000	5
	6	Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	19,51,000	744	4,92,56,000	6
	7	Agra-Delhi Chord	126	82,000	651	20,18,000	7
	8	Baran-Kotah	40	3,500	87	76,300	8
	9	Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	28,000	2,333	5,82,000	9
	10	Cawnpore-Banda	76	7,000	92	1,62,000	10
	11	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	11,19,000	436	2,49,03,000	11
	12	North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	21,46,000	500	5,29,95,000	12
	13	Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	5,50,000	340	1,37,74,000	13
3' 3⅜" gauge.	14	Aden	28	3,700	132	97,700	14
	15	Assam-Bengal	893	1,68,000	188	24,01,000	15
	16	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,836	7,71,000	420	1,81,47,000	16
	17	Burma	1,342	5,73,000	427	1,20,69,000	17
	18	Burma Extensions	188	49,000	263	10,69,000	18
	19	Southern Shan States	86	23,000	267	2,79,000	19
	20	Dhone-Kurnool	32	3,200	100	60,200	20
	21	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	45,800	370	6,67,000	21
	22	Lucknow-Bareilly	287	60,000	209	15,87,000	22
	23	Mysore	262	67,900	259	15,00,000	23
	24	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	7,92,000	499	1,77,61,000	24
	25	Travancore Branch	146	39,200	268	8,71,000	25
	26	Tirhoot	815	2,12,000	260	49,88,000	26
2' 6" gauge.	27	Broach-Jambusar	30	3,100	103	65,900	27
		TOTAL	26,937	1,43,04,700	531	33,11,07,100	
2' 0" gauge.	28	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	3,900	118	49,800	28
		All other Railways.					
5' 6" gauge.	29	Amritsar-Patti	56	14,400	257	3,27,000	29
	30	Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	31,500	700	6,44,000	30
	31	Bhopal-Ujjain	114	32,000	281	7,66,000	31
	32	Bina-Goona-Baran	149	13,000	81	2,24,000	32
	33	Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	94,500	395	21,81,000	33
	34	Hardwar-Dehra	32	13,500	422	3,46,000	34
	35	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,900	181	60,800	35
	36	Jullundur-Mukerian	45	6,500	144	1,88,000	36
	37	Khanpur-Chachran	22	700	32	20,000	37
	38	Kolar Gold Fields	10	4,000	400	91,100	38
	39	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	19,100	239	4,71,000	39
	40	Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,500	98	95,900	40
	41	Nagda-Ujjain	[illegible]	7,400	224	[illegible]	41
	42	Nizam's Guaranteed State	384	1,46,000	437	34,92,000	42
	43	Petlad-Cambay	33	8,500	258	1,97,000	43
	44	Phagwara-Rahon	47	8,000	170	1,71,000	44
	45	Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	39,500	366	6,61,000	45
	46	Salem District Board	4	1,900	475	34,800	46
	47	Sara-Sirajganj	53	17,100	323	2,69,000	47
	48	Sialkot-Narwal	38	7,900	208	1,41,000	48
	49	Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,60,000	373	32,15,000	49
	50	Jullundur-Doab	133	17,700	133	3,05,000	50
	51	Ludhiana Extension	155	33,400	215	7,10,000	51
	52	Tapti Valley	156	35,300	226	8,78,000	52
3' 3⅜" gauge.	53	Tenali-Repalli	21	3,400	162	70,300	53
	54	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	4,200	124	91,600	54
	55	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	15,600	176	3,02,000	55
	56	Bengal and North-Western	1,251	3,07,000	245	73,80,000	56
	57	Bengal-Dooars	158	42,000	266	5,20,000	57
	58	Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	12,500	240	2,64,000	58
	59	Bhavnagar State	217	29,600	136	9,62,000	59
	60	Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	2,600	51	34,600	60
	61	Cooch Behar State	33	6,200	188	1,21,000	61
	62	Dhrangadra	40	3,000	75	81,100	62
	63	Dibru-Sadiya	86	35,500	413	6,44,000	63
	64	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	32,900	147	6,89,000	64
	65	Gondal	231	37,900	164	8,54,000	65
	66	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	70,700	160	23,62,000	66
	67	Jaipur State	122	10,500	86	2,41,000	67
	68	Jamnagar	54	6,100	119	2,05,000	68
	69	Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,59,000	144	32,38,000	69
	70	Junagad State	140	14,500	104	4,35,000	70
	71	Kolhapur State	29	10,100	348	2,18,000	71
	72	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	4,800	48	1,08,000	72
	73	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	20,200	217	5,13,000	73
	74	Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	13,000	129	1,90,000	74
	75	Mysore-Arsikere	264	47,000	178	10,50,000	75
	76	Podanur-Pullachi	25	4,700	188	1,05,000	76
	77	Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	52,700	195	13,95,000	77
	78	Sangli State	5	1,200	240	28,000	78
	79	Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	8,400	81	1,78,000	79
	80	Shoranur-Cochin	65	17,300	266	4,09,000	80
	81	Tanjore District Board	185	24,000	178	5,51,000	81
	82	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	6,300	94	1,59,000	82
2' 6" gauge.	83	Barsi	118	10,200	137	5,55,000	83
	84	Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,800	51	54,700	84
	85	Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,300	57	35,100	85
	86	Champaner-Shivrajpur	33	4,500	136	74,200	86
	87	Dhond-Baramati	27	3,700	137	72,500	87
	88	Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	20,900	150	4,50,000	88
	89	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	187	17,900	96	4,34,000	89
	90	Godhra-Lunavada	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	44,500	90
	91	Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	53,400	91
	92	Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	[illegible]	70	38,200	92
	93	Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,69,000	93
	94	Kosamba-Zankhvav	[illegible]	1,300	50	24,500	94
	95	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	30	4,600	153	1,01,000	95
	96	Pachora-Jamner	35	2,000	57	59,700	96
	97	Petlad-Vaso	19	1,600	81	42,600	97
	98	Rajpipla State	39	2,800	72	74,900	98
2' 0" gauge.	99	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	25,200	491	6,30,000	99
	100	Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	6,400	64	1,60,000	100
	101	Pipar-Bilara	25	700	28	18,700	101
		TOTAL	9,096	18,47,900	203	4,20,94,200	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,066	1,61,56,500	418	37,32,50,600	

Simla, the 8th September, 1921.

K. VENKATARAMA IYER,
Offg. Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 696

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1921.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of Subscription.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas a copy.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

29 August.

7368. M. A. Rahaman. *Auto-fan.*
7369. E. W. Wynne. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of petroleum and like oils.* ***May 29, 1918.*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)
7370. National Radio Co. *Improvements in apparatus for the production of intermittent or continuous high frequency oscillations.*
7371. John Smeal & Co. *Improved sealing or binding device for boxes and packages.*
7372. Roadrails Ld. *Improvements in locomotives for light railways.*
7373. J. J. Rawlings and The Rawlplug Co., Ld. *Improvements relating to tubular wall plugs made from string or like material.*
7374. J. J. Rawlings and The Rawlplug Co., Ld. *An improved plug or socket for receiving screws or like fastenings.*

30 August.

7375. C. V. K. Singhan. *Manufacturing salts from sea water.*
7376. Tyer & Co., Ld. *Improvements in railway interlocking systems.*
7377. Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Electron, H. S. Schultze, G. Pistor and H. Reitz. *Manufacture of stable compounds containing active oxygen and calcium.*
7378. Chemical Research Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in the production of low-boiling point saturated hydro-carbons from hydro-carbon oils.*
7379. F. H. Addis. *Improvements in and relating to railway couplings.*

31 August.

7380. P. S. Subramanyam. *An improvement on fretted instruments such as Veena and Sittar.*
7381. W. E. Siday. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for filtering, diffusing, disinfecting, aromatizing, heating or cooling air.* ***October 6, 1920,*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)
7382. G. Jordhan. *Devices for use in learning to swim.*
7383. Nathan Institut, A. G. *Process and apparatus for cooling and aerating and separating the sludge of wort in the process of beer-brewing.*

1 September.

7384. A. Orling and Orling's Telegraph Instruments Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in telegraph circuits.* ***July 29, 1914.*** (***Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.***)
7385. C. Ross. *Improved projectiles for shot guns and the like.*
7386. R. B. Bather and Marshall Sons & Co., (India) Ld. *Improvements in the process of manufacturing tea and apparatus therefor.*

2 September.

7387. C. O. Arratoon. *Wooden and iron anticreep keys.*
7388. C. S. Sarkar. *Safety device for a overloaded machine.*
7389. C. L. H. Close. *Traction by multiple wheels in double revolution.*

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENT OF WHICH THE DATE OF APPLICATION HAS BEEN CHANGED.

No. 7003, ante-dated 11th Novemner 1920, under Rule 12 (4).
No. 7107, ante-dated 24th June 1920, under Rule 12 (4).
No. 7108, ante-dated, 24th June 1920, under Rule 12 (4).
No. 7109, ante-dated 24th June 1920, under Rule 12 (4).
No. 7313, ante-dated 17th September 1920, under Rule 12 (4).

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5807. Th. Goldschmidt A.-G. *Process for the preparation of solid substances with properties especially suitable for certain chemical operations.*
6144. W. E. Lake. *Improved process for treating and handling rubber latex.*
6193. V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in means for handling pulverised fuel.*
6196. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in method and apparatus for supplying pulverised fuel to furnaces.*
6198. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in method and apparatus for feeding pulverulent materials.*
6202. J. E. Muhlfeld. *Improvements in fuel burning furnaces and methods.*
6213. Dorr Company. *Improvements in apparatus for thickening slimes precipitates and the like.*
6232. M. A. Adam. *Improvements relating to the detinning of tinned iron scrap.*
6274. E. A. Ashcroft. *Improvements in the treatment of metal-bearing ores or other metal-bearing materials, and the recovery of the valuable, or desired, constituents thereof.*
6384. C. S. Moore. *Railway "line clear" token picking up and depositing apparatus.*
6399. A. G. Mangrulkar. *Improvement in the manufacture of colours.*
6435. W. Lumb. *An improved spraying device for supplying fuel to the furnaces of steam boilers or the like.*
6452. E. R. Pelling and V. A. Mattick. *Improvements in motor tractor ploughs.*
6579. L. H. A. Ducasse. *Improvements in tube scrapers.*
6697. G. W. Williams. *Improvements in and connected with cabinets or the like for the storage of gramophone disc records.*
6711. H. O. Bedgood and Lobnitz & Co., Ld. *Improvements in sub-aqueous rock cutting apparatus.*
6847. A. Dahlgren. *Safety device for electrical lines.*
7003. T. Baron. *Improvements in or relating to kinematographic apparatus.* [**Dated as of 11th November 1920 under Rule (12) 4.**]
7012. W. M. Harrison. *An improved method of and means for vaporising fuel for internal combustion engines.*
7071. J. P. Morine. *A detachable handle for tea cups, saucepans and the like.*
7076. E. Ludorf. *Improvements in projectiles for guns, firearms and the like.*
7078. G. Shearing. *Improvements in and relating to transmitters for wireless telegraphy and telephony.*
7079. H. Morris-Airey, G. Shearing and R. L. Randall. *Improvements in and relating to wireless transmitting circuits employing thermionic valves.*
7080. H. Morris-Airey and S. H. Long. *Improvements in and relating to wireless reception and particularly to methods and means whereby the direction of the incoming waves can be determined.*
7107. H. Seibel. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic springs or shock absorbers.* [**Dated as of 24th June 1920 under Rule 12 (4).**]
7108. H. Seibel. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic springs or shock absorbers* [**Dated as of 24th June 1920 under Rule 12 (4).**]
7109. H. Siebel. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic springs or shock absorbers.* [**Dated as of 24th June 1920 under Rule (12) 4.**]
7121. Leeds Forge Co., Ld., and G. H. Bailey. *Improvements in or relating to door operating mechanism for railway wagons and the like.* [**Dated as of 23rd June 1920 under reciprocal arrangement.**]
7223. Boulton and Paul Ld. and G. E. ffiske. *Improvements in or relating to devices for raising or elevating liquids.* [**Dated as of 16th September 1920 under reciprocal arrangement.**]
7313. M. A. Adam. *Improvements relating to electrolysis.* [**Dated as of 17th September 1920, under Rule 12 (4).**]

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5890. T. Stretton and J. W. Jones. *Improvements relating to miners' safety lamps.*
5891. T. Stretton. *Improvements relating to miners' safety lamps.*

5897. L'Air Liquide, Society Anonyme pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Proceeds Georges Claude. *Apparatus for effecting exothermic chemical synthesis.*
5928. R. H. Annison. *Improvements in means for controlling the movements of pistons, for operating hammers, pile drivers, and the like, applicable also for other purposes.*
5930. G. Salerno. *Improvements in tubing, retubing and reducing the bore or the barrels of fire arms.*
5933. C. Seng. *Improvements in or relating to pipe joints for resisting fluid pressure.*
5952. A. France. *Improvements in apparatus for washing and sorting coal and other materials.*
5953. A. France. *Improvements in apparatus for washing and sorting coal and other minerals.*
5975. Cast Steel Ship Corporation. *Improvements in the construction of ships.*
5978. Hayashiya Seicha Gomei Kwaisha. *The method of and apparatus for manufacturing gun-powder tea.*
6045. A. E. Dunstan and F. B. Thole. *Improvements relating to the treatment of heavy oils.*
6124. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. *Improvements in cascade high frequency electric amplifiers.*
6126. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. *Improvements in cathode tube generators.*
6131. Wilzin Automatic Bottle Making Machine Co., Ld. *Improvements in or in connection with machinery or apparatus for the manufacture of glass bottles and other blown glassware.*
6150. P. Fleury and D. L. Robertson. *Drying apparatus.*
6188. Expanded Metal Co., Ld *Improvements in machines for expanding sheet metal.*
6245. Aluminium Works, Ld. *Improvements in moulds for use in casting pans and other similar hollow articles in aluminium and alluminium alloys.*
6292. H. Bassonet-Favre, [illegible]ulton and Paul Ld., and R. N. Williams. *Improvements in or relating to [illegible] for raising or elevating liquids.*
6371. Locknuts Ld. *I[illegible]ements in and connected with locknuts and the like.*
6429. Vulcan Foundry, Ld., and R. P. Richards. *Improvements in or relating to taps, dies or the like.*
6960. N. V. Dyte. *Improvements in trouser and like presses.*
7144. T. Stretton and J. W. Jones. *Improvements relating to miners' safety lamps.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5540. Bradley.
5580. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5681. Peachey.
5703. Smith.
5712. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5799. Merrelle-Soule, Co.
5870. Mrs. Kilby.
5901. Jenkins Petroleum Process Co.
6303. Dwight and Lloyd Metallurgical Co.
6442. Wanklyn.
6496. Farmer.
6865. Price.
6867. Merz & McLellan, Michie & Weeks.
6868. Merz & McLellan, Michie & Weeks.

PATENTS SEALED.

5299. International General Electric Co., Inc.
5617. Henggi.
5732. Elmore.
5759. Davidson.
5761. Societe Du Carburateur Zenith.
5763. Societe Du Carburateur Zenith
5817. Petra Aktien Gesellschaft Fur Elektromechanik.
5818. Petra Aktien Gesellschaft Fur Elektromechanik.
5819. Petra Aktien Gesellschaft Fur Electromechanik.
5820. Petra Aktien Gesellschaft Fur Electromechanik.
5821. Petra Aktien Gesellschaft Fur Electromechanik.
5852. Davidson.
5853. Davidson.
5854. Davidson.
5855. Davidson.
5856. Davidson.
5887. Petra Aktien Gesellschaft Fur Electromechanik.
5888. Petra Aktien Gesellschaft Fur Electromechanik.
5951. Redler.
5989. Societe Du Carburateur Zenith.
5990. Societe Du Carburateur Zenith.
6169. MacMillan.
6192. Gateley.
6360. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.,
6381. Mitchell.

6382. Mitchell.
6397. Browne.
6471. Gore.
6551. Berry Hinge Ld.
6554. Gore.
6663. Barron.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

121 of 1908. Walke. (To 22nd October 1922).
539 of 1908. Hood and anr. (To 29th January 1923).
201 of 1909. Kjellberg. (To 17th November 1922).
504 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16th September 1922).
505 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16th September 1922).
569 of 1912. Mascart (To 28th October 1922).
623 of 1912. Byrne. (To 25th November 1922).
624 of 1912. Byrne, (To 25th November 1922).
1224 of 1913. Woodroffe and anr. (To 16th October 1922).
1343 of 1913. Lumiere. (To 8th December 1922).
2305 of 1915. Webb and anr. (To 15th September 1922).
2317 of 1915. Kirby. (To 24th September 1922).
2846 of 1916. Stewart. (To 16th December 1922).
3185 of 1917. Lazar and anr. (To 28th July 1922).
3190 of 1917. White. (To 3rd August 1922).
3191 of 1917. White. (To 3rd August 1922).
3217 of 1917. Strand. (To 21st August 1922).
3218 of 1917. Strand. (To 21st August 1922).
3288 of 1917. Spencer and anr. (To 17th September 1922).
3298 of 1917. de Vries. (to 20th September 1922).
3365 of 1917. Billinton. (To 17th October 1922).
3378 of 1917. Vacuum Brake Co., Ld., and anr. (To 31st October 1922).
3450 of 1917. Auer Cach. (To 19th December 1922).
3451 of 1917. Auerbach. (To 19th December 1922).

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

193. (Baker and anr).

1914.

1683. (Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.)

1915.

2158. (Dunlop Rubber Co., Ld.)

1917.

3080. (Luard and anr.) 3082. (Griffin). 3083. (Wheatcroft). 3084. (Peterson). 3086. (Chettiar).

DESIGN ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 29th August to 3rd September, 1921.)

Class 16. No. 10651. The Dunlop Rubber Co, Ld., of Dunlop House, 1 Albany Street, Regent's Park, London, England, August 22, 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911,

the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
,,	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
,,	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. }

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID or Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	„ 49 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 50 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 22 „

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 11 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 14 „
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	„ 9 „

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock)	„ 14 „

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.
Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ½ lb. 4 As.; ¾ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1921 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1921-22.

Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1921-22.			Receipts in June 1921.	Receipts from 1st April 1921 to 30th June 1921.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Customs	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Taxes on income	30,000	4,78,000	5,08,000	55,208	...	1,11,327	1,11,327
IV.—Opium	...	80,000	80,000	5,450	...	16,224	16,224
V.—Land Revenue	...	20,08,000	20,08,000	50,394	...	1,14,625	1,14,625
VI.—Excise	...	10,31,000	10,31,000	70,773	...	2,42,974	2,42,974
VII.—Stamps	...	10,25,000	10,25,000	73,300	...	2,17,345	2,17,345
VIII.—Forest	...	8,00,000	[illegible]0,000	26,178	..	37,471	37,471
IX.—Registration	..	70,000	[illegible]0,000	5,185	..	17,234	17,234
XIII.—Works for which Capital Accounts are kept	2,02,000	3,58,000	[illegible]60,000	—22,322	—1,250	—1,250	—2,500
XVI.—Interest	29,000	..	29,000	245	3,838	...	3,838
XVII.—Administration of Justice	..	2,48,000	2,48,000	12,650	...	48,895	48,895
XVIII.—Jails and Convict Settlements	.	55,000	55,000	5,087	...	8,460	8,460
XIX.—Police	..	18,000	18,000	2,444	...	4,762	4,762
XXI.—Education	...	27,000	27,000	2,044	...	8,365	8,365
XXII.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	2	...	623	623
XXIII.—Public Health	...	...	...	147	...	877	877
XXIV.—Agriculture	...	7,000	7,000	136	...	317	317
XXV.—Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	2	..	7	7
XXVII.—Currency	...	6,000	6,000	775	...	1,870	1,870
XXIX.—Exchange on transactions with London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXX.—Civil Works	...	1,67,000	1,67,000	18,085	...	53,873	53,873
XXXI.—Waterways and Embankment	..	...	...	133	...	386	386
XXXIII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	...	22,000	22,000	3,972	...	7,459	7,459
XXXIV.—Stationery and Printing	...	18,000	18,000	1,928	...	2,634	2,634
XXXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,38,000	1,38,000	12,756	...	16,665	16,665
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	2,61,000	65,57,000	68,18,000	3,26,592	2,588	9,11,129	9,13,717
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,77,05,661	...	...	5,76,82,979
TOTAL	.	...	...	1,80,32,253	...	...	5,85,96,696
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	16,09,728 (a)	...	...	9,90,526 (b)
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,96,41,981	...	...	5,95,87,222

(a) Balance on 1st June 1921. (b) Balance on 1st April 1921.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 31st August 1921.

H. MINSON,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Disbursements in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1921 and of the Budget Estimates for the year 1921-22.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Budget Estimates for 1921-22.			Disbursements in June 1921.	Disbursements from 1st April 1921 to 30th June 1921.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Customs	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
2.—Taxes on Income	10,000	9,000	19,000	1,349	2,817	2,217	4,434
5.—Land Revenue	6,16,000	5,21,000	11,37,000	48,708	82,741	82,741	1,65,482
6.—Excise	22,000	21,000	43,000	2,888	4,484	4,483	8,967
7.—Stamps	16,000	16,000	32,000	2,609	3,373	3,373	6,746
8.—Forest	3,49,000	3,49,000	6,98,000	52,417	61,022	61,021	1,22,043
9.—Registration	12,000	12,000	24,000	1,717	2,869	2,869	5,738
14.—Works for which Capital Accounts are kept	8,70,000	1,15,000	9,85,000	...	...	...	...
15.—Miscellaneous Irrigation Expenditure	44,000	45,000	89,000	3,132	4,455	4,456	8,911
19.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	1,950	9,149	...	9,149
20.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	..	9,225	...	9,225
22.—General Administration, etc.	2,89,000	1,60,000	4,49,000	1,15,349	1,97,858	1,13,692	3,11,550
24.—Administration of Justice	5,81,000	3,68,000	9,49,000	60,280	1,23,256	49,232	1,72,488
25.—Jails and Convict Settlements	2,57,000	2,58,000	5,15,000	1,02,223	95,116	95,116	1,90,232
26.—Police	23,57,000	23,57,000	47,14,000	4,43,523	6,05,798	6,05,798	12,11,596
28.—Ecclesiastical	1,02,000	...	1,02,000	7,053	19,466	...	19,466
29.—Political	29,25,000	27,51,000	56,76,000	4,12,879	5,26,221	4,90,200	10,16,421
30.—Scientific Department	4,000	3,000	7,000	211	435	435	870
31.—Education	6,04,000	6,05,000	12,09,000	81,676	1,74,484	1,74,484	3,48,968
32.—Medical	2,09,000	1,90,000	3,99,000	28,083	56,598	46,970	1,03,568
33.—Public Health	1,15,000	1,15,000	2,30,000	6,605	9,866	9,866	19,732
34.—Agriculture	74,000	74,000	1,48,000	8,216	11,163	11,164	22,327
35.—Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37.—Miscellaneous Departments	30,000	4,000	34,000	4,572	8,106	5,875	13,981
38.—Currency	1,000	1,000	2,000	32	21	21	42
40.—Exchange on transactions with London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41.—Civil Works	14,54,000	14,55,000	29,[illegible],000	2,324	3,728	3,728	7,456
42.—Waterways and Embankments	2,000	1,000	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
43.—Famine Relief	20,000	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
44.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	...	[illegible]	5,604	9,295	...	9,295
45.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,33,000	1,33,000	2,66,000	27,862	25,102	25,101	50,203
46.—Stationery and Printing	93,000	93,000	1,86,000	8,894	14,223	14,224	28,447
47.—Miscellaneous	55,000	56,000	1,11,000	4,133	6,610	6,609	13,219
55.—Construction of Irrigation Works	...	...	...	8,504	3,749	...	3,749
TOTAL	1,13,05,000	97,12,000	2,10,17,000	14,42,793	20,70,630	18,13,675	38,84,305
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,69,09,334	...	...	5,44,13,063
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	...	...	...	1,83,52,127	...	...	5,82,97,368
Balance on 30th June 1921	.	...	...	12,89,854	..	...	12,89,854
GRAND TOTAL	...	..	...	1,96,41,981	...	...	5,95,87,222

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 31st August 1921.

H. MINSON,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 31st August 1921.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.	RESERVE. Coin and Bullion. In India. Silver Coin.	In India. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India. Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England. Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit. Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in India.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in England.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	49,03,27,290	8,52,15,671	5,00,02,885	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	66,92,17,446	8,34,70,341	92,59,46,880	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R60,00,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,45,00,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,46,47,292	12,28,49,341	1,04,04,370	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	13,32,53,711	
Lahore	15,10,71,117	9,47,25,681	1,33,57,980	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,80,83,611	
Bombay	60,14,43,527	24,91,11,547	18,93,65,906	40,18,867	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	39,24,96,320	
Karachi	7,04,41,228	2,14,61,689	16,12,485	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	2,30,74,174	
Madras	15,70,53,032	9,45,95,452	2,48,53,485	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,94,48,937	
Rangoon	20,52,44,578	5,39,80,551	39,43,880	...	...	...	..	...		..	...	5,79,24,431	
TOTAL	1,76,02,28,064	72,19,39,362	24,35,40,941	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	66,92,17,446	8,34,70,341	1,76,02,28,064	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	...	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,76,02,28,064									TOTAL RESERVE R		1,76,02,28,064	
Increase + ; decrease — as compared with the previous week's statement	+80,78,775	+81,00,445	—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—21,660		

Gold worth Rs. 10 in sovereigns was transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 31st August 1921.
The gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted, on the 31st August 1921, to Rs. 10 in sovereigns.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 57·24.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 2nd September 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,04,80,000	0	0	Government Securities	14,19,27,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,57,45,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,25,000	0	0
Reserve	3,83,55,000	0	0	Loans	11,43,68,000	0	0
Public Deposits	9,36,25,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,25,01,000	0	0
Other Deposits	72,81,65,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	8,62,17,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	77,66,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	56,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	6,000	0	0
Sundries	57,23,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,11,31,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	.....		
				Sundries	29,07,000	0	0
				Balances with [illegible] Banks	16,75,000	0	0
					60,43,13,000	0	0
				Cash	32,50,66,000	0	0
RUPEES	92,93,79,000	0	0	RUPEES	92,93,79,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	26,600	0	0
Advances in London	575,800	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	105,513	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 38·92

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Madras, the 31st August 1921.

The following changes in the Bank's European Staff are hereby notified :—

Mr. S. O'M. Deane to be Agent at Coimbatore *vice* Mr. C. E. Buckley.
Mr. C. E. Buckley to be Agent at Trichinopoly *vice* Mr. C. Davies.
Mr. C. Davies to be Agent at Negapatam *vice* Mr. J. Leask.
Mr. J. Leask to be Agent at Mount Road *vice* Mr. D. Stewart.

By order,
W. LAMB,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer, Madras Local Board.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

List of successful candidates who have passed the Physics M. Sc. (Final) Examination of the Benares Hindu University, held in the month of April 1921.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Passed in Division.
7.	Gopal Chandra Mukerji	I.
8.	Protul Chandra Ghose	II.

SYAMA CHARAN DE, M.A.,
Registrar,
Benares Hindu University.

BENARES,
The 23rd August 1921.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Pusa, the 30th August 1921.

No. 959.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 684, dated the 10th August 1921, Mr. J. F. Dastur, M. Sc., D.I.C., Officiating Second Imperial Mycologist, is granted privilege leave for one month and 14 days under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 168-C S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 22nd August 1921.

No. 960.—Mr. M. [illegible] M. Sc., First Assistant to the Imperial Mycologist, is appointed to act as Second [illegible]perial Mycologist during the absence of Mr. J. F. Dastur on leave or until further orders.

No. 961.—Mr. S. N. Mitra, an Assistant to the Imperial Mycologist, is appointed to act as First Assistant to the Imperial Mycologist, *vice* Mr. M. Mitra appointed to officiate as Second Imperial Mycologist.

S. MILLIGAN,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT AT BARODA.

NOTIFICATION.

Baroda, the 3rd September 1921.

No. 11997.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the substituted Section 1, Sub-Section 2 of the Bombay Public Conveyances Act (VII of 1920) as applied to the Cantonment of Baroda by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1159-I. B., dated the 13th April 1921, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to direct that so much of the modified Act as has not been applied by the abovementioned Notification shall come into force into the said Cantonment on and from the 15th October 1921.

L. M. CRUMP,
Resident at Baroda.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1921.

No. 3238.—Mr. K. F. Watkinson, Artist, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 5th September 1921 or subsequent date.

L. L. FERMOR,
Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India.

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT, (CRIMINAL).

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4943-G.—The following Rule framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal with the approval of the Governor General in Council under section 3(3) of the Destruction of Records Act, 1917 (V of 1917), and section 107 of the Government of India Act amending the rules relating to the destruction of records of criminal cases disposed of by the Subordinate Courts and prescribing a register of convictions and sentences passed in cases under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), is published for general information.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT,
(Criminal)
The 27th August, 1921.

RULE.

I. *Insert* the following as clause (*f*) in Rule 40A (slip), Chapter III, at page 90, Volume I, of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal :—

"(*f*) Cases disposed of under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914)."

II. *Insert* the following above the heading of Rule 6, Chapter IX, at page 214, *ibid* :—

"*Primary Registers.*

5A. Register of convictions and sentences passed in cases under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914—(M)30A—

Entries in column 7 of this register should always be made by the trying Magistrate in his own hand."

III. *Insert* the following after the entry "(M)30" in Appendix A, Part II, at page 11, Volume II, *ibid* :—

(M)30A . .	Register of convictions and sentences passed in cases under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914).	Ditto .	For ever.

and *substitute* the words "seven years" for the word "ditto" in column 4 against the entry "(M)31" *ibid* :—

IV. *Insert* the following as Criminal Miscellaneous Form No. (M)30A, after page 58, Volume II, *ibid* :—

"Register of convictions and sentences passed in cases under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial Number for the month.	Case No.	Name of complainant.	Number and names of accused.	Nature of offence.	Law and Section.	Final order with signature of Magistrate and date.	REMARKS.

NOTE.—Entries in column 7 should always be made by the trying Magistrate in his own hand."

V. *Insert* the following after the entry "(M)30" in Appendix C at page 247, Volume II, *ibid* :—

(M)30A . . .	Register of convictions and sentences passed in cases under Act VIII of 1914.	Rules and Orders, Volume I, Chapter IX, Rule 5A.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st August 1921.

The Honourable The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Robert White of 45, Frederick Street, in the City of Edinburgh, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Scotland, a Commissioner within all parts of Scotland, to take affidavits or solemn affirmations or declarations in all suits, matters and proceedings in the Calcutta High Court and also the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India.

MAURICE REMFRY,
Offg. Registrar.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 14th July 1921.

No. 100.—M. Muhammad Hamid Khan, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, from the 24th July 1921, and posted to the Khewra Depôt in the Salt Range Division.

The 25th July 1921.

No. 113.—M. Ghulam Akbar Khan, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, from the 28th July 1921, and posted to the Khewra Depôt in the Salt Range Division.

(F. 230-G.-21).

The 10th August 1921.

No. 126.—Pt. Sham Narayan Tikku, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, from the 20th August 1921, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. D. Bennett, Superintendent, or until further orders and posted to the Allahabad Circle in the Lower Division, Internal Branch.

The 31st August 1921.

No. 142.—P. Gokal Chand Jha, Inspector, Sambhar Lake Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, from the 20th August 1921.

(F. 407-G.-21).

C. F. STRICKLAND, I.C.S.,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

RAJPUTANA ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Ajmer, the 2nd September 1921.

No. 1707-C. S.—Mr. F. W. Conroy, Assistant Engineer, having returned to duty on the forenoon of 12th August 1921, before the expiry of his combined leave, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, 5 days privilege leave and 2 months and 4 days furlough, granted to him in Local Administration's No. 1355-C. S., dated the 29th March 1921, is hereby cancelled.

H. C. POLLOCK, Major, R.E.,
Secretary to Agent, Govr. Genl., in the P. W. D., Rajputana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Raisina, the 1st September 1921.

No. 0119-E.—The services of Major J. A. Graeme, D.S.O., R.E., Executive Engineer, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Public Works Department, with effect from the 20th August 1921.

Transfer and taking over charge.

The 2nd September 1921.

No. 0195-E.—Mr. Teja Singh Malik, Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Provincial Division, I Circle, which he left on the afternoon of the 19th August 1921, to the VI Project Division, II Circle, Delhi, which he joined and took executive charge of on the forenoon of the 20th August 1921, from Major J. A. Graeme, Executive Engineer.

The 3rd September 1921.

No. 0303-E.—Mr. F. W. Ellison is appointed a Temporary Engineer and posted to the 2nd Circle of Superintendence, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1921.

The 6th September 1921.

No. 0115-E.—Mr. W. F. Symes, Executive Engineer, III Project Division, took over charge of the Stores and Traffic Office, Delhi, in addition to his own duties on the afternoon of the 30th June 1921, from Mr. L. Munn, Temporary Engineer, who resigned his appointment.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th August 1921.

No. 118.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon C. W. E. Frederick, I.M.D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for Civil employment with effect from the 8th August 1921.

No. 119.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon C. Lobo, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for Civil employment with effect from the 1st August 1921.

Simla, the 31st August 1921.

No. 120.—The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon Khetra Gopal Mukerjee, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 28th July 1921.

No. 121.—The services of 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon W. W. O'Connor, I. M. D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, for Civil employment, with effect from the 28th July 1921.

Simla, the 2nd September 1921.

No. 122.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon V. J. Lopez, I. M. D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, for Civil employment, with effect from the 5th August 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 1st September 1921.

No. 598-*J*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation, 1896 (IX of 1896), as amended and as in force in the Baluchistan Agency Territories by virtue of Foreign Department Notification No. 1603-I. B., dated the 28th July 1911, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to constitute the undermentioned court as a temporary measure and to fix the local limits of its jurisdiction as follows :—

Name of Court.	Local limits of jurisdiction.
The Court of the Additional E. A. C., Bori . .	The Loralai District.

By order,
H. D. G. LAW,
First Assistant.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 31st August 1921.

No. 5626-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint L. Gopal Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Delhi District, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd August 1921.

No. 5627-*Home*.—Lala Gopal Das, Magistrate of the 1st Class, is hereby invested with powers under Section 30 and 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death within the limits of the Delhi District, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd August 1921.

Delhi, the 2nd September 1921.

No. 5681-*Home*.—L. Sat Narain, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for 3 months under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th August 1921.

Delhi, the 2nd September 1921.

No. 5706-*Home*.—The following returns of births and deaths in the Delhi Province for the month of July 1921 are published for information:—

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.														REMARKS.
								Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes. Number.			Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	No. registered excluding still-births.	Still-born No.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	[illegible]	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,486	191,185	635	4	68	1	..	237	...	5[illegible]	3	13	206	174	380	243	208	451	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,486	191,185	570	5	...	...	...	313	8	91	2	37	243	208	451	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	65	...	68	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	76	8	33	...	24	37	34	71	...	...	...	

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.														REMARKS.
								Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes. Number.			Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	No. registered excluding still-births.	Still-born No.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	No. registered.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	1,005	13	10	1	...	203	16	191	4	74	223	276	499	273	309	582	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	804	17	4	...	...	254	27	206	7	84	273	309	582	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	201	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	...	4	..	...	..	51	11	15	8	10	50	33	83	...	...	...	

Delhi, the 2nd September 1921.

No. 5707-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 27th August 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi City .	225,471	156	129	285	104	99	203	9	...	...	82	17	69	1	25	...	29	27	56	65·73	46·82
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	14·15	14·15
	Total .	229,144	157	129	286	105	99	204	9	...	...	82	17	69	1	26	...	29	27	56	64·90	46 29

Delhi, the 5th September 1921.

No. 5748-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th August 1921, is published for information.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.			
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
P. S. Alipur	33	29	...	...	...	23	...	2	1	...	3	1	1	2	3	
Nangloi	26	18	...	...	...	13	...	4	...	...	1	...	4	3	7	
Najafgarh	46	27	...	...	...	18	...	4	...	...	5	...	3	3	6	
Subzimundi	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Paharganj	.	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Mehrauli	23	23	..	...	..	15	...	8	...	...	...	.	5	8	13	
Raisina	5	4	...		...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	
Shahdara	7	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
New Cantonment . . .	24	...	14	...	...	8	...	5	...	...	1	...	3	2	5	
Total of the District .	165	119	...	1	...	82	...	25	1	...	10	1	17	18	35	

No. 5750-*Home*.—Mr. J. Coldstream, I. C. S., on return from leave, resumed charge of the duties of District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1921, relieving L. Ram Chandra, M. B. E., M. A.

No. 5751-*Home*.—L. Ram Chandra, M. B. E., M. A., resumed charge of the office of Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1921, relieving Khawaja Abdus Samad, B. A. of the extra charge.

No. 5754-*Education*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871) as amended by Section 5 of Act I of 1891, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that for every head of cattle seized within the boundary limits of the New City Area, as defined in Notification No. 683-Education, dated the 3rd February 1916 and subsequent notifications, and impounded within a pound situated near the Tomb of Safdarjang under the provisions of Sections 10 and 11 of Act I of 1871, the pound keeper shall levy a fine equivalent to double the fine mentioned in the scale shown in Section 12 of the said Act.

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 142 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of William Arthur Shircore, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by William Arthur Shircore, residing at No. 18, Yook Road, Rangoon, on the 19th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said William Arthur Shircore.

CASE NO. 143 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 20th August 1921.

In the matter of Ramzan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ramzan, Tailor, of No. 12, 34th Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ramzan.

CASE NO. 122 OF 1919.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1921.

In the matter of Habib Hajee Jiya and Habib Abdul Gunny, carrying on business in Co-partnership under the name and style of A. Habib Hajee Jiya & Co. as cloth dealers at Nos. 323 and 367, Suratee C Bazar, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Habib Hajee Jiya and Habib Abdul Gunny, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 2nd day of August 1921.

CASE NO. 64 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1921.

In the matter of Jamal Sulaiman Bawany, Clerk in No. 49, Merchant Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Jamal Sulaiman Bawany, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 19th day of August 1921.

CASE NO. 77 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of Mrs. A. M. Cross of No. 9, Short Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Mrs. A. M. Cross, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 16th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 109 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of Subbiah Servey, Trader of No. 157, Bulloch Bros. & Co.'s land, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Subbiah Servey, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 12th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 110 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 19th August 1921.

In the matter of Bahadore Bana, Cooly Maistry of No. 10, 60th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Bahadore Bana, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 16th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 144 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Tha Hla, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tha Hla, of No. 54, 10th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tha Hla.

CASE No. 145 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th August 1921.

In the matter of Kana Kavana Hamid, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kana Kavana Hamid, Broker of No. 38, Tseekai Maung Tanlay Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kana Kavana Hamid.

CASE No. 146 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 26th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Gale, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on the petition for a benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Gale, of No. 21, Tseekai Maung Tanlay Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Gale.

CASE No. 147 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 26th August 1921.

In the matter of Ambata Sooriah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ambata Sooriah, Municipal Maistry of No. 24, Fraser Street, Rangoon on the 26th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ambata Sooriah.

CASE No. 148 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1921.

In the matter of Mahomed Raza, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Raza, Charcoal trader of No. 26, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 27th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Raza.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Offg. Registrar.

II C 2

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

Nos.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
624—1921	Kashiram Dipoo Gowalkar	Hindu	Lalwady	A Macadum in Shapurji Bharucha Mills, Ltd.	23rd	August	1921	23rd	August	1921
625—1921	Hirajee Deoji Make and Laxmibai, wife of Hiraji Deoji.	"	Kalbhatwady	1st Debtor a Bot -Maker in the R. I. M Dockyard and 2nd Debtor unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
626—1921	Simon Isaac Kilekar and Moses Benjamin Bastekar.	Bene Israel	Babula Tank Road and Parel Road near J. J. Hospital.	Fitters in the Porcupine Foundry Co., Ltd., and the G. I. P. Railway (Parel) respectively.	"	"	"	"	"	"
627—1921	Partapchand Poonamchand Sha	Hindu	Chewoolwady	Lately a servant in the employ of Bhikaji Moolchand and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
628—1921	Bhagu Dagdu Thosar	"	Byculla	A temporary cooly in the G. I. P. Railway, Wadibunder.	"	"	"	"	"	"
629—1921	Shanker Abba Kochrekar	"	Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar.	A clerk in the Bombay Municipality (Health Department).	24th	"	"	24th	"	"
630—1921	Dadoo Chanderrao *alias* Sanderrao Mahdik.	"	Chinch Bunder	A postman in the Bombay General Post Office.	"	"	"	"	"	"
631—1921	Dharamsi Lakhamsi Sha	"	Khark Bazar Mandvi	Lately a General Merchant and Commission Agent in partnership with Rupsing Manek and now a broker in sugar.	25th	"	"	25th	"	"
632—1921	Gopaldas Hirji Kapadia	"	Vithalwady	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
633—1921	Atmaram Babaji Pednekar	"	Dadar	An electrician in Sir Shapurji Bharucha Mills Limited.	"	"	"	"	"	"
634—1921	Bawoo Khoda Jagda	"	Khara Kuwa, Mumbawdevi	A Goldsmith.	"	"	"	"	"	"
635—1921	Gordhan Jiwan Mistry	"	Before imprisonment residing at Kumbharwada Sindi Gully.	An Electric Contractor.	"	"	"	"	"	"

636—1921	John Emmanuel Vaz	Anglo-Indian	29th Dalal Street	A Telegraphist in the Government Central Telegraph Office, at present on leave.	27th	,,	,,	27th	,,	,,
637—1921	Alimahomed Fatoo Khorajia	Mahomedan	Bapty Road	Lately a driver of hack victoria and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
638—1921	Kaikhasroo Ruttonji Mistry	Hindu	Cowasji Patel Street.	Lately a furniture maker and now an extra carpenter.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
639—1921	Nanubhai Bhimbhai Desai	,,	Sandhurst Road	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
640—1921	Ambernath *alias* Motabhoy Cashinath Patker.	,,	Sandhurst Road	Lately a general contractor and now unemployed.	29th	,,	,,	29th	,,	,,
641—1921	Ambalal Velji Bhut	,,	Vadgadi	Lately a dealer in hosiery and now a servant in the employ of Asiar Hosiery Factory, Belasis Road.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
642—1921	Baboo Yeshwant Kamat and Vinayek Ramchander Dhumatker	,,	Lamington Road	Lately doing business in partnership as hotel keepers in the name of, Hindu Upahar Grah and now both servants in the employ of Balkrishna Sathe.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
643—1921	Chana Rajmal Thakor	,,	Bhat Bazar	Lately doing business in partnership with Narouji Rajmal (since deceased) as milk vendors in the name of Narouji Rajmal and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
644—1921	Ramji Trikam Bhowsar	,,	55, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.	A carpenter in Royal Indian Marine Dockyard.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
645—1921	Bhaijikarim Abdulrahim Dawoodi	Mahomedan	Old Modikhana	A broker in sundry goods	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
646—1921	Purshotam Maniklal Sha	Hindu	Khetwadi Main Road	Lately a dealer in stoves and now unemployed.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, Bombay, this 29th day of August 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
647—1921	Lingooram Narayen Tote	Hindu	Kamatipura	Lately a petty dealer in cloth and now unemployed.	31st	August	1921	31st	August	1921
648—1921	Dhunji Khoda Mistry	"	1st Carpenter Street, near Madhavbag.	Lately a furniture maker and now an extra carpenter.	"	"	"	1st	September	"
649—1921	Abdul Karim Abdul Hussein Bora.	Mahomedan	Nagdevi Street	Lately a Haberdasher and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
650—1921	Haji Syed Abdul Rasul Yezde	Persian Mahomedan.	Pragmahal Dhobi Talao	Lately an Import and Export Merchant and Commission Agent and now unemployed.	1st	September	"	"	"	"
651—1921	Maneksha Mancherji Fracis	Parsi	Alexandra Road, New Gamdevi.	Lately a tailor under the name and style of M. Fraser & Co.	"	"	"	"	"	"
652—1921	Papa Amin Shaik	Mahomedan	Tank Bunder	Lately a bullock cart keeper and bullock cart driver, and now a bullock cart driver.	"	"	"	"	"	"
653—1921	Yacoob Dawood Bargaoker	Bene Israil	Jacob Circle	A carpenter in the Khatao Makanji Mills Limited.	"	"	"	"	"	"
654—1921	Pandurang Bhasker Nerurkar	Hindu	Grant Road	Lately a clerk in the employ of Automobile Equipment Co., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
656—1921	Shaik Meheralli Mahomedali	Mahomedan	Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga.	Lately a Supervisor in the Bombay Woollen Mills Ltd., and now unemployed.	2nd	"	"	2nd	"	"
658—1921	Malsey Pacharia Sha	Hindu	Kandivli	Formerly doing business in partnership with Velji Ghela as dealers in grains at Bombay in the name of Malsey Pacharia & Co., and lately doing business in partnership with Gowanji Okeda, Chapsey Shivji and Nathoo Moolji as dealers in grains at Bombay, Cochin, and Rewa in the name of Nathoo Moolji & Co., and now an Estate Broker at Bombay.	3rd	"	"	3rd	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Inslovents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 3rd day of September 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Summary Case.

No. 33 OF 1921.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1921.

Re Babooram & Anr.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court house for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 138 OF 1921.

Dated the 1st September 1921.

Re (1) Haji Montazuddin, (2) Hazi Motahar Ali, (3) Shaik Mohamed Yusuf and (4) Mohamed Idris, all residing at No. 11-1, Market Street in the town of Calcutta and carrying on business at No. D.-12, Sir Stuart, Hogg Market in the town of Calcutta as dealers in laces, ribbons, etc., under the name, style and firm of Montaz & Sons.

Ex parte the Creditor. N. G. Roy—Creditor's Solicitor.

On the 17th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 141 OF 1921.

Dated the 5th September 1921.

Re James Arthur Barker, formerly residing at No. 44, Arthur Street in the town of Calcutta and at present residing at No. 3, Royd Street in Calcutta aforesaid and working as an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Dey Kshatriya—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 18th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 144 OF 1921.

Dated the 18th August 1921.

Re Upendra Nath Banerjee of No. 9, Gopi Kristo Pal Lane in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at No. 141, Old China Bazar Street in Calcutta, aforesaid as dealers in hosiery, etc.

Ex parte the creditor. N. C. Gupta—Creditor's Solicitor.

On the 25th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 151 OF 1921.

Dated the 5th September 1921.

Re Rajani Kanto Sadhukhan, residing and carrying on business as a grocer at No. 46, Strand Road in the town of Calcutta and formerly as a grocer at No. 16, Shibpore Road, Howrah.

Ex parte the debtor. Nafar Lal Mullick.—Debtor's Solicitor.

On the 27th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 152 OF 1921.

Dated the 5th September 1921.

Re Megraj Purohit of No. 33, Moirahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business at No. 72, Canning Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the creditor. R. K. Bose—Creditor's Solicitor.

On the 29th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 155 OF 1921.

Dated the 5th September 1921.

Re Ram Kissen Purohit, residing at No. 34, Banstollah Gullee, in the town of Calcutta, and working as a broker in piece goods.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In Person.

On the 30th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

TOM. M. MURPHY,

For Official Assignee of Calcutta.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated the 31st August 1921.

No. 25.—Mr. C. A. K. Bradley, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted under Articles 232, 260, 301 (*b*) and 315 of the Civil Service Regulations, as introduced by the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1367-C. S. R., dated 29th July 1920, and their Resolution No. 168-C. S. R., dated 24th February 1919, combined leave for 1 year and 2 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 6 months and furlough for 8 months, with effect from the 27th August 1921 or any subsequent date.

The 5th September 1921.

No. 26.—Mr. H. W. Meakins, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted under Articles 232, 260, 301 (*b*), 315 and 316-A of the Civil Service Regulations, as introduced in Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution Nos. 1367-C. S. R., dated 29th July 1920, and their Resolution No. 79-C. S. R., dated 23rd January 1920, and 168-C. S. R., dated 24th February 1919, combined leave for 1 year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 6 months, furlough on full average salary for 4 months and furlough on half average salary for 2 months, with effect from the 1st October 1921 or any subsequent date.

The 6th September 1921.

No. 27.—Mr. Muzaffar Husain, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted under Articles 232, 260, 301(*b*) and 324 of the Civil Service Regulations, as introduced in Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1367-C. S. R., dated 29th July 1920, combined leave for 4 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 8 days and furlough (ordinary) for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

J. COATES,

Agent, E. B. Railway.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 3rd September 1921.

No. 51.—Mr. A. E. B. Sullen, Executive Engineer, is granted combined leave for 10 months and 2 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and 29 days and ordinary furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 22nd May 1920.

This office Notification Nos. 33 of 30th April 1920 and 44 of 2nd August 1921 are hereby cancelled.

F. A. HADOW,
Agent, North Western Railway.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th August 1921.

No. 4474-*An*.—The following appointments of temporary and officiating Deputy Examiners have been made in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Presidency and Assam District:—

1. Mr. Sarangapani Mudelliar, Officiating Deputy Examiner, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 1st June 1921.
2. Messrs. Banwari Lal Ghosh and D. Bhashyam Iyengar, Officiating Deputy Examiners, to be Deputy Examiners (temporary), with effect from the 1st July 1921.
3. Mr. A. C. Ghosh, Accountant, to be Deputy Examiner (temporary), with effect from the 1st July 1921.
4. Messrs. N. C. Brahmo and S. C. Ghosal, Accountants, to officiate as Deputy Examiners, with effect from the 2nd July 1921.

The 31st August 1921.

No. 4545-*An*.—Major A. W. Daldy, O.B.E., I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, has been granted, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, leave for a further period of two months, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in Military Accounts Department Notification No. 2613-An-C., dated the 15th March 1921.

No. 4546-*An*.—Mr. S. B. Mozumdar, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District, has been granted privilege leave, on medical grounds, for two months and 21 days, with effect from the 4th July 1921.

No. 4547-*An*.—Mr. Harcharan Singh, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner in that office, with effect from the 29th July 1921.

No. 4548-*An*.—Mr. H. M. Smith, Deputy Examiner, Military Accounts Department, has been granted, with effect from the 24th June 1921, privilege leave for six months, preparatory to retirement.

The 5th September 1921.

No. 4679-*An*.—Mr. E. I. Robbins, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Wazir Force, has been granted privilege leave for three months on medical grounds in extension of the leave granted to him in Military Accounts Department Notification No. 1681-An., dated the 1st June 1921.

No. 4680-*An*.—Mr. S. C. Banerjee, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command and Allahabad Brigade, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

No. 4681-*An*.—Mr. A. W. Hastings, Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, was granted, with effect from the 29th November 1920, privilege leave for one day and in continuation thereof furlough on average salary for 21 days, on medical grounds.

(Military Accounts Department Notification No. 2937-An-C., dated the 29th March 1921, is hereby cancelled.)

A. G. MURRAY, Lieut.-Colonel,
for Military Accountant-General.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 18th Brigade R. F. A., dated at Kirkee, this day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1047008, Gunner, Digges, William Arthur.
Age—21 years.
Height—6 feet ½ inch.
Colour of—Complexion, Dark; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—*Nil*.
Date of Enlistment—16th November 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Kirkee.
Parish and County in which born—Cawnpore.
Date of Desertion or Absence—19th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Kirkee.
Marks—Small mole 3" above and to side of left nipple.
On furlough.
Under one year's service.

A. MAXWELL, Lt.-Col., R. F. A.
Commanding 18th Brigade R. F. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, dated at Ferozepore, this 2nd day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—3949891, Private, J. Jones.
Age—21 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, pale; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Miner.
Date of Enlistment—23rd February 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Pontypridd, S. Wales.
Parish and County in which born—Penrhiwceiber, Glamorgan.
Date of Desertion or Absence—30th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—*Nil*.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, dated at Ferozepore, this 2nd day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—3949810, Private, D. Davies.
Age—20 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 3 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Miner.
Date of Enlistment—15th January 1920.
Place of Enlistment—Cardiff, S. Wales.
Parish and County in which born—Treorchy, Glamorgan.
Date of Desertion or Absence—30th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—Small scar left front of neck.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, dated at Ferozepore, this 2nd day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—3948696, Private, E. Coates.
Age—21 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 5¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, clear; hair, dark; eyes, brown.
Trade—Haulier.
Date of Enlistment—7th April 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Cardiff, S. Wales.
Parish and County in which born—Swansea, Glamorgan.
Date of Desertion or Absence—30th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—*Nil*.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, dated at Ferozepore, this 2nd day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—3948580, Private, I. Evans.
Age—23 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 3½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, brown.
Trade—Miner.
Date of Enlistment—19th March 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Cardiff, S. Wales.
Parish and County in which born—Treherbert, Glamorgan.
Date of Desertion or Absence—30th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—Scar under corner of left eye.

G. L. BOWEN, Lieutenant, *for* Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The West Yorkshire Regiment, dated at Naini Tal, United Provinces, this 23rd day of August 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—{4525654 / 88050} Private, Marsden, Samuel.
Age—20 years 9 months.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Miner.
Date of Enlistment—29th January 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Catterick Camp.
Parish and County in which born—Mansfield, Nottingham.
Date of Desertion or Absence—23rd August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Naini Tal, United Provinces.
Marks—3 vacc. marks (right arm).
2 ,, ,, (left arm).
Scar Abdomen.
Tattoo marks both arms.
Scars:—Back and shoulder.
Under 3 years' service.

D. P. WATSON, Major, R.A.M.C.,
Commanding E. F. C. Depôt, Naini Tal.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Imperial Bank of India on the 31st August 1921.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS					4 PER CENT.		INDIAN WAR LOAN.			2ND INDIAN WAR LOAN.				5 per cent Loan 1945-55.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1930.	Five year 6 per cent. Bonds 1926.	Ten year 6 per cent. Bonds 1931.	TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1925.	5½ per cent. War Bonds 1928.					
Balance of 15th August 1921	20,30,600	59,80,200	2,97,11,400	1,20,76,200	38,73,300	18,20,350	18,100	40,17,200	3,45,450	100	9,58,500	16,225	5,000	45,100	80,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	63,43,400	16,60,100	7,11,50,375
Add—																				
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 15th July 1921	...	10,000	12,700	71,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 12th August 1921	...	...	...	...	...	10,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,00,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1921	2,000	6,900	10,800	30,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,76,700	3,57,500	46,84,800
	20,32,600	59,97,100	2,97,34,900	1,21,78,200	38,73,300	28,20,350	18,100	40,17,200	3,45,450	100	9,58,500	16,225	5,000	45,100	80,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	1,06,20,100	20,17,600	7,69,28,975
Deduct—																				
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	..	1,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,100
Balance on 31st August 1921	20,32,600	59,97,100	2,97,33,900	1,21,78,200	38,63,300	28,20,350	18,100	40,17,200	3,45,450	100	9,58,500	16,125	5,000	45,100	80,050	3,26,700	18,42,400	1,06,20,100	20,17,600	7,69,17,875

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1921 Enfaced from India 12,566 lakhs, re-transferred from London 13,284 lakhs.
„ 1st July 1921 „ 15th July „ ditto ... ditto ...
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto 66 lakhs ditto 9 lakhs.
„ 1st August „ „ 15th August „ ditto 17 „ ditto ...
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto 58 „ ditto ...

12,707 „ 13,293

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA:
Calcutta, the 6th September 1921.

S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Return of the Rupee Debt of the Government of India for 30th June 1921.

(Thousands of Rupees.)

PUBLIC DEBT BEARING INTEREST.

Particulars.	Date of issue.	Conditions of Repayment.	Amount outstanding.	TOTAL.
			R	R
RAILWAY LOANS—				
Maharaja Holkar, 4½ p.c.	(1870-77)	After 101 years	1,00,00	
Maharaja Scindia, 4 p. c.	...	Perpetual	1,50,00	
Nawab of Rampur, 4 p.c.	(1892-93)	After one year's notice to be given on or after 1st Dec. 1917	47,00	
SPECIAL LOAN—				2,97,00
Gwalior, 4 p. c., 1887	...	By annual instalments of twelve lakhs	38,00	
SIX PER CENT—				38,00
Ten year Bonds 6% 1931	15th Sept. 1921	On 15th September 1931	8,68,95	
Five year Bonds 6% 1926	Do.	Do. do. 1926	12,22,50	
Ten year Bonds 1930	15th Aug. 1920	On 15th August 1930	29,35,21	
FIVE AND HALF PER CENT—				50,26,66
War Bonds, 1928	15th Sept. 1918	On 15th September 1928 at 105 per cent	24,97,92	
War Bonds, 1925	Do.	Do. do. 1925 at 103 do.	4,17,23	
War Bonds, 1923	Do.	Do. do. 1923	2,14,76	
War Bonds, 1921	Do.	Do. do. 1921	14,64,65	
War Bonds, 1922	15th Aug. 1917	On 15th August 1922	10,08,18	
				56,02,74
FIVE PER CENT—				
War Loan, 1929—47	Do.	On or before 15th August 1947, but not preceding 15th August 1929, with three months' previous notice	24,08,99	
Income Tax Free Loan, 1945—55.	15th Oct. 1919	On or before 15th October 1955, but not preceding 15th October 1945, with three months' previous notice	20,76,15	
FOUR PER CENT—				
TERMINABLE LOAN OF				44,85,14
1915-16	1st Dec. 1915	On or before 30th November 1928, with three months' previous notice	4,99,86	
Conversion Loan of 1916-17	1st Oct. 1916	On or before 1st October 1936, but not preceding 1st October 1931, with three months' previous notice	9,90,01	
THREE AND HALF PER CENT—				
1842-43	1st Feb. 1843	At the option of the Government of India after three months' notice	20,94,15	14,89,87
1854-55	30th June 1854	Do. do.	28,86,71	
" coupon (a)		Do. do.	35,97	
1865	1st May 1865	Do. do.	34,01,91	
Reduced 1879	16th Jan. 1879	Do. do.	3,43,22	
1900-1	30th June 1900	Do. do.	31,51,85	
THREE PER CENT—				1,19,13,81
1896-97	22nd July 1896	Do. do.	6,54,53	
POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES	...	......		6,54,53
			4,64,11	
				4,64,11
TREASURY BILLS	...	......	1,15,72,55	
				1,15,72,55
			TOTAL	4,15,44,41

PUBLIC DEBT NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Particulars.	Date of Discharge.	Amount.
Cawnpore-Achneyra Ry. 4 p. c.	31st Mar. 1905	1
Cawnpore-Achneyra Section of R. M. Ry. 4 p. c.	Do.	5
Muttra Hattras 4 p. c.	1st July 1905	2
5½% War Bonds, 1920	15th Aug. 1920	55,16
Stock Notes	24th Aug. 1908	6
	TOTAL	55,30

(a) Issued in London in conversion of the 4½ per cent Loan.

During the quarter ended, securities of the 5 per cent War Loan 1929-47 of the nominal value of Rs. 18,23,700 and of the 5 per cent. Income-Tax Free Loan 1945-55 of the nominal value of Rs. 25.26.000 were purchased at a cost of Rs. 14.21,970 and Rs. 21,14,494 respectively.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY;
The 7th September 1921.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th August 1921.

No. *D. P.*-67.—Mr. V. R. Iyengar, Assistant Engineer, is granted an extension of privilege leave for fourteen days with effect from the 19th July 1921 in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. D. P.-87, dated the 23rd August 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 6th September 1921.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. E. I. Menezes, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, was granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 3rd May 1921.

Mr. A. E. Bradbury, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 3rd to the 31st May 1921 and Mr. A. Fernandes, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 1st June 1921 to the 2nd July 1921, *vice* Mr. E. I. Menezes.

This cancels Notification No. G. L.-2, dated the 9th August 1921.

The 8th September 1921.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. P. L. Gupta, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for one month and ten days combined with furlough on full average salary for four months and twenty days with effect from the 23rd May 1921.

Mr. H. E. S. DeLima, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 23rd May 1921 to the 2nd July 1921, *vice* Mr. P. L. Gupta.

Mr. A. Fernandes, who was appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, in Notification No. G.L.-2, dated the 6th September 1921, continues to officiate from the 3rd July 1921, *vice* Mr. P. L. Gupta.

No. *G.P.*-49.—Mr. R. A. Clarke, M.B.E., officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic, Punjab and N. W. F. Circle, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 1st September 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

The 8th September 1921.

No. *H.-G.*-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph Offices received during the period 1st September 1921 to 7th September 1921 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Ahmedwal	Quetta	31st July 1921	Closed.
Begun Kodar	Bengal Nagpur Railway	27th August 1921.	Opened.
Kantakapalli	Ditto	Do.	Do.
Korukonda	Ditto	Do.	Do.

Corrigendum :—In Posts and Telegraphs Notification No. H. G.-17, dated 28th July 1921, notified in part II, of the *Gazette of India*, dated 30th July 1921 in second column *for* "Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway" *substitute* "Mysore State Railway."

F. T. DEMONTE,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 201276 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Suresh Chandra Mukherjee and last endorsed to Narendra Nath Mukherjee and Thaka Pada Mukherjee, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—NARENDRA NATH MUKHERJEE,
Baidyapur P. O., Police Station Kalna (Burdwan).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.O.-14873, G. O. 14874, G. O. 14875 and G. O.-14876, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1921, for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, United Provinces, and last endorsed to Nawab Tassaduq Husain Khan Sahib, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—SHEAM LAL, Pleader,
Residence—Lakhimpur, District Kheri.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. F.007126 of 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1921 for Rs. 500 only, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Punjab, and last endorsed to Kalu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

KALU RAM, son of

B. PREM SINGH, caste Batra,

Residence—Mansa Miglani, Tahsil Kabirwala, District Multan.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 255539-40 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01, for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Vanmali Prabhudas Parekh, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, and Government Promissory Notes Nos. G.022773-76 of the 6 per cent. Bonds of 1930 for Rs 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Vanmalidas Prabhudas Parekh, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—VANMALIDAS PRABHUDAS PAREKH,

Residence—Jasdan (Kathiawar).

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 268570 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of Bindoo Bashini Debya, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SRIMATYA BINDOO BASHINI DEBYA,

At the house of late Babu KEDAR NATH BANERJI,

Residence—Sabzibagh, Post Office Moradpur, District Patna.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 043535 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 500 (five hundred) only, originally standing in the name of J. E. Jackson, and last endorsed to Joseph Thomas, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

FOR THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED,

C. R. MURRAY,

Agent, Ajmer Branch.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 012860, 012865 and 006230 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 100 each, the first two Notes originally standing in the name of Roop Lall Ghose and the last in the name of Benoy Krishna Hazrah and last endorsed to Lalit Kumar Mittra and Debendra Kumar Mittra, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—HEMANGI NI DASI, guardian of

LALIT KUMAR MITTRA and DEBENDRA KUMAR MITTRA.

Residence—11, Gokul Mittra Lane, P. O. Hatkhola, Calcutta.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Bearers Bonds Nos. A.G.002652 and A.G.002653 both of 5½ per cent. War Bond 1920 for Rs. 100 each (together with the coupons for the three half years ending the 14th August 1920), having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that the principal of the abovenamed Bearer Bonds and the interest due thereon is about to be paid to the proprietors Messrs. Jasang Tarasang and Punja Mansang respectively, both of Jakhvada, Viramgam, Ahmedabad District. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovenamed Securities.

H. DENNING,

Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes shown in the margin for Rs. 500 (five hundred) only, standing in the name of Shah Hakamchand Gulabchand of Sadra, the proprietor, by whom they have never been endorsed to another person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are therefore cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

No.	Year.	Per cent.	Amount.
D002965	1945-55	5	100
D002966	Do.	5	100
D002967	Do.	5	100
D002968	Do.	5	100
D006747	1928	5½	100

Name of the Advertiser—SHAH HAKAMCHAND GULABCHAND,

Residence—Sadra Bazar, Mahi Kantha Agency.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 273440 of 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 200 only, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, and last endorsed to Akhil Chandra Das, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—AKHIL CHANDRA DAS,

Residence—Village Panditsar, P. O. Gharisar, District Faridpur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 112514 and E.001579 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 and 1921 respectively for Rs. 200 each, the former originally standing in the name of Ganesh Lal Bhakat and Rameswar Prasad Bhakat and the latter in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, which was last endorsed to Ganesh Lal Bhakat and Rameswar Prasad Bhakat, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—GANESH LAL BHAKAT AND RAMESWAR PRASAD BHAKAT,
Residence—Chattra, Post Office Chattra, District Birbhum.

LOST.

The War Bond No. 087657 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 7,500, originally standing in the name of Harpal Singh, minor, and last endorsed to Harpal Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost on 23rd July 1921, notice is hereby given that payment of the above War Bond and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

HARKISHAN SINGH,
B./O. HARPAL SINGH, minor, the proprietor,
Village and Post Office Kalra *viâ* Adampur, Jullundur District, Punjab.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{4201\text{-P.}}{\text{F. 1.}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100 (one hundred), originally issued in the name of Punnu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PUNNU RAM, son of JHANGI RAM GABI,
Residence—Kot Chhutta, P. O. Tehsil Dera Ghazi Khan, District Dera Ghazi Khan (Punjab).

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. D.006629 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1923 for Rs. 100, only originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs and last endorsed to Kanshi Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed by fire, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—L. KANSHI RAM,
C/o Messrs. DEVIDASS BAKHTRAM, Commission Agents.
Residence—Lyallpore.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 16th September, 1921.

No. 688.—In pursuance of clause (*b*) of section 7 of the Martial Law Ordinance, 1921, read with section 4 of the Martial Law (Supplementary) Ordinance, 1921, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, for the purpose of trials by Special Tribunals constituted under the last named Ordinance, the date referred to in the said clause—

(*a*) in respect of any administration area comprised within the areas specified in the Schedule to the first named Ordinance, shall be the 19th August 1921, and

(*b*) in respect of any administration area comprised within the areas specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 495, dated the 27th August 1921, shall be the 24th August 1921.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th September, 1921.

No. 109-A.C.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. W. C. Renouf, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 110-A.C.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Crewe Armand Hamilton Townsend, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 14th September, 1921.

No. 111.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 24 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Abdur Rahim Khan, being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly *vice* Mr. H. H. Gibbs resigned.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

Simla, the 9th September, 1921.

No. 111-F.—The services of Mr. J. E. S. McLeman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Assam.

The 12th September, 1921.

No. 164-F.—The services of Captain A. C. Pegg, 93rd Burma Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th September, 1921.

No. 1409-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur Paul Tolkowsky to be in charge of the Consulate and Vice-Consulate for Belgium at Bombay, during the absence of Monsieur C. Tolkowsky.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 12th September, 1921.

No. 644-R.—In pursuance of Regulation (3) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 262-R., dated the 8th February 1921, and amended by Notifications No. 321-R., dated the 16th March 1921, and No. 353-R., dated the 13th April 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States in Central India specified in Part V of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall constitute a single group for the purposes of the aforesaid Regulation (3).

No. 645-R.—In pursuance of Regulation (5) of the "Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members" forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 262-R., dated the 8th February 1921, and amended by Notifications No. 321-R., dated the 16th March 1921, and No. 353-R., dated the 13th April 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the following Rules for the election of a Representative Member by the Rulers of the States specified in Part V of the Appendix to Regulation IV, being Ruling Chiefs of Central India, namely :—

(1) Each of the Ruling Chiefs specified in Part V of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (*i*) eligible for election as a Representative Member, and (*ii*) entitled to vote at an election of a Representative Member. Such Ruling Chiefs are hereinafter referred to as 'electors.'

(2) When it becomes necessary to hold an election the Agent to the Governor General in Central India shall direct Political Agents to ascertain from the electors which of them desire to stand for election, and shall appoint a date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) by which intimation must be given to the Political Agent concerned of the elector's desire to stand. He shall also fix a date (hereinafter referred to as the polling date) on which a poll shall be taken, if one be necessary under the provisions of Rule 6. The appointment of these dates shall be notified in Part II of the *Gazette of India* and copies of the notifications shall be sent to each elector through the Political Agent concerned.

(3) On the appointed date Political Agents shall forward to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General the names of those electors who desire to stand.

(4) No intimation of an elector's desire to stand received by the Political Agent concerned after the appointed date will be accepted.

(5) If there is only one candidate such candidate shall be declared duly elected.

(6) If there is more than one candidate, the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General shall forthwith inform the electors through their Political Agents of the names of the candidates and the date fixed for the poll. Such intimation shall be conveyed in duplicate, one copy of which shall be kept by the elector and the other signed by him and returned to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General through the Political Agent as an acknowledgment of receipt.

(7) Votes shall be recorded on voting papers in the Form appended to these Rules which shall be supplied to each elector by the Political Agent. The names of the candidates shall be entered in the voting paper before they are issued.

(8) Each elector shall have only one vote. Electors shall make a cross on the voting paper against the name of the candidate for whom they desire to vote, but shall not sign the papers.

(9) The electors shall then send their votes by registered post addressed to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India. Each voting paper shall be enclosed in a sealed cover, addressed to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General by name and this cover shall be accompanied by a separate letter signed by the elector. The sealed cover and the accompanying letter shall be enclosed in an outer cover which shall be addressed to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General.

(10) The Secretary shall examine the letter accompanying the inner sealed cover and shall permit any elector who desires to do so to examine the said letter and shall, if satisfied, that it is genuine, endorse the cover as "Accepted" and retain it in his personal custody.

(11) On the polling date the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General shall—

(*i*) open the sealed covers ;

(*ii*) examine the voting papers and reject any paper—

(*a*) which is not duly marked,

(*b*) on which the elector has recorded more than one vote and shall endorse the word "Rejected" on any voting paper so rejected together with the grounds for rejection ;

(*iii*) count the valid votes given to each candidate, declare the election of the candidate to whom most valid votes have been given and report to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General the result of the election.

In the event of a tie between 2 or more candidates lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Agent to the Governor General and in such manner as he may determine. The candidate successful in the drawing shall be declared elected.

(12) The name of the candidate elected shall be published in Part II of the *Gazette of India*.

(13) The Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General after making the report under Rule (11)(*iii*) shall retain the voting papers in his own custody in a sealed packet.

(14) While in the custody of the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General the packet of the voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under Rule 16.

(15) The Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General shall retain the packet for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed.

(16) Any candidate or elector may, within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the *Gazette*, present an objection to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General through the Political Agent concerned for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election.

FORM.

Voting paper.

Serial No.	Name of Candidate.	Cross.
1	A. B.	
2	C. D.	
3	E. F.	

(1) You have one vote only.

(2) Put a X opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.

(3) You must not sign the voting paper.

This voting paper must be *enclosed in a sealed* cover and addressed to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General by name. The sealed cover must then be placed in an outer cover with an accompanying letter, signed by the elector. The outer cover should be addressed to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General and must reach him *before* the polling date which is ....

No. 2513-Est.-A.—Mr. J. H. Davies, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 4 months and 14 days, combined with ordinary furlough for 4 months and 17 days, under Articles 233 and 301 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd February 1921.

(Notification No. 990-Est.-A., dated the 4th April 1921, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 2582-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912, which applied certain enactments to the Administered Areas in Central India, namely:—

In the first Schedule the following entry shall be inserted after entry 42.

43. The Usurious Loans Act, 1918 (X of 1918) ... The Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong, the Indore Residency Bazars and the Civil Lines of Nowgong.

The 14th September, 1921.

No. 2533-Est.-A.—Mr. L. G. L. Evans, of the Political Department is granted privilege leave for 27 days, combined with ordinary furlough for 11 months and 4 days, under Articles 233 and 301 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th August 1921.

(Notification No. 2339-Est.-A., dated the 23rd August 1921 is hereby cancelled.)

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 15th September, 1921.

No. 1926-F.E.—Mr. G. D. Datta, Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for one month and 6 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 20th July 1921.

Pandit Shyam Lal, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the same date.

No. 1927-F.E.—Mr. C. R. Robson, officiating Assay Master, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 6th September 1921, with permission to affix the Puja holidays.

Mr. I. C. Gupta, Deputy Assay Master on probation, will be in charge of the duties of the Assay Master, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. Robson.

No. 1928-F.E.—Mr. C. C. Fink has been posted as Chief Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 6th September 1921.

No. 1929-F.E.—Mr. J. A. Shaw, Assistant Audit Officer, in the Office of the Chief Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been transferred to foreign service under the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, with effect from the 17th August 1921.

Mr. P. N. Kaul, a Senior Travelling Inspector of Accounts, in the Office of the Chief Auditor, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer, with effect from the 17th August 1921.

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 17th September, 1921.

No. 384-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st October 1921, the following further amendment shall be made in rule 1 of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April, 1913, namely :—

For the existing entries under the head "Blind Literature" packets, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

For a packet not exceeding forty tolas in weight ...	Half an anna.
For a packet exceeding forty tolas but not exceeding two hundred tolas in weight	One anna.
For a packet exceeding two hundred tolas but not exceeding two hundred and fifty tolas in weight	Two annas.

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 14th September, 1921.

No. 959-89-26.—The following officers are appointed to the Survey of India as Assistant Superintendents, on probation, with effect from the date specified :—

Captain W. J. Norman, M.C., R.E., 11th August 1921.

Lieutenant G. F. Heaney, R.E., 11th August 1921.

Captain T. W. R. Haycraft, R.E., 12th August 1921.

No. 961-107-2.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Beazeley, D.S.O., R.E., officiating Superintendent, Survey of India, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 25th June 1921, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Robertson, C.M.G., R.E., Superintendent, retired.

No. 962-107-3.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Crosthwait, C.I.E., R.E., Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, on leave, is promoted to be Superintendent, Survey of India, with effect from the 21st August 1921, *vice* Colonel Sir G. P. Lenox-Conyngham, Kt., R.E., F.R.S., Superintendent, retired.

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Simla, the 17th September, 1921.

No. 5527.—In exercise of the power conferred by the first proviso to Article 58 of Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Tiruvallur Tramway shall be deemed to be included in that Article.

No. 5548.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the weekly newspaper entitled the "Muslim Standard" published by the Islamic Information Bureau, London.

STAMPS.

The 17th September, 1921.

No. 1946-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable, under Article 53 of Schedule I to the said Act, on receipts given for interest paid in British India on the securities of the Mysore Durbar specified below :—

Ten-year 7 per cent., income-tax free, Bonds of 1921.

Twenty to thirty-year 6½ per cent., income-tax free, Bonds of 1921.

E. C. ANSORGE,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 14th September, 1921.

No. 995.—The services of Major A. D. White, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 29th January 1921.

H. SHARP,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th September 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1809.—Colonel J. Whitehead, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1st Brahmans, to be Director of Personal Services, Army Headquarters, and is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Colonel on the Staff while so employed. Dated 1st September 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1810.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

John Lindsay Smith, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 16th January 1921.

Guy Rutherford Prescott Wheatley, 27th Light Cavalry. Dated 20th February 1921.

Captains to be Majors.

Eric Percy Ball, O.B.E., 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Thomas Ralph Wells, M.C., 33rd Punjabis.
Claude Ernest Torin Erskine, M.C., 1st Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).
Reginald Todd, 27th Punjabis.
Charles Alfred Lucas, O.B.E., Supply and Transport Corps.
Thomas Aubrey Kemble, 81st Pioneers.
Alexander Dumaresq Bennett, M.C., 1st Battalion, 19th Punjabis.
Brevet-Major Francis Joseph Owen Hume-Wright, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Herbert Frederick Cyril McSwiney, D.S.O., M.C., 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

} Dated 29th August 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Fitz-Maurice John Commerell Bloomfield, attached Signal Service. Dated 14th November 1920.

William Richard Pyne Spurway, attached 1st Battalion, 96th Berar Infantry. Dated 30th January 1921.

Percy Ivor Vincent Rippon, attached 114th Mahrattas. Dated 10th June 1921.

Clifford Reginald Bernard Hartley, attached 1st Battalion, 41st Dogras. Dated 25th July 1921.

Victor Gordon Salisbury Oldacre, attached 2nd Battalion, 6th Royal Jat Light Infantry Dated 22nd August 1921.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Percy Ivor Vincent Rippon, attached 114th Mahrattas. Dated 10th June 1918.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1811.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on resigning their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Brij Beharilall Saxena. Dated 1st April 1921.

Surendra Nath Chowdhury. Dated 26th April 1921.

Khush Bakht Rai. Dated 1st May 1921.

Chandres Charan Das Gupta. Dated 12th May 1921.

Gopal Narayan Khanna. Dated 23rd May 1921.

Mohkan Chand Madhok.
Chenji Krishnaswamy Pillay.
} Dated 24th May 1921.

Sachindra Kumar Bagchi. Dated 12th June 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1812.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Archibald William Tennent. Dated 6th October 1919.

Walter Thomas Read. Dated 1st January 1920.

Ernest Charles Williams. Dated 8th July 1921.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Arthur Tait. Dated 27th August 1919.

No. 1813.—In Army Department Notification No. 1520, dated the 29th July 1921, under the sub-heading "Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains" *for* "R. B. Morrison" *read* "R. B. Morison."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1814.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

16th Cavalry.

Lieutenant A. R. Chapman, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a Remount Depot. From 13th November 1920 to 18th May 1921.

2nd Battalion, 25th Punjabis.

Captain (acting Major) E. A. Bald, M.C., 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 13th June 1921, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. E. Pratt evacuated sick on 29th May 1921.

Major A. Riddell, D.S.O., 74th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 7th July 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) E. A. Bald, M.C., relieved with effect from the 22nd June 1921.

2nd Battalion, 41st Dogras.

Captain (acting Major) C. L. Riley relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st August 1921.

1st Battalion, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. W. Lyon relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 28th July 1921.

1st Battalion, 48th Pioneers.

Lieutenant M. J. J. Fitzpatrick, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th May 1921, *vice* Captain W. G. O'C. Hewett appointed Adjutant on 1st May 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) M. J. J. Fitzpatrick, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 1st July 1921.

2nd Battalion, 102nd Grenadiers.

Captain H. Y. Huthwaite, M.C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 29th May 1921, *vice* Major W. L. Hogg proceeded on leave on 30th March 1921.

Captain A. B. Boggs, O.B.E., 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th June 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Major) H. Y. Huthwaite, M.C., vacated with effect from the 9th June 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. W. Geddie, attached, retains his acting rank (with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant), while performing the duties of Adjutant. Dated 9th June 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. F. W. Matthews, Indian Army (Temporary Commission), attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 9th June 1921.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. S. P. Bates, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 26th June 1921.

Captain (acting Major) A. B. Boggs, O.B.E., 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 30th June 1921.

Major W. E. Fleming, O.B.E., M.C., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while in command of a battalion. Dated 29th July 1921, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Morris transferred to the 82nd Punjabis on 14th July 1921.

Captain A. B. Boggs, O.B.E., 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 29th July 1921, *vice* Major W. E. Fleming, O.B.E., M.C., appointed Commandant.

Mechanical Transport.

No. 7 Mechanical Transport Company.

Lieutenant M. J. Cahill, Royal Army Service Corps, to be acting Major while commanding a Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 31st August 1921, *vice* Captain (acting Major) J. J. O. Wickham, Royal Army Service Corps, relieved with effect from the 16th August 1921.

No. 1815.—Army Department Notification No. 1046, dated the 20th May 1921, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Lieutenant John Beatson, attached 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment), is cancelled.

No. 1816.—In Army Department Notification No. 1474, dated the 22nd July 1921, *for* "Lieutenant J. H. Craig, Royal Army Service Corps", *read* "Lieutenant J. H. Craig, Supply and Transport Corps."

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1817.—The following officer is granted a temporary commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Infantry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenant.

Horace Stanley Chapman. Dated 7th February 1920.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1818.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain Bankim Chandra Sen Gupta. Dated 1st May 1921.

Captain Bhupendra Nath Chaudhuri. Dated 21st May 1921.

Captain Perry Praine Tobit.
Captain Sourendra Mohan Pathak. } Dated 22nd May 1921.

Captain Jotindra Chandra Sinha. Dated 23rd May 1921.

Captain Krishna Sadasheo Apte. Dated 4th July 1921.

Captain Nishi Bhushan Mukharji. Dated 18th July 1921.

Captain Nilambur Phani. Dated 1st August 1921.

Captain Chaudhari Gopi Nath Singh. Dated 11th August 1921.

Captain Mohamed Yacob. Dated 19th August 1921.

Captain Frank deNetto.
Captain Ganesh Dattatraya Apte. } Dated 22nd August 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1819.—Captain John Grant Duncan is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 1st August 1921, and is granted the rank of Major.

No. 1820.—Lieutenant George Henry Montague Gompertz is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 17th August 1921, and to retain the rank of Lieutenant.

No. 1821.—Lieutenant Thomas George Patridge is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 18th August 1921, and is granted the rank of Captain.

No. 1822.—Lieutenant Thomas Harry Goldsworthy Stevens, O.B.E., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 29th August 1921, and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

No. 1823.—In Army Department Notification No. 1611, dated the 12th August 1921, *for* "relinquish their temporary commissions" *read* "relinquish their commissions."

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1824.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920 :—

29th South Indian Railway Battalion.

Major H. P. O'Shaughnessy, V.D., and is permitted to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps on retirement.

Captain J. H. Lambert.
Captain R. P. Munro.
Captain V. H. Chabot.
Captain F. L. Stephens.
Captain C. M. M. Conway.
Lieutenant L. E. Stokes.
Lieutenant H. N. Davies.
Lieutenant R. H. Martin.
Second Lieutenant W. H. Boyd.
Second Lieutenant C. Middleton.

Indian Defence Force Medical Corps.

Major O. E. McCutcheon.
Lieutenant C. A. Stone.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1825.—Colonel Alexander Inglis Robertson Glasfurd, C.M.G., D.S.O., 40th Pathans, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 10th July 1921.

No. 1826.—Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Watling, Indian Army, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st February 1921.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1827.—The undermentioned temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having passed their final examination, to be permanent 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified :—

Bengal Establishment.

No. 2000 Kanshi Ram.	Dated 20th November 1916.
No. 2001 Chanan Das.	
No. 2002 Chhaju Ram Beri.	
No. 2003 Jagat Ram Sud.	
No. 2004 Karam Chand.	Dated 15th June 1917.
No. 2005 Dayal Singh.	
No. 2006 Muhammad Abdul Latif.	
No. 2007 Abdul Karim	Dated 4th September 1917.
No. 2008 Umrao Singh (since invalided from the service).	Dated 23rd April 1918.
No. 2009 Abdul Aziz Khan.	
No. 2010 Babu Singh.	
No. 2011 Ghulam Muhammad Khan.	
No. 2012 Gulab Rai.	
No. 2013 Matlab Khan.	
No. 2014 Sohan Singh.	
No. 2015 Jagdish Chandra Madan.	
No. 2016 Kidar Nath.	
No. 2017 Dalip Singh.	
No. 2018 Gokal Singh.	
No. 2020 Habib Ullah.	
No. 2021 Pritam Singh.	
No. 2022 Muhammad Afzal Khan.	
No. 2023 Bishan Das.	
No. 2024 Uttam Chand Malhotra.	
No. 2025 Kartar Singh.	
No. 2026 Ali Ahmad.	
No. 2027 Udham Singh.	
No. 2028 Gauri Pershad Varma.	
No. 2029 Mangal Singh.	

No. 2030 Gurmukh Shah.
No. 2031 Fateh Muhammad Khan.
No. 2032 Mehr Singh Chowla.
No. 2034 Muhammad Ismail.
No. 2035 Prem Singh.
} Dated 23rd April 1918.

No. 2037 Autar Singh. Dated 28th April 1918.

No. 2069 Khushi Ram Shad. Dated 17th June 1919.

Madras Establishment.

No. 2000 Pattanath Sankaran. Dated 24th November 1916.

No. 2001A. Balaji Singh (since invalided from the service).
No. 2002 Muhammad Husain.
No. 2003 Muhammad Sattar Sharif.
} Dated 11th December 1916.

No. 1828.—The undermentioned passed third-year Indian military pupils to be provisionally permanent 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, subject to passing their final examination, under the terms of Army Instruction (India) No. 449, dated the 3rd June 1919, with effect from the dates specified :—

Bengal Establishment.

No. 2019 Mehr Ali.
No. 2033 Jai Singh.
} Dated 23rd April 1918.

No. 2036 Rishilal Vaid. Dated 25th April 1918.

No. 2038 Gurbakhsh Singh.
No. 2039 Durga Das.
No. 2040 Jit Raj.
No. 2041 Hari Singh.
No. 2042 Barkat Ram Singh.
No. 2043 Abdul Aziz.
No. 2044 Mangal Singh.
No. 2045 Chiragh Mohammad.
No. 2046 Karam Singh.
No. 2047 Sant Singh.
No. 2048 Mohammad Musa.
No. 2049 Fazal Karim.
No. 2050 Ramlal Gujral.
No. 2051 Amar Nath Khanna.
No. 2052 Khushi Ram.
No. 2053 Jaimal Singh.
No. 2054 Imam Ali Khan.
No. 2055 Malook Singh.
No. 2056 Hakikat Rai.
No. 2057 Faqir Singh.
No. 2058 Manak Singh.
No. 2059 Atma Singh Jaswal.
No. 2060 Harnam Singh.
No. 2061 Dewan Chand.
No. 2062 Jagan Nath.
No. 2063 Lakhshman Das.
No. 2064 Parmeshwar Singh.
No. 2065 Gul-akbar Shah.
No. 2066 Natha Singh.
No. 2067 Harbel Singh.
No. 2068 Karam Singh.
No. 2070 Ghulam Mohammad.
No. 2071 Khushi Mohammad.
No. 2072 Vishnu Das Sharma.
No. 2073 Saiyed Rashid Ahmad.
No. 2074 Nahnu Ram.
No. 2075 Mohan Lal.
No. 2076 Sirichand Kapur.
No. 2077 Ghanisham Das.
No. 2078 Har Charan Singh.
No. 2079 Ghulam Ali.
No. 2080 Barkat Ali.
} Dated 17th June 1919.

No. 2081 Gian Chand.
No. 2082 Kartar Singh.
No. 2083 Maqbul Hussain.
No. 2084 Jamal Din (since deceased). } Dated 17th June 1919.
No. 2085 Abdul Aziz Khan.
No. 2086 Faiz Ahmad.
No. 2087 Kishan Singh.
No. 2088 Sardar Khan.
No. 2089 Tara Chand Ahuja. } Dated 25th June 1919.
No. 2090 Hakumat Rai.
No. 2091 Govind Sahai.
No. 2092 Sena Ullah Khan. } Dated 17th July 1919.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1000 Kesheo Abajee Pradhan.
No. 1001 Sadashiv Waman Gupte. } Dated 24th November 1916.
No. 1002 Ramchandra Gangadhar Jathar.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1829.—Army Department Notification No. 920, dated the 29th April 1921, is hereby cancelled.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1830.—The following direct appointment is made :—

41st Dogras.

Shamsher Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 18th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

41st Dogras.

No. 1831.—Shamsher Singh, appointed Jemadar on probation in Army Department Notification No. 1830, dated the 16th September 1921, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 13th July 1917.

No. 1832.—The following promotions are made :—

4th Cavalry.

Ressaidars Surat Singh and Suleman Khan to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

8th Cavalry.

Ressaidars Shafi Muhammad Khan, Ram Phal, Malak Sher Khan and Narain Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Ressaidars Dhawa Singh, Imrat Singh, Ram Rao Powar and Jagdeo Singh to be Risaldars, with effect from the 1st April 1921, under the provisions of Army Instruction (India) No. 260 of 1921.

2nd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Jemadar Haidar Ali Shah to be Subadar, with effect from the 18th August 1920 ; Jemadar Hukam Chand to be Subadar, with effect from the 24th April 1921, and Havildar Gulab Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st January 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

25th Pack Battery.

Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st October 1920 ; to complete the establishment.

8th Rajputs.

Havildar Sheikh Muhammad Amir to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th July 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Indar Sing Negi to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st August 1920 and, Havildar Narain Sing Gusain to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 50th Kumaon Rifles.

Havildar-Major Mohan Sing Bohra to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1921 to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 96th Infantry.

Jemadar Muhammad Mustafa Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 17th May 1921, and Jemadar Nihal Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 13th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Sher Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st January 1921, and Jemadar Haidar Rahman to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Paljang Lepoha to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

No. 1833.—In Army Department Notification No. 1329, dated the 25th June 1921, *for* "Signal Service Depot, Jubbulpore" *read* "Indian Signal Service."

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1834.—Army Department Notification No. 24, dated the 7th January 1921, is hereby cancelled.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1835.—The undermentioned 3rd class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 2nd class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified:—

George Tresham Wrafter (supernumerary). Dated 1st July 1921.

Arthur Frederick Joseph D'Arcy (supernumerary 2nd class).
Harold Bartholomew Blaker.
William St. Alban Hendricks (supernumerary 2nd class).
Athur Elloy Lewis.
Samuel Stanley Gaynor.
} Dated 1st September 1921.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1836.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon, Elkins Austin Eates (supernumerary), having completed five years' service in that class, to be 1st class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 1st July 1921.

RESIGNATIONS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1837.—Army Department Notification No. 1636, dated the 12th August 1921, is hereby cancelled.

INDIAN VOLUNTEER FORCE.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1838.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920:—

Captain F. F. Tweedie, V.D.
Captain W. H. Burns.
Captain C. R. White.
Captain A. E. Paul.
Captain P. R. C. Williamson.
Captain A. C. Flower.
Captain A. B. Cross.
Captain A. B. Chanter.
Lieutenant G. D. Mainprice.

REWARDS.

No. 1839.—The following amendments are made to Army Department Notification No. 2361, dated the 26th November 1920:—

Against "No. 3530 Lance-Dafadar Hidayat Ali Khan" *for* "34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse," *read* "33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry, attached 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse."

For "No. 2613 Dafadar Khajab Khan, 36th Jacob's Horse," *read* "No. 2613 Dafadar Khijab Gul, 36th Jacob's Horse."

TRANSFERS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1840.—Captains A. C. Robertson and J. S. Goss are transferred from the Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion to the Supernumerary List of the North Western Railway Regiment, with effect from the 25th February 1921.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made to the Indian Army Act Rules, namely :—

1. In sub-rule (A) of rule 7 of the said rules, after item (*xxiii*) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*xxiv*) The second in command of a corps of sappers and miners. — As regards persons enrolled in that corps."

2. In sub-rule (B) of rule 9 of the said rules,—

(*i*) after the words "person to be attested" the words "or in the case of persons enrolled in a corps of sappers and miners, by the second in command of that corps" shall be inserted, and

(*ii*) for the words "the said officer" the words "such commanding officer or second in command as the case may be" shall be substituted.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1842.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement, dated the 8th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 5th August, 1921, pages 6267 and 6269.

War Office,
8th August, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Col. J. M. C. Colvin, V.C., h.p., retires on an Indian Pension. 18th July 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 9th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 9th August, 1921, pages 6335, 6336, 6316 and 6317.

War Office,
9th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

W. York R.—Capt. James Nichols, M.C., late 9th Lond. R., T.F., and Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be Lt. 10th Aug. 1921, with seniority 2nd July 1916.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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6th Bn., Hampshire R.—Lt. A. R. Jennings (late Ind. Army) to be Lt., with precedence as from 1st Apr. 1921. 7th July 1921.

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19th Bn., Rifle Bd.—Capt. J. A. Manyon, T.D., (late Maj., Rangoon Vol. Rif.) relinquishes his commn. on account of ill-health, 10th Aug. 1921, and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform.

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Second Supplement, dated the 10th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 9th August, 1921, pages 6349, 6350, 6351, 6352, 6353, 6354 and 6355.

War Office,
10th August, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished services in the Field in Mesopotamia :—

Awarded a Bar to the Distinguished Service Order.

Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. (A.-Lt.-Col.) Herbert Stuart Gaskell, D.S.O., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst commanding a column operating in the Quraitu-Qisil Robat area, between the 18th and 28th August 1920. During this period, the column relieved two isolated posts, and fought three actions against a determined and numerically superior enemy. Although his troops were mainly young and untrained soldiers, he inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, and cleared the area effectively. His many successes were mainly due to his rapid appreciation of a situation and his total disregard of danger.

(D.S.O. gazetted 14th January, 1916.)

Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. Henry Lawrence Scott, D.S.O., M.C., 1-1st (with 1-10th) Gurkha Rif., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 19th July, 1920, near Rumaitha. On his own initiative, he marched his column to the sound of the guns, and brought reinforcements at a critical moment. Later, by his capable handling of the battalion against a very superior enemy, he established a position across the river, and so enabled the whole force to get water which was urgently required. It was owing to his gallant example and bold leadership that the operations throughout the day were successful.

(D.S.O. gazetted 25th August, 1917.)

Awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Capt. William Lewis Beales, 1-9th Inf., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 19th-20th August, 1920, at Kifri. He was despatched from camp at night with two sections of his unit to reinforce a platoon which was being attacked by approximately 500 hostile tribesmen. Capt. Beales attempted to enter the village by the main street, but met with such opposition that he was compelled to withdraw. He then endeavoured to force an entrance by another route and after two hours' heavy fighting reached the platoon. Though under close fire of the enemy, he so inspired his men by his determination and absolute disregard of danger that the insurgents were forced to retire. When the officer commanding the platoon was severely wounded, he carried him under fire to a place of safety about 400 yards in rear, and then directed the retirement of his force. Had it not been for his pluck and the skilful handling of his men in face of overwhelming odds, it is doubtful whether the troops engaged would have been extricated.

Capt. & Bt. Maj. Edward Bradney, R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Tuwariz, on the 12th October, 1920, whilst in command of a field company of Sappers and Miners, during an attempt to save a bridge from destruction by the insurgents and in the saving of another. This officer, by his daring and coolness under heavy fire at close quarters, inspired his command to a rigid determination, which was rewarded by a success of considerable importance. On all occasions, he has set a fine example of fearless leadership.

Maj. Roy Neil Boyd Campbell, O.B.E., 1-23rd Pnrs. (with 3-23rd Inf.), I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 11th November, 1920, during an attack on Falbah, when his men were becoming disheartened owing to the shortage of ammunition. They were in an unfavourable position and being heavily counter-attacked at very close quarters. Regardless of danger, Maj. Campbell sprang out from cover and, shouting the Sikhs' war cry, led a successful bayonet charge with the most beneficial results. The success of this operation was mainly due to his fine example.

Maj. Harry Ernest Connop, 35th Scinde Horse, I.A.

For bold and skilful handling of two squadrons at Sufa, on the 17th October, 1920. He led two mounted attacks against the insurgents, sabreing three himself. He then seized an important tactical feature, from which considerable loss was inflicted on the enemy, and supported the main advance by machine-gun fire. Throughout his handling of the cavalry showed marked ability and power of command.

Lt. Arthur Leslie Hanna, 11th Lrs., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 11th August, 1920, at Shaik Ibrahim. He was sent up with a troop to reinforce a squadron which was heavily engaged. While passing over the open, he saw a dismounted man wave to him. He at once galloped over and found a wounded man who had been stripped of his clothing and equipment by the Arabs

While endeavouring to lift the man on to his horse the enemy opened a heavy fire, one bullet passing through his coat. Lt. Hanna got the man on to his horse and brought him safely in.

Maj. Arthur Sidney Hay, 31st Lrs., attd. 114th Mahrattas, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the siege of Samawah, from July to September 1920. The situation was often critical, and the conditions under which the troops had to live were most trying owing to the intense heat and shortage of rations. Maj. Hay, by his cheerful endurance and unremitting zeal, not only overcame the many difficulties with which he had to contend, but also set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

Maj. Paul Fitzgerald Norbury, 34th Poona Horse, I.A., attd. Political Dept.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the siege of Kufah from the 20th July to 17th October, 1920. On one occasion, when a corner of the defences had been set on fire by the insurgents, Maj. Norbury and one other officer, with a small party, broke through the defences to discover the place from which the fire was originating. This party was heavily fired on by the enemy, and the other officer was killed, but Maj. Norbury remained outside until he had obtained the necessary information to enable the garrison to successfully extinguish the fire. Throughout the siege, his cheerfulness and disregard of personal danger afforded a fine example to the garrison.

Awarded a Bar to the Military Cross.

Capt. Walter Harley Crawford-Clarke, M.C., R.E. (S.R.), empld. Mes. Rlys.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Nail on the 18th July, 1920. During the advance of a column which was acting as escort to a train, he walked in front of the engine in order to see that the line was intact, and often came under heavy fire It was very greatly due to the courage and resource of this officer that the column was able to make a successful march.

(M.C. gazetted 26th July, 1917.)

Lt. Edward Neufville Crosse, M.C., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry in action on the night of the 24th-25th July, 1920, near the Rustimiyeh Canal. During a rearguard action at night, when the infantry and cavalry were cut off from the rest of the column by Arabs, he repeatedly brought his section into action and drove off the enemy, who were attacking in superior numbers. When five of his men were wounded, he acted as one of the detachment, and thus enabled the gun to remain in action. Throughout the operations, he showed the greatest courage.

(M.C. gazetted 3rd June, 1918.)

Capt. Alfred Cyril Curtis, M.C., 45th Sikhs, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 20th July, 1920, during the relief of Rumaithah and the subsequent withdrawal. During an attack by a numerically superior force of Arabs, this officer, though severely wounded early in the operations, commanded the whole force of cavalry and infantry engaged. The enemy were constantly driven off and checked within thirty or forty yards. Capt. Curtis, by his marked ability, determination and coolness under fire, was largely instrumental in organising a successful attack, which ultimately drove the insurgents across a canal with much loss.

(M. C. gazetted 3rd July, 1915.)

Lt. Bernard Lorenzo de Robeck, M.C., R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of the 24th-25th July, 1920. During the withdrawal of a column to Hillah, the rearguard was cut off by Arabs. He repeatedly brought his guns into action, and, by judicious control of fire, drove off the enemy, and thus enabled the column to advance unmolested. He set a magnificent example of courage and initiative.

(M. C. gazetted 18th January, 1918.)

Capt. John Ignatius Ennis, M.C., 1-10th Gurkha Rif., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and skilful leadership on the 20th July, 1920, during the relief of Rumaithah, whilst second-in-command of his battalion. One of the companies of this battalion was checked, in a very exposed position, by heavy fire from a numerically superior enemy. Capt. Ennis was ordered out with a relief company to assist by covering fire in their withdrawal, and then himself to break off the action. By his skilful dispositions and determination, the forward company was able to extricate itself, at the same time bringing back all its dead and wounded, and defeating two enemy attempts to follow up. Having re-organised his force, he then successfully attacked and forced a river crossing, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Throughout, he displayed the utmost bravery and disregard of personal safety, thereby setting a fine example to his command.

(M. C. gazetted 26th May, 1919.)

Lt. James Lennox Muir, M.C., 2nd Bn., R. U. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 16th August, 1920, near Khaniqin Road station, when in command of a party of twenty men and a Lewis gun, which had

been ordered out to relieve a wrecked train that had been subjected to heavy fire. He attacked and cleared the hill from which the insurgents were firing, and, by skilful leading and by employment of the Lewis gun, inflicted severe casualties on them. He joined forces with the train escort and brought back all wounded and stores with insignificant loss to his party. The success of this operation was mainly due to his pluck and marked ability.

(M. C. gazetted 24th June, 1916.)

Awarded the Military Cross.

T.-Lt. John Salmond Adamson, M.G.C., attd. 1-113th Inf., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the defence of Tuz, 17th to 27th August, 1920. Throughout the siege, this officer inspired all ranks by his coolness and courage under fire. On one occasion he led a party to cut the dam which the insurgents had made to stop the water supply. Though counter-attacked by far superior numbers, he advanced fearlessly against the headquarters of the insurgents, beat off the counter-attack, and inflicted severe casualties. Later, when forced to retire in order to avoid being out-flanked, he conducted his withdrawal without loss. His pluck and initiative throughout were worthy of the highest praise.

Lt. (A.-Maj.) Herbert William Baker, Conn. Rang., attd. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability, on the 25th July, 1920, while in command of the armoured train which left Diwaniyeh conveying a day's rations through hostile country to a neighbouring force. Throughout, he was under heavy fire, fighting one action which lasted three hours, and during which he was wounded. He surmounted innumerable difficulties, and brought the train safely to its destination after dark. Later, his train acted as rearguard to the whole force, and, by his prompt and skilful action on this occasion, he saved the infantry many casualties. Throughout, his conduct was a fine example to all.

Capt. Harry Vyner Bragg, 1-16th Jats (with 1-99th Inf.), I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry, initiative and determination throughout the siege of Rumaithah, from the 3rd to the 20th July, 1920. He maintained his garrison against very heavy odds for seventeen days, though his force was repeatedly attacked by large numbers of the enemy. He set a splendid example to all ranks by his coolness and courage.

Capt. Stuart Douglas Nugent Cahusac, 10th Lrs., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and skilful leadership on the 27th October, 1920, near Samawah. While covering the withdrawal of a small force, his squadron was heavily attacked by a large body of Arabs. By his quick grasp of the situation and by his bold leadership, Capt. Cahusac repulsed the enemy and inflicted severe casualties. Throughout, he set a fine example of courage and initiative, and skilfully withdrew his force with little loss.

Lt. Harold Desmond Corser, 1-55th Rif. (with 3-23rd Inf.), I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on the 11th November, 1920, during an attack on Falbah. In face of heavy fire from the enemy, who were entrenched in a series of water cuttings, he steadily pushed forward in spite of considerable losses, and it was mainly due to his coolness and example that the company finally established itself in the southern portion of the village. In the subsequent attack, though wounded, he returned to command his company, thereby showing a splendid example of devotion to duty.

Lt. William Gordon Crask, 5th Bn., Sea. Highrs., attd. M.G.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the railway line south of Samarrah on 1st September, 1920. During operations against a party of insurgents, his armoured car was held up by damage to the line. He left his car under rifle fire, effected repairs to the line, and was thereby able to proceed down the line and cut off the retreat of a party of insurgents, whom he held to their ground till our infantry delivered its attack and inflicted heavy casualties on them. But for his action the insurgents, who were mostly mounted would have been able to escape before the infantry came up. It is largely due to his untiring energy and ability that the insurgents have been prevented from damaging the railway line between Samarrah and Beled since it was repaired on the 6th September, 1920.

2nd Lt. Edmund Frank Davies, 2nd Bn., R. U. Rif.

For bold and skilful leadership on the 7th October, 1920, during the advance on the Nahr Shah Canal. During repeated Arab attacks this officer led his men fearlessly against greatly superior numbers. His courage, initiative and resource have been most marked throughout the campaign, more especially on this occasion, when he frustrated all attempts of the enemy to break through.

Capt. Dermot Michael Dowling, 108th Inf., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst in command of the garrison of Kufah, which was besieged from the 20th July, 1920, to the 17th October, 1920. He was responsible for successfully resisting all attempts to take the town, and throughout the siege afforded a splendid example of courage and devotion to all ranks.

Ressaidar Fauja Singh, 11th Lrs., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 11th August, 1920, near Tel-Afar. While in command of the right flank guard, his troop came under heavy fire from three sides.

A number of horses were hit, including his gun team, and several casualties occurred among his men. With great coolness and skill, he withdrew his troop and Hotchkiss gun, his own horse being shot under him during this operation. While still under fire, he saw an officer fall, and at once took two horses to his assistance. One of these was shot and the other broke away, so he carried the officer to safety on his shoulders.

Capt. John Alexander Finlay, 45th Sikhs, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and military ability on the 6th and 7th July, 1920, near Rumaithah. When commanding an advanced post, he overcame, by his initiative and bravery, a determined attack from the Arabs and ensured the advance of the column without any opposition. His courage, determination and leadership were deserving of the highest praise, and the success of the operation was due to his disregard of danger and coolness in action.

Capt. Lionel Alfred Foster, attd. 2-1st (with 1-3rd) Gurkha Rif., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and marked ability during the attack on the pumping station at Samarrah on the 11th September, 1920. A small patrol, escorting a linesman repairing the telegraph line, having been held up about 400 yards from the pumping station, Capt. Foster with 20 rifles and two Lewis guns, was sent to reinforce and extricate it. He advanced to its relief under heavy fire until forced to retire in order to prevent the insurgents, who were in greatly superior numbers, from outflanking him and cutting him off. Further reinforcements were sent, and Capt. Foster was then able to make a successful attack on the insurgents and drive them off, thus enabling the patrol to withdraw. The boldness and skill with which he handled his men and his personal example ensured the success of the operation.

Lt. John Joseph Healy, 1st S. & M. (frmly. attd. 114th Mahrattas), I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 13th July, 1920, at Rumaithah. He led two platoons of the besieged garrison in a sortie, and by his dash and skilful leading drove off the enemy and enabled the garrison to get food from the town. He displayed the greatest courage and initiative.

Capt. Edward James Hoare, 2nd Bn., R U. Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 26th October, 1920, at Kufah, when in command of a company in a perimeter camp, which was being heavily attacked. By his supervision of fire control and complete disregard of danger, he was mainly instrumental in inflicting great losses on the enemy.

Lt. James Herbert Douglas Hunter, 94th Inf., I.A

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty between the 14th and 31st August, 1920, at Quraghan. While in command of a bridgehead post, he repelled several attacks from a greatly superior enemy, and saved the lives of over 300 non-combatants, in addition to much valuable Government property. Again, on the 27th August, when fighting a rearguard action, he took back a small party to extricate a Vickers gun team in an overturned Ford van. The gun had jammed, and, although the enemy were within one hundred yards, he drove them off and brought the van and gun team safely back.

Lt. Richard Victor Louis Hutchings, Foresters, attd. M.G.C.

For gallantry on the 12th October, 1920, near Samawah. Though subjected to heavy fire at close range from the enemy, Lt. Hutchings led forward his machine-gun section to a point of vantage and inflicted severe casualties. This action very materially assisted the advance of the infantry and the success of the operations.

Lt. James Hay Graham Knox, attd. 35th Scinde Horse, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of the 24th-25th July, 1920, south-west of Hillah. He commanded a squadron which was acting as rearguard to a column withdrawing at night, and, by his skilful dispositions, kept the enemy in check. Whilst leading his men, he was wounded, but quickly rallied the squadron and repeatedly charged the enemy, thus enabling the rearguard to fall back.

Lt. Ronald Nicholas Moore, I.A.R.O., attd. 1-113th Inf., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the defence of Tuz. On the 19th August, 1920, a party of the insurgents succeeded in reaching the barbed wire and were cutting a way through. He, together with a bomber, crawled out under heavy fire and bombed them, inflicting severe casualties Throughout the subsequent attacks on his post, he inspired all ranks by his coolness and courage.

Lt. (A.-Capt.) Maurice Patrick O'Leary, attd. 122nd Inf., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry, devotion to duty, and able leadership at Siah Rud on the 18th November, 1920. He led his company over a difficult mountain track, through dense jungle, and, at the end of a trying six hours' march, delivered a vigorous attack, which completely drove in the enemy's right flank. His timely and energetic action proved a decisive factor in the capture of a very important position.

Lt. Gerald Tirah Palin, R.G.A., attd. 45th Pack By., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 19th July, 1920, at Fazal Tyab. When his battery was in action at 900 yards' range, and communication with the infantry was cut, he twice went up under heavy fire across open ground to the firing line, and thus enabled effective artillery support to be given.

Lt. Nicholas Edgar Innes Pocock, 1-4th (with 13th) Rajputs, I.A.

For gallantry on the 12th October, 1920, near Tuwariz. When a bridge of boats, the destruction of which would have meant that the only means of communication across the river would be cut off, had been set on fire by the insurgents, this officer, regardless of all danger, at once rushed over at the head of his platoon and drove off the enemy. Whilst crossing the river, Lt. Pocock was subjected to heavy fire from the enemy at close range, and, by his action, not only saved the bridge from destruction, but also very materially assisted in the ensuing attack. Moreover, this sudden and unexpected assault so surprised the insurgents that they were compelled to retire, and fled in confusion.

Capt. Alfred Rea, 8th Rajputs, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 1st August, 1920, at Hillah. During an attack, the Arabs broke through the line of a neighbouring unit. He decided to counter-attack, and, though against far superior numbers, drove the enemy back, inflicting many casualties. By his initiative and leadership, he restored the line and saved the situation. It was mainly due to his coolness and bravery that the counter-attack was successful, and his pluck and resource were an example to all.

T.-Capt. Ivor Ridge-Jones, R.A.M.C., attd. 122nd Inf., I.A.

For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty at Jubin on the 26th October, 1920. During a five hours' fight, he displayed great coolness and daring in bringing back the wounded from the front line under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire. Throughout, he set an excellent example and it was due to his pluck and resource that all the wounded were retrieved.

2nd Lt. William Eric Dixon Robinson, 35th Scinde Horse, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 24th July, 1920, south-west of Hillah. By skilful handling of his Vickers gun and by judicious control of fire, he prevented a very determined attempt to break through the line. His courage and initiative were a splendid example to his squadron. It was mainly due to his bold leadership and coolness in action that the enemy were driven back.

Lt. (A.-Capt.) James Michael Roche, R.F.A. (S.R.), attd. I.W.T.

For gallantry and devotion to duty as commander of the defence vessel "Greenfly." He maintained the defence of this vessel whilst it was aground in the Euphrates, six miles above Khidr, against continual assaults from numerous insurgents, from 10th to 20th August, 1920.

Lt. Alexander Alfred Russell, 43rd Regt. (with 122nd Inf.), I.A.

For conspicuously good leadership when sent out with his company on reconnaissance at Jubin, on the 26th October, 1920. About three miles out, he met with strong opposition, and, taking advantage of the high ground, attacked the enemy, who were about a thousand to fourteen hundred strong, with field guns in front and at flank. After an engagement lasting for five hours, he withdrew his company, bringing back his wounded, after obtaining very valuable information regarding the strength and dispositions of the enemy. By his initiative, he thoroughly disheartened the enemy, and was largely responsible for their retreat on the following day.

Capt. Clifford Fredrick Scott-Ruffle, I.A.R.O., attd. 2nd S. and M., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations in the Quraitu-Qisil Robat area, between the 21st August and the 30th September, 1920. On the 25th August, 1920, while in command of sixty sappers engaged in constructing a strong post, he was attacked by three hundred insurgents, but, by his personal example and good dispositions, he held them off for two and a half hours until a relief column arrived. During the action, he inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy with but slight loss to his own force.

Lt. (A.-Capt.) Edward Samuel Storey-Cooper, attd. 114th Mahrattas, I.A.

For gallantry and devotion to duty during the evacuation of a railway station near Samawah, on the 3rd September, 1920. By his quick grasp of the situation and by his able control of fire, he successfuly checked a vastly superior enemy who were within a hundred yards of his position, and thus ensured the safe withdrawal of his company. His skill and determination enabled the whole of the railway garrison to withdraw with comparatively few casualties.

T.-Capt. William Henry Suffolk, Gen. List, empld. I.W.T.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 27th and 28th August, 1920, whilst in command of the Euphrates Defence Flotilla. He displayed initiative and leadership, firstly in relieving the crew of a vessel which had run aground on an invisible sandbank, and secondly in making a determined effort to refloat this vessel whilst subjected to heavy fire from the insurgents. His coolness and courage were a fine example to his crew.

Capt. John Reginald Howard Tweed, M.B.E., 1-94th Inf., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the defence of the Serai at Kifri on the 19th-20th August, 1920. He was in command of one platoon, which was garrisoning the Serai, and was attacked by a force of approximately 500 insurgents. Capt. Tweed at once led bombing parties against them in a most dashing manner, inflicting heavy casualties. Although wounded in the head early in the proceedings, he carried on and conducted the

defence with great skill, suffering few casualties. On the arrival of the relieving force, he arranged the evacuation of the wounded until he was wounded a second time. His pluck and initiative were a fine example to his men.

Capt. Geoffrey Baynton Williams, 8th Rajputs, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on the Taziah Canal, south-west of Hillah, on the 7th October, 1920. Though opposed by far superior numbers, he turned the enemy's position by capturing the head of the canal. From this point, he was able to enfilade the insurgents, who were holding a strong position. Throughout the operations, Capt. Williams has shown himself to be a bold and skilful leader, especially on this occasion, when he was severely wounded for the third time.

War Office,
10th August, 1921.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the Field with the Waziristan Force, India :—

Awarded the Military Cross.

2nd Lt. Jack Selwyn Jenkins, 1-9th Inf., attd. 58th Rif., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Near Rogha Kot, on the 17th March, 1921, this officer was in command of the advanced platoon of the road protection troops. The head of the convoy had just reached the area, which he was protecting, when the enemy, estimated at 40 rifles, opened heavy close range fire. The convoy was thrown into great confusion, several camel drivers were killed and wounded, and the remainder took cover. Lt. Jenkins, with his orderly and a few men, under heavy and accurate fire, got the convoy under cover. This officer thereafter made excellent dispositions to prevent the convoy being rushed, and, notwithstanding accurate enemy fire, carried off both his own wounded and those camel sowars who had been killed and wounded. He, later, went forward under heavy fire, established communication with an officer of the Tanai mobile troops, and made arrangements for the withdrawal. By his coolness, example and good dispositions, this officer saved the convoy from capture.

Lt. Gilbert Pawson, attd. 6th Gurkha Rif. (with 4-39th Rif.), I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, on 24th March, 1921, near Zuar Killi, when commanding the rearguard of the 4-39th Garhwal Rifles. Though wounded early in the action, he carried on for two hours, till again seriously wounded whilst crossing open ground under heavy close-range fire, in order to assist two men who had been left behind and were believed to be wounded.

Lieutenant George Francis Miles Stray, attd. 1-22nd (with 2-30th) Punjabis, I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. On 30th January, 1921, he was in command of two platoons of a covering party returning from the north bank of the Shahur Tangi. On hearing that casualties had occurred in his forward section, he, personally, under heavy fire, led an attack on the hills already vacated, and enabled the killed and wounded to be removed. It was owing to his prompt action, personal dash and courage that the bodies were recovered.

Lieutenant William Simeon Edmund Warran, 2-10th (with 3-11th) Gurkha Rif., I.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On the 23rd April, 1921, at the point of liaison between the Sorarogha and Ladha Road Protection troops, this officer showed a total disregard of danger from heavy enemy fire by repeatedly moving out from cover, to collect the camel drivers and to organise the withdrawal of the abandoned camels and the evacuation of the wounded. Lieutenant Warran had the button of his helmet shot off, and was, on more than one occasion, struck by fragments thrown up by bullets striking the ground at his feet while standing in the open. It was very largely due to his splendid example that the wounded were evacuated and the camels withdrawn.

Third Supplement, dated the 10th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 9th August, 1921, pages 6357 and 6358.

War Office,
10th August, 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Maj. S. D. Massy, D.S.O., 29th Punjabis, Ind. Army, relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. on ceasing to be empld. as a Comdt. 9th Feb. 1919.

The undermentioned relinquish the temp. rank of Capt. :—

Lt. R. F. Mudie, O.B.E., Ind. Army Res. of Off. (now T.F. Res.), on ceasing to be spec. empld. in India. 18th Apr. 1919.

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G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th September 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 50.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 5th August, 1921, page 6177.

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India Office,
5th August, 1921.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The KING has approved the promotion of the undermentioned Midshipmen, R.I.M., to the rank of Sub-Lieut., with effect from the dates specified :—

John Ryland. 1st Aug. 1919.

Hedley Vicars Banfield. 14th Aug. 1919.

Arthur William Douglas Cluff. 1st Jan. 1920.

Robert Reginald Venables Vernon. 28th Feb. 1920.

Herbert Reginald Farries Scupham. 1st Mar. 1920.

Maurice Theobald Maud. 18th Mar. 1920.

Ernest Skeith Bingham. 24th June 1920.

NOTE.—Lon. Gaz. notifns. dated 13th Aug., 5th Nov., and 17th Dec. 1920, regarding the above officers, are cancelled.

The KING has approved the retirement of the undermentioned officer in consequence of ill-health, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieut. A. H. B. Gray. 14th July 1921.

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G. FELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th September, 1921.

No. 339-E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 339-E.-21, dated 8th August 1921, Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E., of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, whose services are lent to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, is granted an extension of 14 days, commuted furlough on average salary with effect from 17th November 1921.

No. 1529-E.-21.—Mr. W. H. K. Howard, O.B.E., Chief Engineer, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under article 650 C.S.R., with effect from the 17th September 1921.

No. 1038-E.-21.—Mr. A. Lines, Executive Engineer, is on his return from leave posted to the North Western Railway and appointed Deputy Chief Engineer, with the Officiating rank of Superintending Engineer.

No. 15-E.-20.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel E. N. Manley, D.S.O., R.E., Executive Engineer, State Railways, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 8th September 1921.

No. 640-E.-19.—*Corrigendum.*—In Railway Board's Notification No. 640-E.-19, dated 10th August 1921, reverting Mr. R. Q. Cruttwell, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, (Supernumerary) to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent, *for* " class III, grade 2 " *read* " class III, grade 1."

H. L. COLE,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

NO CATIONS.

Simla, the 9th September, 1921.

No. S.-377.—Mr. R. L. Mason is appointed to be temporary Director of Purchases and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st September 1921 and pending further orders.

The 15th September, 1921.

No. G..E.)—1.—Rai Sahib S. C. Datta, Secretariat Superintendent, on return from deputation, assumed charge of his duties with effect from the 5th September 1921.

GEOLOGY AND MINES ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th September, 1921.

No. M.-822-2.—Dr. Murray Stuart, D. Sc., F.G.S., F.C.S., Officiating Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for six months, with effect from the 20th September 1921 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, in combination with furlough on average salary for four months.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 15th September, 1921 :—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code was referred, have considered the Bill and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

In clause 2 we have suggested the omission of the words " forfeiture of all his property or to " after the words " liable to."

We consider that it is better to proceed against the property of an offender under these sections by the imposition of a fine rather than by forfeiture. At present the law does not provide for this, as section 386 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, does not permit of fines being levied on immoveable property. We, therefore, recommend that fines imposed as a result of a conviction under section 121, 121A or 122 of the Indian Penal Code shall be recoverable from the immoveable property of the offender if they cannot be recovered from his moveable property, and that this be provided for in the Bill for the comprehensive amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, which is at present under consideration. We understand that in England fines can be levied on immoveable property under the law.

3. Geo. IV, c. 46.
4. Geo. IV, c. 37.
Halsbury Laws of England, Vol. 10, pages 14, *et seq*.

Consequent on the amendments made in this Bill we recommend that the necessary consequential amendments be made in Schedule II to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in the main Bill for the amendment of that Code, which is now under consideration.

2. The Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 26th February, 1921.

3. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

4. Rai Jadunath Majumdar Bahadur did not attend the first two meetings of the Select Committee.

He attended the final meeting and wishes to record that he does not agree to the proposal to recover fines from immoveable property.

TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU,

W. H. VINCENT.

P. S. SIVASWAMY AIYER,

H. S. GOUR.

J. CHAUDHURI.

JADUNATH MOZOOMDAR,

GIRDHARILAL AGARWALA,

T. MOHD. HUSAIN.

D. R. LYLE.

E. L. PRICE.

H. CLAYLON.

The 14th September, 1921.

[AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

A Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Penal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1921.

XLV of 1860.

Amendment of sections 121 and 122, Indian Penal Code.

2. In sections 121 and 122 of the Indian Penal Code (hereinafter referred to as the said Code), for the words "and shall forfeit all his property" the words "and shall also be liable to fine" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 121A, Indian Penal Code.

3. In section 121A of the said Code, after the words "ten years" the words "and shall also be liable to fine" shall be inserted.

Repeal of sections 61 and 62, Indian Penal Code.

4. Sections 61 and 62 of the said Code are hereby repealed.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to facilitate the enforcement in British India of Maintenance Orders made in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and *vice versa* was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 15th September 1921 :—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to facilitate the enforcement in British India of Maintenance Orders made in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and *vice versa* was referred, have considered the Bill and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Clause 1.—We have added an extent sub-clause to make it clear that this Act will extend only to British India, though it applies in respect of certain orders made elsewhere but enforceable in India.

Clause 2.—Definitions :—

(*a*) The words " other than illegitimate children " have been omitted from the definition of dependants, and the corresponding words of the English Act, *i.e.*, " other than an order of affiliation " have been inserted in the definition of " maintenance order " so as to follow the wording of the English Act.

(*b*) The definition of " maintenance order " has also been amplified to make it clear that such an order includes orders passed by Courts either in the exercise of civil or criminal jurisdiction.

(*c*) A definition of " proper authority " has been inserted, as it was considered to be incorrect to prescribe by rules the authority of the reciprocating territory, from which communications should be received. The laws passed, or to be passed, in such territories will provide for the proper authority for the transmission of communications. Consequential amendments following this definition have been made in clauses 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Bill.

(*d*) The definition of " reciprocating British possession " has been changed into a definition of " reciprocating territory " as the term " British possession, " as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, does not include the United Kingdom. Consequential amendments have been made throughout the Bill to give effect to this change in definition.

Clause 4, sub-clause (1).—The words " in Council " have been omitted after the words " Governor General " where they first occur, as, under the English Act, communications have to be addressed to the " Governor " of the possession, and the term " Governor " under the English Interpretation Act, 1889, as applied, means the Governor General, and not the Governor General in Council.

Clause 6. Marginal heading.—The words " of Summary Courts " have been inserted in the marginal heading to make it clear that the making of provisional orders is confined to Summary Courts.

Clause 6. sub-clause (1).—The words " if such person had wilfully neglected to attend the Court " have been substituted for the words " if a summons had been duly served on the person and he had failed to appear at the hearing," to bring the wording of this sub-clause into conformity with the wording of section 488 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Sub-clause (6).—The words " or to which it was sent for confirmation " have been inserted after the words " was confirmed " in the proviso to this sub-clause, as it is proposed that a Court, which has made a provisional order, may vary or rescind that order after the taking of further evidence before the order has actually been confirmed in the reciprocating possession, and also that it may vary or rescind the order after it has been confirmed.

Sub-clause (7) of clause 6 has been omitted following the provisions of the maintenance sections in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. There is no appeal from an order of maintenance under that Code, and this sub-clause would therefore be misleading. In the absence of any provision for such appeal, we do not consider it desirable that there should be an appeal in the cases dealt with under this clause, which are treated as analogous to maintenance cases dealt with under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Sub-clause (4) of clause 7.—We are of opinion that the clause, as it stood, would perhaps not permit of the confirmation of a provisional order, made for example in the United Kingdom, for a sum greater than Rs. 50 per mensem, which is the limit imposed by section 488 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. The limit for maintenance orders in the case of a wife in the United Kingdom is two pounds a week, and for a child one pound a week. It was considered desirable that it should be open to the Court to enforce provisional orders up to the full amount of the provisional order, but not to increase the order beyond that amount. Amendments to impose a limit as aforesaid have been made in this clause.

Provision has been made in sub-clauses (5) and (6) for the transmission of records in the same manner as is provided in the proviso to sub-clause (6) of clause 6.

Sub-clause (7) *of clause 7* has been omitted for the same reason as sub-clause (7) of clause 6.

Clause 8, sub-clause (*1*).—The words " in the exercise of its civil jurisdiction " have been inserted after the words " High Court " to make it clear that, except in the case of orders executed by Courts of summary jurisdiction, which will be orders for the payment of comparatively small amounts, the procedure in execution will be in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure. The difference in execution procedure in the various High Courts necessitates a double procedure in the Bill so as to cover registration in High Courts possessing only appellate jurisdiction.

A new clause 9 has been inserted, as we think that it is just to a wife or other person, in favour of whom a maintenance order is made, that such person should receive the full amount awarded and not be debited with the costs of transmission, and other incidental charges. Such charges should be borne by the person against whom the order is made.

Clauses 9, 10 and 11 have been re-numbered clauses 10, 11 and 12.

Provision has been made in clause 12, as re-numbered, for the fixing by rules, made by the Governor General in Council, of a scale of costs and charges in connection with things done under this Act. We consider it expedient that the rules in this matter should be made by the Governor General in Council, as there will be communications between British India and countries outside, and the Governor General in Council is in the best position to fix a fair scale of charges in this respect.

2. The Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 19th February 1921.

3. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

T. B. SAPRU.

W. H. VINCENT.

ISWAR SARAN.

SHAHABUDDIN.

T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR.

P. E. PERSIVAL.

JOGENDRANATH MUKHERJI.

The 14th September, 1921.

[AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

[Words printed in italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Select Committee.]

A Bill to facilitate the enforcement in British India of Maintenance Orders made in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and vice versa.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the enforcement in British India of Maintenance Orders made in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and *vice versa*; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title *and extent.*

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921.

(*2*) *It extends to the whole of British India, including the Sonthal Purgannas and British Baluchistan.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repug nant in the subject o context,—

" Court of summary jurisdiction " means th Court of a Chief Presidency Magistrate o of a District Magistrate;

" dependants " means such persons as a perso against whom a maintenance order is mad is liable to maintain according to the law in force in the part of His Majesty' Dominions in which the maintenance orde is made;

" maintenance order " means an order, *othe than an order of affiliation, made by Court in the exercise of civil or crimina jurisdiction* for the periodical payment o sums of money towards the maintenanc of the wife or other dependants of th person against whom the order is made;

" prescribed " means prescribed by rules mad under this Act;

"*Proper authority*" *means the authority appointed by, or under the law of, a reciprocating territory to receive and transmit documents to which this Act applies; and*

"reciprocating *territory*" means *any part of His Majesty's Dominions* in respect of which this Act for the time being applies.

Reciprocal arrangements.

3. (*1*) If the Governor General in Council is satisfied that provisions have been made by the legislature of any *part of His Majesty's Dominions* for the enforcement within that *part* of maintenance orders made by Courts in British India, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that this Act applies in respect of that *part of His Majesty's Dominions*, and thereupon it shall apply accordingly.

(*2*) The Governor General in Council may, by like notification, declare that this Act applies in respect of any British protectorate, or *in respect of any* State in India, and where such a declaration has been made, this Act shall apply as if such protectorate or State were a reciprocating *territory*.

Registration in British India of maintenance orders made in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

4. (*1*) Where a maintenance order has, whether before or after the passing of this Act, been made against any person by any Court in any reciprocating *territory*, and a certified copy of the order has been transmitted by the *proper* authority of that *territory* to the Governor General, the Governor General in Council shall send a copy of the order to the prescribed officer of a Court in British India for registration, and on receipt thereof the order shall be registered in the prescribed manner.

(*2*) The Court in which an order is to be so registered as aforesaid shall, if the Court by which the order was made was, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, a Court of superior jurisdiction, be a High Court, and, if the Court was not, in his opinion, a Court of superior jurisdiction, be a Court of summary jurisdiction.

Transmission of maintenance orders made in British India.

5. Where a Court in British India has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, made a maintenance order against any person, and it is proved to that Court that the person against whom the order was made is resident in a reciprocating *territory*, the Court shall send to the Governor General in Council, for transmission to the *proper* authority of that *territory*, a certified copy of the order.

Power of *Summary Courts* to make provisional maintenance orders against persons resident in His Majesty's Dominions outside British India.

6. (*1*) Where application is made to a Court of summary jurisdiction in British India for a maintenance order against any person, and it is proved that that person is resident in a reciprocating *territory*, the Court may, in the absence of that person, if after hearing the evidence it is satisfied of the justice of the application, make any such order as it might have made *if that person had wilfully neglected to attend the Court*; but in such case the order shall be provisional only and shall have no effect unless and until confirmed by a competent Court in such *territory*.

(*2*) The evidence of every witness who is examined on any such application shall be reduced to writing, and such deposition shall be read over to, and signed by, him.

(*3*) Where such an order is made, the Court shall send to the Governor General in Council, for transmission to the *proper* authority of the *reciprocating territory* in which the person against whom the order is made is alleged to reside, the depositions so taken and a certified copy of the order together with a statement of the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed if the person against whom the order is made had been duly served with a summons and had appeared at the hearing and such information as the Court possesses for facilitating the identification of that person and ascertaining his whereabouts.

(*4*) Where any such provisional order has come before a Court in a reciprocating *territory* for confirmation, and the order has by that Court been remitted to the Court of summary jurisdiction which made the order for the purpose of taking further evidence, that Court shall, after giving the prescribed notice, proceed to take the evidence in like manner and subject to the like conditions as the evidence in support of the original application.

(*5*) If it appears to the Court hearing such evidence that the order ought not to have been made, the Court may rescind the order, but in any other case the depositions shall be sent to the Governor General in Council and dealt with in like manner as the original depositions.

(*6*) The confirmation of an order made under this section shall not affect any power of a Court of summary jurisdiction to vary or rescind that order:

Provided that, on the making of a varying or rescinding order, the Court shall send a certified copy thereof to the Governor General in Council for transmission to the *proper* authority of the *reciprocating territory* in which the original order was confirmed, *or to which it was sent for confirmation* and that, in the case of an order varying the original order, the order shall not have any effect unless and until confirmed in like manner as the original order.

Power of Court of summary jurisdiction to confirm maintenance order made out of British India.

7. (*1*) Where a maintenance order has been made by a Court in a reciprocating *territory* and the order is provisional only and has no effect unless and until confirmed by a Court of summary jurisdiction in British India, and a certified copy of the order, together with the depositions of the witnesses and a statement of the grounds on which the order might have been opposed, has been transmitted to the Governor General, and it appears to the Governor General in Council that the person against whom the order has been made is resident in British India, the Governor General in Council may send the said documents to the prescribed officer of a Court of summary jurisdiction, with a requisition that a summons be issued calling upon the person to show cause why that order should not be confirmed, and, upon receipt of such documents and requisition, the Court shall issue such a summons and cause it to be served upon such person.

(2) A summons issued under sub-section (*1*) shall for all purposes be deemed to be a summons issued by the Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction.

(3) At the hearing it shall be open to the person to whom the summons was issued to raise any defence which he might have raised in the original proceedings had he been a party thereto, but no other defence, and the certificate from the Court which made the provisional order stating the grounds on which the making of the order might have been opposed if the person against whom the order was made had been a party to the proceedings shall be conclusive evidence that those grounds are grounds on which objection may be taken.

(4) If at the hearing the person served with the summons does not appear or, on appearing, fails to satisfy the Court that the order ought not to be confirmed, the Court may, *notwithstanding any pecuniary limit imposed on its power by any law for the time being in force in British India* confirm the order either without modification or with such modifications as to the Court after hearing the evidence may seem just:

Provided that no sum shall be awarded as maintenance under this section, or shall be recoverable as such, at a rate exceeding that proposed in the provisional order.

(5) If the person to whom the summons was issued appears at the hearing and satisfies the Court that for the purpose of any defence it is necessary to remit the case to the Court which made the provisional order for the taking of any further evidence, the Court *may for that purpose send a certified copy of the record to the Governor General in Council for transmission to that Court through the proper authority of the reciprocating territory, and may adjourn the proceedings.*

(6) Where a provisional order has been confirmed under this section, it may be varied or rescinded in like manner as if it had originally been made by the confirming Court, and where on an application for rescission or variation the Court is satisfied that it is necessary to remit the case to the Court which made the provisional order for the purpose of taking any further evidence, the Court *may for that purpose send a certified copy of the record to the Governor General in Council for transmission to that Court through the proper authority of the reciprocating territory, and may adjourn the proceedings.*

Enforcement of maintenance orders.

8. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, where an order has been registered under this Act in a High Court, the order shall, from the date of such registration, be of the same force and effect, and all proceedings may be taken thereon as if it had been an order originally obtained in the High Court *in the exercise of its civil jurisdiction, or in such Civil Court subordinate to that High Court as may be named by the High Court in this behalf* and that Court shall have power to enforce the order accordingly.

(2) A Court of summary jurisdiction in which an order has been registered under this Act or by which an order has been confirmed under this Act, and the officers of such Court, shall have such powers and perform such duties, for the purpose of enforcing the order, as may be prescribed.

Payment of charges for transmission of sums awarded as maintenance and other costs and charges.

9. A Court in registering or confirming an order for maintenance in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall direct that the charges for the transmission to the Court, from which the order has been received or in which the provisional order has been made, as the case may be, of the sum awarded as maintenance shall be borne by the person against whom the order has been so made or confirmed, and shall be recovered from him in addition to the sum awarded as maintenance and in addition to and in the same manner as such other costs and charges as may be awarded or levied by the Court.

Proof of documents signed by officers of Court.

10. For the purposes of this Act, any document purporting to be signed by a judge or officer of a Court outside British India shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been so signed without proof of the signature or judicial or official character of the person appearing to have signed it, and the officer of a Court by whom a document is signed shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been the proper officer of the Court to sign the document.

Depositions to be evidence.

11. Depositions taken in a Court in any reciprocating *territory* may, for the purposes of this Act, be received in evidence in proceedings before Courts of summary jurisdiction under this Act.

Rule-making power.

12. The Governor General in Council may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the purposes of this Act, and in particular may make rules *for the levy of the costs or charges for anything done under this Act and* for all matters which are directed or permitted to be prescribed.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 10th September, 1921 :—

No. 22 of 1921.

A Bill to amend the Hindu Law relating to exclusion from inheritance of certain classes of heirs, and to remove certain doubts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Hindu Law relating to exclusion from inheritance of certain classes of heirs, and to remove certain doubts; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, commencement and application.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Exclusion from Inheritance Act, 192 ;

(*2*) It shall come into force on the ; and

(*3*) It shall apply to all Provinces of India, except Bengal.

Persons not to be excluded from inheritance or share in joint-family property.

2. Notwithstanding any rule of Hindu Law or custom to the contrary, no person governed by the Hindu Law shall be excluded from inheritance or from a share in joint-family property by reason only of any disease, deformity, physical or mental defect.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Certain classes of persons have been excluded from inheritance presumably on the ground that their present condition is due to sins in the former birth and that they are therefore not entitled to share in the patrimony ; without questioning the soundness of this reason of the rule, I am of opinion that in the times that we live in such grounds of exclusion should not be allowed to deprive a person of temporal rights : These persons stand in greater need of assistance than their more favoured brethren who can earn their living. Public opinion has expressed itself strongly against the disability which the present state of the Hindu Law imposes on them.

My reason for excluding Bengal from the operation of the Act is based on the opposition which the motion for codifying Hindu Law met from the Bengal Representatives in the Legislative Assembly. It may be that the Members who spoke on that occasion only expressed their individual views and did not expound the collective opinion of that province. In that case the clause relating to the exclusion of Bengal may be modified in the Select Committee. If on the other hand Bengal is as orthodox as it has been represented to be, by seeking to apply the provisions of the Bill to that province, the passing of the measure so far as the other provinces are concerned may be jeopardised. This is my reason for excluding Bengal.

The 3rd June, 1921. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 10th September, 1921 :—

No. 23 of 1921.

A Bill to prescribe a registered instrument as necessary for a valid adoption.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prescribe a registered instrument as necessary for a valid adoption; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, commencement and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Adoption (Registration) Act, 192 ;

(*2*) It shall come into force on the ; and

(*3*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

"adoption" means the adoption of a son or any other relative permissible by any law for the time being in force in British India ; and

"attested" includes attestation of an instrument by a witness to whom the executant had immediately after its execution admitted that fact.

Adoption to be by registered deed.

3. No adoption by any person is valid unless it is evidenced by a registered instrument executed by the person making the adoption or some other person duly empowered in that behalf and attested by at least two witnesses.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

As far back as 1835 the Privy Council insisted upon the necessity of having a contemporaneous reliable record of an adoption (5 W.R. 109 P.C.), and more recently, it made a point of the absence of a deed of adoption (44 C. 201, 205 P.C.). The fact that adoptions usually affect property of some, and sometimes of great value, and the fact that oral evidence adduced to prove such adoptions is not always free from suspicion or doubt, occasioning at times failure of justice, sufficiently justify this measure. Moreover, most transfers of any value are now compulsorily registrable, and there is no reason why an adoption should not now be also compulsorily registrable.

The 8th April, 1921. H. S. GOUR.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 15th September, 1921 :—

No. 24 of 1921.

A Bill to provide for the levy of customs-duty on lac exported from British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the creation of a Fund to be expended for the promotion of the improvement of methods of cultivation and manufacture of lac in India;

AND WHEREAS for this purpose it is expedient to levy customs-duty on lac produced in India and exported from British India;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Lac Cess Act, 192 .

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, except Aden.

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

(*a*) "The Lac Association" means the Indian Lac Association for Research, registered as a society on the twelfth day of September 1921, under the provisions of the Societies Registration Act, 1860; [XXI of 1860.]

(*b*) "Collector" means, in reference to lac exported by sea, a Customs-collector as defined in clause (*c*) of section 3 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and, in reference to lac passing out of British India by land, the Collector of the district; [VIII of 1878.]

(*c*) "lac" includes any form of manufactured or unmanufactured lac other than refuse lac;

(*d*) "lac cess" means the customs-duty imposed by section 3 of this Act and by section 5 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894. [VIII of 1894.]

Imposition of duty on exports of lac and refuse lac.

3. On and from the 1st January, 1922, a customs-duty shall be levied and collected on all lac and refuse lac produced in India and exported from any customs-port to any port beyond the limits of British India or to Aden at the rate of 4 annas per maund in the case of lac, and 2 annas per maund in the case of refuse lac, or at such lower rate as the Governor General in Council may, on the recommendation of the Lac Association by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribe.

Application of proceeds of lac cess.

4. (*1*) At the close of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, the Collector shall pay the proceeds of the lac cess, after deducting the expenses of collection (if any), to the Lac Association.

(*2*) The said proceeds and any other monies received by the Lac Association in this behalf shall be applied by the Association towards meeting the cost of such measures as the Association may consider it advisable to take for the promotion of improved methods of cultivation and manufacture of lac by means of scientific research, experimental cultivation and the dissemination of knowledge, or by such other means, as it may be expedient to employ, for testing the value of the results obtained by such research.

Keeping and auditing of accounts.

5. (*1*) The Lac Association shall keep accounts of all monies received and expended under section 4.

(*2*) Such accounts shall be examined and audited annually by auditors appointed in this behalf by the Governor General in Council; and such auditors may disallow any item which has, in their opinion, been expended out of any money so received otherwise than as directed by or under this Act.

(*3*) If any item is disallowed, an appeal shall lie to the Governor General in Council whose decision shall be final.

Power to make rules.

6. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the levy and payment of the lac cess; and

(*b*) the form of accounts to be kept and the publication of an abstract of such accounts with the reports of the auditors thereon.

(*3*) All such rules shall be published in the Gazette of India.

Time during which sections 2 to 6 are to remain in force.

7. Sections 2 to 6 shall remain in force only until the 31st day of December, 1926 :

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, on the recommendation of the Lac Association, declare by notification in the Gazette of India, that the said sections shall continue in force for any further period specified in such notification :

Provided also that, if at any time the Lac Association is dissolved, the said sections shall cease to be in force from the date of such dissolution.

Disposal of surplus proceeds of lac cess.

8. If any proceeds of the lac cess or any monies, so received as aforesaid, remain unexpended, when sections 2 to 6 cease to be in force, they shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, vest in His Majesty.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the levy of a small cess on Indian shellac and refuse lac exported from India for the purpose of creating a Fund to finance research work beyond the scope of the Provincial Forest Departments. It is proposed to entrust the administration of the Fund to a Lac Association consisting of members representing European and Indian shippers, manufacturers and brokers. Those interested in the lac industry are unanimous in recommending that the proposed legislation should be undertaken.

SIMLA;
The 30th August, 1921.

C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 15th September, 1921 :—

No. 25 of 1921.

A Bill to repeal the Indian Press Act, 1910, and the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, and to make certain provisions in regard to the liability of editors of newspapers, and to facilitate the registration of printers and publishers, and to provide for the seizure and disposal of certain documents.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Indian Press Act, 1910, and the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, and to make further provision in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, for the liability of editors of newspapers in civil and criminal proceedings, and to make certain amendments in that Act in order to facilitate the egistration of printers and publishers; and to provide in the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, for the seizure and disposal of certain documents; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I of 1910. VII of 1908. XXV of 1867. VIII of 1878. V of 1898. VI of 1898.

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Press Law Repeal and Amendment Act, 1921.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India inclusive of British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganngs.

Repeal of the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, and of the Press Act, 1910.

2. (*1*) The Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, and the Indian Press Act, 1910, are hereby repealed. VII of 1908. I of 1910.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to invalidate any order made under section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, before the commencement of this Act, forfeiting any newspaper, book or other document; and any newspaper, book or other document forfeited in accordance with such order shall be deemed to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, except that no application under section 99B of that Code shall lie in respect of the forfeiture of any such book, newspaper or document, if forfeited more than two months before the commencement of this Act. I of 1910. V of 1898.

Amendment of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

3. The amendments set forth in the First Schedule shall be made in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. XXV of 1867.

Amendment of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

4. The amendments set forth in the Second Schedule shall be made in the Sea Customs Act, 1878. III of 1878.

Amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

5. The amendments set forth in the Third Schedule shall be made in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. V of 1898.

Amendment of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

6. The amendments set forth in the Fourth Schedule shall be made in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898. VI of 1898.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 3.*)

THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS ACT, 1867 (XXV OF 1867).

1. In section 1, after the definition of "British India," the following definition, namely :—

"'Editor' means the person who controls the selection of the matter that is published in a newspaper," (Editor.)

and after the definition of "Magistrate" the following definition, namely :—

"'Newspaper' means any printed periodical work containing public news or comments on public news," (Newspaper.)

shall be inserted.

2. In section 5—

(*a*) For the words "printed periodical work containing public news or comments on public news," the word "newspaper" shall be substituted;

(*b*) After the words "hereinafter laid down" the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(1) Every copy of every such newspaper shall contain the name of the person who is the editor thereof printed clearly on the front page of such copy as the name of the editor of that newspaper";

(*c*) Clauses (1), (2) and (3) shall be re-numbered (2), (3) and (4);

(*d*) In clause (2) as re-numbered, for the words "before the Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction such work shall be published", the words "in person or by agent authorised in this behalf in accordance with rules made under section 20, before a District, Presidency, or Sub-divisional Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction such newspaper shall be printed or published, or within whose jurisdiction such printer or publisher resides", shall be substituted, and for the word "periodical work" the word "newspaper" shall be substituted;

(*e*) After clause (4) as re-numbered, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

"Provided that no person who has not attained majority in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Majority Act, 1875, or of the law to which he is subject in respect of the attainment of majority, shall be IX of 1875.

permitted to make the declaration prescribed by this section, nor shall any such person edit a newspaper."

3. In section 7—

(a) After the words "custody of such declarations," the words "or, in the case of the editor, a copy of the newspaper containing his name printed on it as that of the editor";

(b) After the words "to such declaration", the words "or printed on such newspaper, as the case may be";

(c) After the words "in the declaration", the words "or the editor of every portion of that issue of the newspaper of which a copy is produced", shall be inserted.

4. In sections 7, 8 and 9 for the words "periodical work" wherever they occur, the word "newspaper" shall be substituted.

5. After section 8, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

"8A. If any person, whose name has appeared as editor on a copy of a newspaper, claims that he was not the editor of the issue on which his name has so appeared, he may, within two weeks of his becoming aware that his name has been so published, appear before a District, Presidency, or Sub-divisional Magistrate and make a declaration that his name was incorrectly published in that issue as that of the editor thereof, and if the Magistrate after such inquiry as he may consider necessary is satisfied that such declaration is true, he shall certify accordingly, and on that certificate being given the provisions of section 7 shall not apply to that person in respect of that issue of the newspaper."

Person whose name has been incorrectly published as editor may make a declaration before a Magistrate.

6. After section 11, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

"11A. The printer of every newspaper in British India shall deliver at such place and to such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct, and free of expense to the Government, two copies of each issue of such newspaper as soon as it is published."

Copies of newspaper printed in British India to be delivered *gratis* to Government.

7. In sections 12, 13, 14 and 15, for the words "two years", wherever they occur, the words "six months" shall be substituted.

8. In section 15—

(a) After the words "whoever shall" in the two places where they occur, the word "edit" shall be inserted;

(b) For the words "such periodical work as is hereinbefore described", the word "newspaper" shall be substituted;

(c) After the words "shall cause to be" the word "edited" shall be inserted;

(d) For the words "such periodical work", where they occur for the second time, the word "newspaper" shall be substituted; and

(e) For the words "that work" the words "that newspaper" shall be substituted.

9. After section 16, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

"16A. If any printer of any newspaper published in British India neglects to deliver copies of the same in compliance with section 11A, he shall, on the complaint of the officer to whom copies should have been delivered or of any person authorised by that officer in this behalf, be punishable, on conviction by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the newspaper was printed, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every default."

Penalty for failure to supply copies of newspapers *gratis* to Government.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 4.*)

THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878 (VIII OF 1878).

After section 181, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

"181A (1). The Chief Customs-officer or other officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf may detain any package, brought whether by land or sea into British India, which he suspects to contain—

Power to detain packages containing certain publications imported into British India.

(a) any newspaper or book as defined in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, or

XXV of 1867.

(b) any document,

containing any seditious matter as defined in section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and shall forward such package to such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

V of 1898.

(2) The Local Government shall cause the contents of such package to be examined, and, if it appears to the Local Government that the package contains any such newspaper, book or other document, containing any such seditious matter, may pass such orders as to the disposal of the package and its contents as it may deem proper, and, if it does not so appear, shall release the package and its contents, unless the same be otherwise liable to seizure under any law for the time being in force:

Provided that any person interested in any package detained under the provisions of this section may, within two months from the date of such detention, apply to the Local Government for release of the same, and the Local Government shall consider such application and pass such orders thereon as it may deem to be proper :

Provided further that, if such application is rejected, the applicant may, within two months from the date of the order rejecting the application, apply to the High Court for release of the package or its contents on the ground that the package did not contain any such newspaper, book or other document containing any such seditious matter.

(3) In this section "document" includes also any painting, drawing or photograph, or other visible representation.

181B. Every application under the second proviso to section 181A shall be heard and determined, in the manner provided by sections 99D to 99F of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, by a Special Bench of the High Court, constituted in the manner provided by section 99C of that Code.

Procedure for disposal by High Court of applications for release of packages so detained.

V of 1898.

'181C. No order passed or action taken under section 181A shall be called in question in any Court otherwise than in accordance with the second proviso to that section."

Jurisdiction barred.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 5.*)

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898 (V OF 1898).

1. After section 99, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

"99A. (*1*) Where—

Power to declare certain publications forfeited, and to issue search-warrants for the same.

(*a*) any newspaper, or book as defined in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, or

XXV of 1867.

(*b*) any document,

wherever printed, appears to the Local Government to contain any seditious matter, that is to say, any matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124A of the Indian Penal Code, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, stating the grounds of its opinion, declare such newspaper, book or other document to be forfeited to His Majesty, and thereupon any police-officer may seize the same, wherever found in British India, and any Magistrate may by warrant authorise any police-officer not below the rank of sub-inspector to enter upon and search for the same in any premises where the newspaper, book or other document may be or may be reasonably suspected to be.

XLV of 1860.

(*2*) In sub-section (*1*) "document" includes also any painting, drawing or photograph, or other visible representation.

99B. Any person having any interest in any newspaper, book or other document, in respect of which an order of forfeiture has been made under section 99A, may, within two months from the date of such order, apply to the High Court to set aside such order on the ground that the newspaper, book or other document, in respect of which the order was made, did not contain any seditious matter.

Application to High Court to set aside order of forfeiture.

99C. Every such application shall be heard and determined by a Special Bench the High Court composed of three Judges.

Hearing by Special Bench.

99D. (*1*) On receipt of the application, the Special Bench shall require proof that the newspaper, book or other document, in respect of which the application has been made, contained seditious matter of the nature referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 99A, and, in the absence of such proof, shall set aside the order of forfeiture.

Order of Special Bench setting aside forfeiture.

(*2*) Where there is a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the Special Bench, the decision shall be in accordance with the opinion of the majority of those Judges.

99E. On the hearing of any such application with reference to any newspaper, any copy of such newspaper may be given in evidence in aid of the proof of the nature or tendency of the words, signs or visible representations contained in such newspaper, which are alleged to be seditious matter.

Evidence to prove nature or tendency of newspapers.

99F. Every High Court shall, as soon as conveniently may be, frame rules to regulate the procedure in the case of such applications, the amount of the costs thereof and the execution of orders passed thereon, and until such rules are framed, the practice of such Courts in proceedings other than suits and appeals shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to such applications.

Procedure in High Court.

99G. No order passed or action taken under section 99A shall be called in question in any Court, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of section 99B."

Jurisdiction barred.

2. In section 101 after the words "section 98" the words "section 99A" shall be inserted.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(*See section 6.*)

THE POST OFFICE ACT, 1898 (VI OF 1898).

After section 27, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

"27A. No newspaper printed and published in British India without conforming to the rules laid down in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, shall be transmitted by post.

Prohibition of transmission by post of certain newspapers.

XXV of 1867.

27B. (*1*) Any officer in charge of a post office or authorised by the Post-master General in this behalf may detain any postal article in course of transmission by post which he suspects to contain—

Power to detain newspapers and other articles being transmitted by post.

(*a*) (*i*) any newspaper or book as defined in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 ; or

XXV of 1867.

(*ii*) any document ;

containing any seditious matter as defined in section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 ; or

V of 1898.

(*b*) any newspaper as defined in the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, printed or published otherwise than in conformity with the rules laid down in that Act ;

XXV of 1867.

and shall deliver any postal article so detained to such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

(2) The Local Government shall cause the contents of any postal article detained under sub-section (1) to be examined, and, if it appears to the Local Government that the article contained any newspaper, book or other document, of the nature described in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1), may pass such orders as to the disposal of the article and its contents as it may deem proper, and, if it does not so appear, shall release the article and its contents, unless the same be otherwise liable to seizure under any law for the time being in force :

Provided that any person interested in any article detained under the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) may, within two months from the date of such detention, apply to the Local Government for release of the same, and the Local Government shall consider such application and pass such orders thereon as it may deem to be proper :

Provided also that, if such application is rejected, the applicant may, within two months from the date of the order rejecting the application, apply to the High Court for release of the article and its contents on the ground that the article did not contain any newspaper, book or other document containing any seditious matter.

(3) In this section "document" includes also any painting, drawing or photograph, or other visible representation.

Procedure for disposal by High Court of applications for release of newspapers and articles so detained.

27C. Every application made under the second proviso to section 27B shall be heard and determined in the manner provided by sections 99D to 99F of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, by a Special Bench of the High Court constituted in the manner provided by section 99C of that Code. V of 1898.

Jurisdiction barred.

27D. No order passed or action taken under section 27B shall be called in question in any Court otherwise than in accordance with the second proviso to that section."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

On the 21st March, 1921, a Committee was appointed to examine the Indian Press Act, 1910, the Newspapers (Incitements to Offences) Act, 1908, and the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, and to report whether any of these enactments should be repealed or modified, and, if so, to what extent. The recommendations made by the Committee are fully explained in their Report which has been published. The present Bill is designed to give effect to these recommendations. Provision has been made in the Bill to render it unnecessary to declare anew forfeitures already made.

Opportunity has, at the same time, been taken to make two small changes in section 5 (1) of the Press and Registration of Books Act to meet the inconvenience, represented to the Committee, which results from the wording of that section. The alterations are intended to enable a declaration under the Act to be made at the place of printing, where the place of printing and publishing a paper differ, or at the place of residence of the printer or publisher, and to allow the printer and publisher to appear before the Magistrate, for the purpose of making a declaration, through an authorised representative.

13th September, 1921. W. H. VINCENT.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 14th September 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the past week the monsoon has again been stronger than usual, but the distribution of rainfall has continued uneven. The storm from the Bay which was entering the southeast of Rajputana on the 7th disappeared there during that day, but weather remained disturbed in northwest India during the next four days, when abundant rain fell in Gujarat, Rajputana and Central India west. The monsoon subsequently strengthened in the Gangetic plain, and there was more than the normal amount of rain in the region from the west of the United Provinces to Assam. Over the greater part of the Peninsula, however, the monsoon has been much less active than usual almost throughout the week. Towards the end of the week conditions had become favourable for the formation of a depression in the Bay and the monsoon was strengthening in the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—In Lower Burma rainfall was nearly general except on the 12th ; in Upper Burma there was local rain on the 8th, 9th and 10th, with a few falls on the other days.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 12th, in Bengal on the 10th, 11th and 12th, in Orissa on the 11th and 13th, in Chota Nagpur on the 11th, 12th and 13th, and in Bihar between the 9th and 13th ; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on four other days in Orissa and during the rest of the week in the other sub-divisions.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the United Provinces East on the 7th, 9th, 11th, 12th and 13th, in the United Provinces West on the 11th and 12th, in Central India West on the 7th, in Central India East on the 11th, 12th and 13th, in the west of the Central Provinces on the 7th and 12th, and in the east of the Central Provinces on the 8th and 10th ; rain fell locally or at a few stations on three other days in Central India East, on four other days in Central India West and the east of the Central Provinces, and on the remaining days over the rest of the division.

Northwest India.—There was nearly general rain in Rajputana East on the 8th and 9th, and in Gujarat on the 7th ; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations on two other days in the former area and on five other days in the latter. In Rajputana West rain fell locally on the 7th and 8th. The week was rainless in Sind, while over the rest of the division rainfall was limited to a few scattered falls.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell in the Konkan on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 13th, in Hyderabad North on the 1?th, in Hyderabad South on the 13th, in Mysore on the 10th, the Madras Deccan on the 13th and on the north Madras Coast on the 10th and 13th ; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in Mysore, on four other days in Hyderabad North and on the north Madras Coast, on three other days in Hyderabad South and the Madras Deccan, and on two other days in the Konkan. There was local rain in Malabar on the 13th and in southeast Madras between the 8th and 11th, with a few falls on two other days in the former area and on one other day in the latter. In the Bombay Deccan there was no rain except for two light falls at Belgaum.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

September 7th. Tavoy 1·29″, Moulmein 1·65″, Toungoo 1·16″, Dhubri 1·11″, Allahabad 1·05″, Lucknow 3·38″, Neemuch 2·02″, Khandwa 1·20″, Khushab 0·83″, Fort Sandeman 0·50″, Kotah 2·60″, Udaipur 0·95″, Mount Abu 1·11″, Deesa 1·60″, Rajkot 1·45″, Surat 1·58″, Marmagao 0·90″ and Madura 1·10″.

„ 8th. Tavoy 1·72″, Moulmein 1·95″, Rangoon 1·02″, Diamond Island 1·10″, Kyaukpyu 2·34″, Akyab 1·20″, Cox's Bazar 1·65″, Ranchi 0·95″, Purnea 1·73″, Darbhanga 1·06″, Dehra Dun 1·86″, Jodhpur 0·89″, Ajmer 0·42″, Udaipur 0·40″, Marmagao 1·11″, Trichinopoly 1·61″ and Masulipatam 1·25″.

September 9th. Moulmein 1·96″, Dhubri 3·58″, Berhampore 2·53″, Bogra 0·98″, Purnea 1·87″, Patna 1·72″, Gorakhpur 1·10″, Bahraich 2·80″, Dehra Dun 1·87″, Mussooree 2·03″, Khushab 1·23″, Kotah 1·10″, Udaipur 1·05″, Mount Abu 4·67″, Deesa 1·68″, Negapatam 3·10″, Trichinopoly 2·44″ and Masulipatam 1·50″.

„ 10th. Tavoy 2·18″, Moulmein 2·65″, Kyaukpyu 1·10″, Akyab 9·83″, Cherrapunji 1·49″, Dibrugarh 3·17″, Sibsagar 0·91″, Dhubri 3·09″, Silchar 1·46″, Bogra 1·65″, Dinajpur 1·55″, Jalpaiguri 3·05″, Darjiling 3·16″, Ranchi 2·03″, Patna 3·42″, Lucknow 3·30″, Saugor 1·41″, Ludhiana 1·50″, Mount Abu 7·28″, Trichinopoly 1·23″ and Nellore 5·12″.

„ 11th. Port Blair 1·60″, Cherrapunji 3·25″, Mymensingh 2·31″, Bogra 3·51″, Jalpaiguri 1·30″, Balasore 1·20″, Purnea 2·60″, Darbhanga 3·69″, Nava Dumka 1·90″, Gorakhpur 1·06″, Benares 1·51″, Lucknow 1·25″, Jhansi 1·05″, Mount Abu 1·66″, Parbhani 0·83″ and Nizamabad 0·69″.

„ 12th. Port Blair 1·50″, Victoria Point 2·45″, Dibrugarh 2·62″, Sibsagar 1·82″, Cherrapunji 2·50″, Bogra 1·80″, Jessore 1·10″, Berhampore 0·89″, Hazaribagh 0·88″, Darbhanga 7·80″, Benares 1·76″, Meerut 1·76″, Dehra Dun 4·70″, Nowgong 2·33″, Jubbulpore 0·98″, Parbhani 1·19″, and Hanamkonda 1·68″.

„ 13th. Victoria Point 1·40″, Mergui 5·54″, Tavoy 1·36″, Moulmein 1·68″, Myitkyina 1·34″, Dibrugarh 1·58″, Cuttack 2·28″, Chaibasa 2·20″, Patna 0·94″, Gaya 1·06″, Gorakhpur 1·70″, Mussooree 2·00″, Sutna 3·25″, Jubbulpore 0·88″, Simla 1·73″, Masulipatam 1·40″ and Gopalpur 2·74″.

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces, the Punjab Southwest, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India East, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Upper Burma, Orissa, the Punjab East and North, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Berar, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Malabar and the Madras Deccan. No rain usually falls at this time of year in Baluchistan, while over the rest of the country the week's rainfall is within 20 per cent. of the normal.

The rainfall from 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East, the Punjab Southwest, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Gujarat and Madras Southeast; and is 22 per cent. in defect in Hyderabad South. It is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 14th September 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 14th September 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	4·6	4·7	—0·1	56·1	57·7	—1·6	—3	—3
Lower Burma	6·0	5·9	+0·1	111·6	108·6	+3·0	+3	+3
Upper Burma	0·6	1·9	—1·3	30·3	30·5	—0·2	—1	+4
Assam	4·5	2·8	+1·7	58·8	55·4	+3·4	+6	+3
Bengal	2·9	2·6	+0·3	55·5	53·7	+1·8	+3	+3
Orissa	2·0	2·6	—0·6	39·1	42·4	—3·3	—8	—7
Chota Nagpur	3·3	2·1	+1·2	46·5	38·6	+7·9	+20	+18
Bihar	7·3	2·3	+5·0	44·0	39·9	+4·1	+10	—2
United Provinces, East	4·2	1·5	+2·7	39·3	32·7	+6·6	+20	+13
United Provinces, West	3·3	1·5	+1·8	35·4	33·5	+1·9	+6	0
Punjab, East and North	0·4	0·9	—0·5	15·2	18·2	—3·0	—16	—14
Punjab, South-West	0·7	0·2	+0·5	12·2	6·9	+5·3	+77	+72
Kashmir	0·2	0·7	—0·5	6·4	6·0	+0·4	+7	+17
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·2	—0·2	6·0	4·5	+1·5	+33	+40
Baluchistan	0	0	0	2·0	2·0	0	0	0
Sind	0·1	0·1	0	9·8	4·6	+5·2	+113	+116
Rajputana, West	0·6	0·4	+0·2	11·0	9·4	+1·6	+17	+16
Rajputana, East	1·9	1·2	+0·7	16·8	20·0	—3·2	—16	—21
Gujarat	1·7	1·0	+0·7	26·3	21·5	+4·8	+22	+20
Central India, West	1·9	1·9	0	26·6	25·4	+1·2	+5	+5
Central India, East	4·3	1·6	+2·7	35·4	35·6	—0·2	—1	—9
Berar	0·4	1·4	—1·0	25·0	24·8	+0·2	+1	+5
Central Provinces, West	1·3	2·3	—1·0	41·3	38·8	+2·5	+7	+10
Central Provinces, East	1·2	2·4	—1·2	43·3	41·3	+2·0	+5	+8
Konkan	1·9	3·3	—1·4	81·6	85·5	—3·9	—5	—3
Bombay Deccan	0·1	1·7	—1·6	16·2	19·4	—3·2	—16	—9
Hyderabad, North	0·7	2·4	—1·7	25·1	26·5	—1·4	—5	+1
Hyderabad, South	1·0	2·0	—1·0	17·2	22·0	—4·8	—22	—19
Mysore	1·2	0·9	+0·3	10·6	12·4	—1·8	—15	—18
Malabar	0·3	2·1	—1·8	71·3	71·1	+0·2	0	+3
Madras, South-East	1·6	0·8	+0·8	11·8	8·5	+3·3	+39	+32
Madras Deccan	0·3	1·5	—1·2	11·4	13·6	—2·2	—16	—8
Madras Coast, North	3·3	1·5	+1·8	19·8	18·6	+1·2	+6	—4

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 14th September, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 10th September, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Province, being light in most districts of Upper Burma. Cultivation of the main rice crop is progressing normally in both Lower and Upper Burma. Harvesting of early sesamum, maize and millets is still in progress in Upper Burma. Standing crops are generally fair. More rain is still needed in the dry zone. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice was Rs. 255 to 260 and of white rice (specials) Rs. 635 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute, plucking of tea and transplanting of winter rice continue. The outturn and prospects of crops are fair. Cattle disease is reported from four districts. The price of common rice fell slightly.

Bengal.—The rainfall was generally light to moderate. Transplantation of winter paddy is well advanced. Weeding is in progress. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is progressing satisfactorily in west Bengal districts. Elsewhere operations are nearing completion. Prospects of standing crops are generally favourable. The average price of common rice has fallen slightly.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in Patna, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Purnea, Angul and Sambalpur and light to moderate elsewhere. Transplantation of winter paddy is nearing completion. Harvesting of early *bhadoi* crops has commenced. Standing crops are doing well. More rain is wanted in parts of Puri. 7,599 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri (including 190 persons on relief from the District Charitable Fund) and 131 persons in Cuttack. The price of common rice has risen in two districts, fallen in five and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 5·98 seers a rupee against 5·92 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 7·96 seers a rupee against 7·60 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—General rain fell throughout the Provinces. Slight damage by excessive rain is reported from a few districts. Preparation of land for spring crops and harvesting of autumn crops continue. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects are favourable. The condition of agricultural stock is good but cattle disease is still prevalent in a number of districts. Fodder, water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on scarcity in Garhwal, Almora and Mirzapur is as follows :—The rainfall was beneficial to scarcity tracts. Sunshine is needed in parts of Garhwal. Weeding of autumn crops and harvesting of extra crops are going on. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are favourable. So far no cattle disease is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient. Markets are fairly well stocked except in the south of Mirzapur, where the deficiency will be made good by new crops. Imports continue. Prices are almost stationary with a tendency to fall in Almora. Price basis:—Garhwal 2 to 3¼ seers, Almora 2 to 2¼ seers and Mirzapur 4 to 7 seers per rupee. Advances for importation of grain continue and subsistence *takavi* is being distributed both in Garhwal and Almora. Steps are being taken to distribute *takavi* for the sowing of spring crops in Mirzapur. Crime is increasing in Mirzapur. Elsewhere it is normal. No wandering or immigration is noticeable. Emaciation in the south of Mirzapur is expected to disappear as soon as autumn crops are harvested. The public health, on the whole, is good, though cholera has not totally subsided. Malaria continues in parts of Almora, where quinine is freely distributed. Numbers relieved :—Mirzapur—poor-house 74, gratuitous 12,947, total 13,021; Garhwal—gratuitous 2,673; Almora—gratuitous 1,121; grand total 16,815. Private charity is practically exhausted in Garhwal. Funds are being realised in Almora and Mirzapur to supply clothing for the needy.

Punjab.—Light showers fell in a few reporting districts and were useful for standing autumn crops. The condition of sugarcane, cotton and other standing crops is generally

normal. Sowings of gram, *toria* and vegetables continue in parts of a few districts. Dry fodder is scarce. Green grass and chari are available. Cattle are generally in fair condition. Water is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary. They are generally above scarcity rates. No test work was opened during the week. Stocks of food grains are generally insufficient. Prices of wheat :—Lahore 4, Ambala 4¼, Ferozepore 3¾, and Lyallpur 4⅜ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain fell in one district. Autumn crops, oilseeds and vegetables are being sown. The condition of standing crops is promising. Picking of cotton is in progress in one district. Scarcity of fodder and water prevails in one district. Prices of food grains are dangerously high and are still rising. Wheat is selling at Peshawar at 3 15/16 seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at 3 1/16 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are rising. Fodder is sufficient in certain tracts.

Kashmir.—The week was cloudy but scarcely rainy. Standing crops are fair. Malaria and cholera appearing in Muzaffarabad. Prices are high.

Baluchistan.—During the week good rain fell in parts of Zhob and some in parts of the Loralai district. It is badly wanted elsewhere for *khushkaba* crops which are beginning to wither. Economic conditions have not improved and considerable distress exists among the people in Barkhan as prices are abnormally high. There were 665 persons on relief works in the Pishin and Chaman sub-divisions, 100 on Wanechi works, 600 on Musakhel works and 227 on Nuski-Galangur road. Marri kitchen had 33 inmates and Musakhel kitchen 604. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief was 279 at Fort Sandeman and 33 at Killasaifulla. Mekhtar relief work has been suspended temporarily. Cholera has reappeared in the neighbourhood of Quetta—seizures 8, deaths 6. Chaman—seizures and deaths 2. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout Rajputana. The maximum fall was 5 inches 24 cents in the Patan tahsil of the Jhalawar State. The sky remains cloudy. Weeding continues. Standing crops are in good condition. Damage to crops from caterpillars is reported from places in Marwar. Fodder and water are insufficient in parts of Jhalawar. Cattle disease exists in Tonk and parts of Dholpur. Cholera is reported in the Karauli city and in parts of Kotah. Malarial fever is prevailing in the Karauli town. Prices are rising in Dholpur and Karauli and falling in Partabgarh.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was insufficient only in the Rampura-Bhanpura district, Dewas (Junior) and in parts of Rutlam. Weeding continues. Land is being prepared for spring crops in Bundelkhand, Dewas (Junior), Jaora and Manpur. Harvesting of light grain has commenced in Barwar. The condition of standing crops is fair to good. Cattle disease prevails in Lugasi. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine in Rewa is as follows :—The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief in Deosar was 1,976. Poor houses had 656 inmates. The condition of people is fair. Prices are stationary.

Gwalior.—Report not received.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued to be cloudy with good showers of rain. During the week the quantity of rain registered at headquarters ranged from 3 to 5¼ inches in the Jubbulpore division, 2 to 3¼ inches in the Nerbudda division, 75 cents to 4½ inches in the Nagpur division, 83 cents to 2¼ inches in the Chattisgarh division and 69 to 93 cents in Berar. A most opportune break now seems to have set in which is required in seven districts. The condition of standing crops is excellent and prospects are favourable. Ploughing of fields for spring sowings is in progress. No deficiency of fodder and water exists anywhere. Sporadic rinderpest prevails in parts of certain districts, otherwise cattle are fairing well. Wheat in Raipur and gram in Drug rose by one seer per rupee. Other variations are unimportant but indicate a slight upward tendency.

Feudatory States —There was ample rain in the States. Transplantation and thinning of rice and weeding continued.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows :—The rainfall has been general in affected districts during the week. A break is now required in northern districts. Harvesting of early millets and weeding and preparation of land for spring crops continue. Prospects are still excellent. The number of persons on relief works fell from 20,957 to 16,621. All works have been closed except in Mandla and Jubbulpore. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief fell from 28,450 to 26,406. The public health is fair except for the prevalence of malarial fever. Crime is normal. Prices are generally stationary or rising very slightly.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in parts of Sind, Gujarat and the Konkan and slight and partial elsewhere. More rain is needed is parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak for standing crops and for the sowing of spring crops. Sowing of autumn crops has been generally completed. Transplantation continues. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by excessive moisture in parts of Nawabshah, Thar and Parkar and Gujarat and are suffering from want of moisture in parts of the Deccan, Dharwar and Bijapur. They have been damaged by rats in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad. The fodder supply is generally sufficient. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices are almost stationary.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress continues to decrease as labourers get sufficient employment. Three works are in progress in Ahmednagar and six in Bijapur. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and the needly and dole to inferior village servants continue. Numbers on relief :—Workers—Ahmednagar 3,236, Bijapur 4,369 ; dependants—Ahmednagar 1,445 ; gratuitous—West Khandesh 555, Ahmednagar 6,531, Sholapur 3,721, Bijapur 3,227 and Belgaum 3,120. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole is good.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was insufficient and partial. The average fall for the dominions was 23 cents. The weeks rain benefitted standing crops in the Aurangabad, Parbhani, Warangal and Karimnagar districts. Elsewhere crops are withering. Sowings of the early rice crop are almost over. Sowings of spring crops have been retarded for want of rain. The supply of water and fodder is adequate except in parts of the Raichur and Usmanabad districts. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory except for cattle disease in the Wardha district. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high and almost stationary. *Juar* is selling at 3 seers per rupee in the Bir district.

The weekly report on famine for the week ending 25th August is as follows :—The rainfall during the week was scanty in some districts. The number of persons on relief is decreasing. Large number of relief works have been closed but a few works are being maintained to relieve those unable to find work on fields. Prices of grains continue to be high. *Juar* is selling at 3½ to 6½ seers and rice at 2½ to 4½ seers per rupee. Number on relief :—Works 10,000, gratuitous 11,000, total 21,000.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Kadur district and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. *Ragi* and paddy are being sown. Weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in the Tamkur, Hassan, Shimoga and Chitaldrug districts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was light. Transplanting of rice is nearing completion. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of food grains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in the Agency Ganjam and South Kanara, light in Godavari, Kurnool, Bellary, Nellore, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Ramnad and Tinnevelly, *nil* in Madras and fair to moderate elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally but more rain is required in parts of the Deccan except Cuddapah, Vizagapatam and Madura. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of most districts is generally fair. Sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in parts of seventeen districts. The condition of cattle is good generally. Water is generally sufficient except in parts. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally. Prices are steady. Prospects are not encouraging in parts of Kurnool and Guntur and are fair elsewhere. Three test works are in progress in Kurnool with an average attendance of 2,336 persons and gratuitous relief was given to 263.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works are in progress in Bellary and five in Anantapur. Distress is increasing. The coolie classes are mostly affected. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of people on relief and the public health is generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No special relief to weavers and artizans is necessary now. Clothing and cooked food are provided by private charity in Bellary and in Anantapur. Grain doles are distributed in Bellary by private charity. Cheap grain shops are opened in Anantapur by private relief committee. State loans are being advanced. The price of *cholam* in Bellary was 6·4 and in Anantapur 6·1 seers per rupee. Number on relief:—Bellary—works 14,152, gratuitous 3,229; total 17,381 and Anantapur—works 9,268, gratuitous 4,199 ; total 13,467.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists.

Name of Province or State.	Figures reported up to the 8th September 1921.			Figures reported up to the 15th September 1921.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	7,752	7,752	...	7,540	7,540	—212
(2) United Provinces	...	16,811	16,811	...	16,815	16,815	+4
(3) Baluchistan ...	1,608	1,839	3,447	1,592	949	2,541	—906
(4) Central India .	...	2,859	2,859	...	2,632	2,632	—227
(5) Central Provinces.	20,959	28,450	49,409	16,621	26,406	43,027	—6,382
(6) Bombay ...	9,095	34,289	43,384	7,605	18,599	26,204	—17,180
(7) Hyderabad ...	10,000	11,000	21,000	Report	not received.		
(8) Madras ...	20,825	6,703	27,528	25,756	7,691	33,447	+5,919
Total ...	62,487	109,703	172,190	51,574	80,632	132,206	

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 16th September, 1921.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 3rd of September 1921 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	7	5
	Central ...	Nasik District	15	10
	Southern	Ko'aba District	...	1
		Dharwar District	17	20
	Sind ...	Karachi District	2	1
	Political Charges.	Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States	2	3
		Kathiawar Agency	1	1
		TOTAL	44	41
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	North Arcot District	5	5
		Bellary District	17	13
		Coimbatore District	102(a)	88(a)
		Madura District	2	1
		Madras Town	....	1(b)
		Nilgiris District	...	1
		Salem District	20	11
		TOTAL	146	120
BURMA.	Pegu ..	Rangoon Town	35	29
		Insein District	...	1
		Tharrawaddy District	1	1
		Prome District	4	3
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	5	6
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	...	1
		Amherst District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	1	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Bhamo District	1	1
		Katha District	..	1
		Myitkyina District	[illegible]	1
	Native States.	Southern Shan States	[illegible]	1
		TOTAL	[illegible]	48
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur District	[illegible]	4
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	[illegible]	20
	Berar ...	Akola District	[illegible]	17
		TOTAL	[illegible]	41
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	[illegible]	1
		Bangalore District	[illegible]	16
		Mysore City	[illegible]	32
		Mysore District	[illegible]	22
		Hassan District	[illegible]	5
		Kadur District	[illegible]	28
		Shimoga District	[illegible]	2
		Chitaldroog District	[illegible]	38
		TOTAL	[illegible]	146
		GRAND TOTAL	[illegible]	396

(*a*) Two imported. (*b*) One imported.

In the return for the week ending 27th August 1921, the following additions should be m[illegible]

Central Provinces { Jubbulpore Town *add* 36 cases, 24 deaths.
Akola District „ 10 „ 2 „

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.*[illegible] *I.M.S.*,

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA

The 15th September 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 13th August, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	7	...	...	...	...
		Total ...		7	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay Suburban ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Bombay City ...	16	6	6	2	8	5
		Thana District ...	2	1	4	...	...	...
	Central ...	Ahmednagar District	26	9	...	...	...	...
		East Khandesh District.	195	86	3	...	...	...
		West Khandesh District.	37	19	...	...	...	...
		Satara District ...	5	...	...	...	...	...
		Poona District ...	1	1	5	1	...	...
		Nasik District ...	15	8	...	...	25	20
		Sholapur District ...	82	45	...	...	...	...
	Southern	Ratnagiri District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		Dharwar District ...	2	2	...	...	38	16
		Bijapur District ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Kanara District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port.	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Total ...	387	182	29	3	71	41
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...	1	1	3	1
		Bellary District ...	...	...	...	...	10	6
		Chingleput District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Chittoor District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ..	26	20	...	...	63 (a)	52 (a)
		Cuddapah District ...	...	...	5	6	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	166	115	...	...	...	...
		Godavari District ...	1,575	700	...	...	...	...
		Guntur District ...	87	41	...	...	...	...
		South Kanara District	2	1	1	1	...	...
		Kistna District ...	388	156	...	...	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	...	...	14	1	...	...
		Madura District ...	42	23	1	...	4	2 (b)
		Malabar District ...	17	11	...	...	...	...
		Nellore District ...	43	15	1	...	...	...
		The Nilgiris District	...	...	4	...	6	3
		Ramnad District ...	9	4	10	2	...	...
		Salem District ...	...	...	3	1	20	17

* Not furnished.

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency & Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Trichinopoly District	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	1	2	7	3	...	...
		Total ...	2,361	1,092	55	16	106	81
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan...	Burdwan District ...	61	36	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...	3	4	...	...	...	...
		Bankura District ...	69	43	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore District ...	44	39	2	...	...	...
		Howrah District ...	6	1	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly District ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Serampore District ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
	Presidency	24-Parganas District	*	12	*	1	...	...
		Calcutta ...	8	7	2	...	...	...
		Nadia District ...	2	1	1	...	...	...
		Murshidabad District	4	4	5	4	...	...
		Khulna District ...	9	6	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahi...	Rajshahi District ...	9	3	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Jalpaiguri District ...	...	...	28	4	...	...
		Bogra District ...	...	2	3	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District	21	14	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Chittagong District ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera District ...	...	...	8	4	...	...
		Noakhali District ...	7	3	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	254	180	51	15	...	...

* Not furnished.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City ...	47	43	3	3	...	...
		Dinapore Town ...	15	10	...	...	...	...
		Khagole Town ...	15	6	...	...	...	...
		Patna District ...	1,958	1,495	6	4	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	*	53	...	...	...	...
		Gaya District ...	2,043	1,422	...	...	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	29	17	...	...	...	...
		Buxar Town ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad District ...	1,608	1,432	...	...	...	...
	Tirhut ...	Saran District ...	128	150	...	...	...	...
		Champaran District...	15	10	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	93	70	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town ...	20	26	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr District ...	447	298	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur District ...	142	82	2	...	...	...
		Purnea District ...	...	...	13	3	...	...
		Madhupur Town ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District ...	94	66	...	...	...	...
		Balasore District ...	10	7	2	...	...	...
		Puri Town ...	6	3	...	...	...	...
		Puri District ...	95	76	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District ...	37	29	2	...	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Giridih Town ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	99	59	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi District ...	...	...	8	...	...	...
		Daltonganj Town ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Palamau District ...	225	252	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpur Town	21	19	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum District ...	67	53	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	7,223	5,683	32	11	...	...

* Not known.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Saharanpur District ..	...	10	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	9	9	...	...	...	...
		Bulandshahr ...	43*	22*	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Moradabad District ...	265	265	...	...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	104	77	...	...	...	...
		Pilibhit District ...	179	140	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Etawah District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad City ...	...	14	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	13	22	...	...	...	...
		Cawnpore City ...	...	52†	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi	Jhansi City ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Jhansi District ...	10	7	...	...	...	...
		Hamirpur District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Banda District ...	42	16	13	...	...	...
	Benares	Benares City ...	23	22	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	325	285	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	25	21	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	1,383	677	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	723‡	1,884‡	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	302	368	...	...	...	...
		Basti District ...	377	308	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	667	594	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini-Tal District ...	6	4	...	...	...	...
		Almora District ...	41	50	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	§	269	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow	Lucknow City ...	39	27	1	1	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	13	13	...	...	...	...
		Unao District ...	7	3	...	...	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	132	118	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	1,492	1,279	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	1,739	1,211	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad City ...	14	14	...	...	...	...
		Fyzabad District ...	614	499	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	1,877	1,782	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	2,668	4,032	...	...	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	13,140	14,110	14	1	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala	Hissar Town ...	12	10	...	...	...	...
		Rewari Town ...	10	3	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Kaithal Town ...	24	11	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	10	7	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	69	39	1	1	...	...
		Jullundur Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bungah Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore Town ...	15	11	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore District ...	6	6	...	...	...	...

*Includes 33 attacks and 12 deaths of previous week.
† „ 2 deaths of previous week.
‡Includes 423 attacks and 1,118 deaths of previous week.
§ Not furnished.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or Towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Punjab—contd.	Lahore ...	Kasur Town ...	27	16	...	...	...	...
		Patti Town ...	15	5	2	2	...	...
		Lahore Town ...	26	19	...	...	...	...
		Chunian Town ...	6	2	...	...	...	...
		Lahore District ...	39	20	1	1	...	...
		Amritsar Town ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Amritsar District ...	9	4	...	...	...	...
		Sialkot Town ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Gujrat District ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Gujranwala Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Eminabad Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District ...	25	15	1	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	6	5	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	18	17	1	1	...	...
		Esakhel Town ...	6	2	...	...	...	...
		Mianwali District ...	9	4	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Montgomery District ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Lyallpur District ...	...	...	4	4	...	...
		Jhang District ...	6	3	6	2	...	...
		Multan Town ...	1	...	2	2	...	...
		Total ...	356	213	21	15	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District (*a*) ...	16	13	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town and Port ...	1	...	1	...	30	26
		Tharrawaddy District ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Pegu Town ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Prome Town ...	...	...	...	...	9	8
		Prome District ...	8	2	...	...	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town (Port) ...	...	...	...	...	12	12
		Maubin District ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Henzada District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo Town ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Mergui District ...	16*	11*	...	...	...	...
		Amherst District ...	...	...	...	...	7	7
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	4	2	...	...
		Bhamo Town ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Katha District ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
		Myitkyina Town ...		...	...	...	1	2
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo Town ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
	...	Thayetmyo District ...	9	9	...	...	...	...
	Meiktila ...	Yamethin District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	51	41	5	3	71	66

(*a*) Please read 43 attacks of, and 36 deaths from Cholera against Sandoway District for week ending the 30th July 1921.

* Of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or Towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Civil Station ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur City ...	62	62	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	118	84	1	1	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	14	12	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town	6	3	...	...	...	...
		Gondia Town ...	7	9	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	259	161	...	...	...	...
		Wardha District ...	59	33	...	...	...	...
		Chanda Town ...	22	25	...	...	...	...
		Brahmapuri Town ...	15	10	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	28	19	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	6	...	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	315	268	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	34	27	...	...	5	6
		Jubbulpore District ...	27	19	...	...	...	...
		Damoh District ...	1	1	8	2	...	...
		Seoni Town ...	43	20	...	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	271	185	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	13	13	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Seoni Malwa Town ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Itarsi Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Khandwa Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	36	11	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District ...	25	18	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District ...	512	476	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Raipur Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	124	104	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Mungeli Town ...	4	5	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	199	153	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	112	82	...	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Amraoti District ...	274	112	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	49	27	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	407	160	...	...	...	...
		Akola Town ...	31	23	...	...	...	...
		Patur Town ...	...	...	...	...	6	3
		Akola District ...	321	131	...	...	...	...
		Buldana District ...	281	128	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,695	2,394	9	3	11	9
Assam.	...	Darrang District ...	Not available.	1	Not available.	6	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		12		...	...	...
		Total ...		13		6	...	...
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Hazara District ...	126	67	...	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	29	30	...	...	...	...
		Peshawar District ...	28	15	1	...	...	...
		Kohat District ...	22	19	6	...	...	...
		Mardan District ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	210	133	7	...	...	...

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, or State.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Bombay.	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency ...		Not	available.		4	2
		Total ...					4	2
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station.					1	1
		Bangalore District ...					3	3
		Mysore City ...					13	11
		Mysore District ...					23	15
		Hassan District ...		Not	available.		4	3
		Kadur District ...					3	2
		Shimoga District ...					7	2
		Chitaldroog District ...					1	11
		Tumkur District ...					3	4
		Total ...					58	52
Punjab.	Native States.	Patiala State ...	103	51	...	...	...	...
		Jind State ...	9	4	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	112	55	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Native States.	Mewar State ...	13	14	...	...	...	...
		Alwar City ...	159	84	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Kotah State ...	135	53	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	8	6	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	315	157	1	1	...	...
Central India.	Bundelkhand	Charkhari State ...	7	2	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Sehore Cantonment ...	1*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Bhopal State ...	41	32	...	...	...	...
		Narsingarh State ...	25	11	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand	Rewa State ...	13	6	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Narwar District ...	132	97	...	...	...	...
		Esagarh District ...	78	27	...	...	...	...
		Sheopur District ...	19	6	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	317	182	...	...	...	...
N. W. F. P.	Political Charges.	Tochi Agency ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Kurram Agency ...	27	16	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	29	17	...	...	...	...

*Of previous week.

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division or State.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Nalgonda District ...	...	...	15	...	...	...
		Medak District ...	13	5	...	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	61	26	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District. ...	193	101	...	...	...	...
		Nizamabad District ...	23	12	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	101	55	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	10	8	...	...	...	...
		Secunderabad ...	18	13	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	405	287	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	824	507	16	...	...	...
Burma.	Native States	Southern Shan States ...	...	...	...	...	19*	8*
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	19	8
		GRAND TOTAL ...		24,966		74	340	259

* Includes 16 attacks and 7 deaths of previous week.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing births and deaths from principal diseases in towns, with population of over 30,000 in the various provinces of India for week ending 26th March, 1921.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Delhi Province.											
Delhi City	225,471	189	43·59	...	1	...	65	54	7	142	32·75
Bengal Presidency.											
Calcutta	898,067	215	12·5	101	5	1	*86	*171	70	705	40·9
Howrah	179,389	179	22·9	84	...	...	41	40	23	171	49·6
Dacca	108,551	81	38·9	...	...	...	23	12	8	67	32·1
Maniktala	53,767	12	11·6	2	2	...	9	12	5	43	41·6
Bhatpara	50,414	9	9·8	8	1	...	*1	...	...	10	10
Burdwan	35,921	9	18·0	3	...	...	7	7	6	24	34·7
Midnapore	32,740	6	9·5	...	...	...	3	2	3	11	17·5
Serampore	32,073	10	16·2	1	...	...	1	3	2	10	16·2
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	48,178	8	8·6	6	...	...	7	5	3	24	25·8
South Suburban	31,533	14	23·1	1	...	...	5	1	1	8	13·2
Garden Reach	45,295	...	...	4	...	...	5	1	4	16	18·4
Titagarh	45,171	7	8·1	2	...	...	18	1	3	26	30·0
Total ...	1,559,104	450	15·0	159	8	1	200	255	137	1,115	37·2
Bihar and Orissa.											
Patna City	136,153	49	18·7	...	4	53	32	17	9	158	60·5
Bihar	35,151	18	26·7	...	2	...	3	...	...	11	16·3
Dinapore Nizamat ...	31,025	40	67·2	...	...	...	11	...	...	16	26·8
Gaya	70,423	27	19·9	...	2	...	20	4	8	50	37·0
Arrah	38,549	34	45·9	...	...	...	17	1	...	18	24·3
Chapra	42,373	11	13·5	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	4·9
Muzaffarpur	43,668	13	15·5	...	...	54	5	1	8	66	78·8
Darbhanga	62,628	32	26·6	...	1	2	9	2	...	41	36·6
Monghyr	46,913	32	35·5	...	...	...	9	6	6	31	34·4
Bhagalpur	74,349	32	22·4	...	...	...	25	...	...	32	22·4
Puri	40,011	7	9·1	9	...	...	25	1	10	53	69·0
Ranchi	32,994	15	23·6	...	...	...	6	2	...	14	22·1
Total ...	654,237	310	24·6	9	9	109	163	34	36	497	39·5
Punjab.											
Bhiwani	31,100	19	32	...	...	...	10	1	2	23	39
Jullundhar	55,354	32	30	...	...	...	9	9	2	22	21
Ludhiana	43,152	20	24	...	...	...	16	11	2	30	36

* Including deaths from influenza.

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Punjab—contd.											
Lahore	210,271	142	35	...	...	...	78	24	5	118	29
Amritsar	151,339	150	52	...	...	...	56	46	8	118	41
Sialkot	48.595	54	58	...	2	...	15	15	1	38	41
Rawalpindi	46,642	84	33	...	5	8	10	7	2	35	39
Multan	85,747	68	41	...	7	32	16	27	8	116	70
Total ..	6?2 ?00	519	40 1	...	14	35	205	140	25	500	38·7
North-West Frontier Province											
Peshawar	74 037	84	24	...	...	...	9	14	...	28	20
Central Provinces.											
Nagpur	134,008	104	40·26	2	...	...	53	41	2	158	61·81
Jubbulpore	79,000	53	34 68	17	22	...	39	13	11	110	72·40
Saugor	34.876	16	23·86	...	...	...	15	5	1	25	37·27
Burhanpore	30,435	19	32 16	...	...	...	13	4	...	17	29·05
Raipur...	35,335	2?	38·26	...	7	...	27	7	...	56	82·41
Amraoti	34.270	26	30·35	...	...	...	14	1	1	19	28·83
Total ...	347,933	238	35·6	19	29	...	161	71	15	385	57·5
Madras Presidency.											
Berhampore	81,456	7	11·6	...	...	...	9	...	2	15	24·8
Vizagapatam	43,413	16	21·6	...	...	...	3	2	10	19	22·8
Vizianagram	37,550	12	16·3	...	...	...	10	8	6	34	47·1
Cocanada	54,110	29	27·9	...	...	...	15	3	5	39	37·5
Rajahmundry	48,417	20	21·5	...	...	...	4	...	1	20	21·5
Ellore	42,531	12	14·7	...	...	...	2	...	1	6	7·3
Masulipatam	42,123	27	33·3	...	...	...	5	...	1	18	22·2
Bezwada	32,867	19	30 1	...	...	...	1	5	...	22	34·8
Guntur	43,612	72	85·9	...	2	...	1	...	2	10	11·9
Nellore	33,246	25	39·1	1	...	...	4	...	2	25	39·1
Madras	518,660	323	32·4	1	3	...	50	88	74	380	38·1
Conjeeveram	53,854	31	29·0	...	...	...	2	3	3	28	27·0
Cuddalore	56,574	42	36·6	...	...	...	...	5	2	30	27·6
Trichinopoly	123,512	78	32·8	3	...	2	16	6	19	96	40·4
Tanjore	60,341	45	38·8	1	...	...	13	9	4	52	44·8
Kumbakonam	64,647	48	38·6	4	1	...	20	1	8	60	48·3
Negapatam	60,168	36	31·1	...	...	...	7	3	4	37	32·0
Madura	134,130	81	31·4	...	1	13	14	3	9	92	35·7

Name of Town.	Population.	Births.	Birth rate (annual).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Respiratory diseases.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Total deaths.	Death rate (annual).
Madras Presidency—contd.											
Tinnevelly	44,805	41	47·6	...	...	...	2	2	1	18	20·9
Palamcottah	44,909	29	33·7	...	...	...	2	2	5	14	16·2
Tuticorin	40,185	35	45·3	...	...	...	4	2	3	23	29·8
Bellary	34,956	27	40·2	...	...	...	8	1	1	18	26·8
Adoni	31,645	13	21·4	...	...	...	9	...	...	13	21·4
Vellore	49,746	37	38·7	...	...	...	4	4	8	21	22·0
Salem	59,153	33	29·0	...	4	9	1	2	2	26	31·6
Coimbatore	47,007	31	34·3	...	1	...	6	...	2	33	36·5
Mangalore	48,412	28	30·1	...	...	...	...	...	4	14	15·0
Calicut	78,417	50	23·2	...	...	...	18	...	2	47	31·2
Palghat	44,319	35	41·1	...	...	...	8	2	1	20	23·5
Total ...	2,004,775	1,284	33·3	10	12	24	238	146	172	1,240	32·2
Bombay Presidency.											
Bombay City	979,445	Not available		...	28	34	2·4	658	145	1,302	73·9
Poona	117,256	51	22·61	...	1	...	13	60	8	119	52·77
Sholapur	89,424	37	16·91	...	...	...	94	10	2	146	67·66
Surat	114,868	54	24·41	...	...	...	14	32	3	67	30·33
Broach	43,403	27	32·35	...	...	...	1	10	...	16	10·17
Ahmedabad	225,539	159	36·65	...	4	...	76	120	8	242	56·02
Karachi	148,394	101	35·39	...	...	...	19	14	1	82	28·73
Hyderabad	69,140	28	28·5	...	...	...	19	24	...	48	36·1
Dhulia	30,341	18	30·84	...	...	...	6	4	...	11	18·85
Total ...	1,817,810	485	30·1	...	33	34	456	932	167	2,125	60·8
Burma.											
Rangoon	293,316	Not available		1	4	30	18	79	18	270	48·08
Mandalay	138,666	Ditto		...	12	14	21	36	5	160	60·00
Moulmein	58,754	Ditto		...	4	1	6	2	1	38	33·63
Akyab	37,893	Ditto		2	1	...	6	3	...	20	27·45
Bassein	37,081	Ditto		1	...	3	5	6	1	33	46·28
Total ...	565,710	...		4	21	48	56	126	25	521	47·9

REMARKS.

During the week ending the 26th March 1921, 6,553 deaths were registered in 83 towns in the various provinces in India with an aggregate population of 7,921,277. The annual death rate equivalent to this figure would be 43·0 per thousand of population.

77 of the towns for which figures are available registered 3,509 births, giving an annual birth rate of 28·6 per mille. In the same towns 4,640 deaths were recorded.

The following towns recorded a death rate of over 50 per mille :—

Patna (60·5), Muzaffarpur (78·8), Puri (69·0), Multan (70), Nagpur (61·31), Jubbulpore (72·40), Raipur (82·41), Bombay (73·9), Poona (52·77), Sholapur (67·66), Ahmedabad (56·02) and Mandalay (60·0).

In Delhi, Howrah, Lahore, Amritsar and Sholapur the chief mortality was from fevers; in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Rangoon, from respiratory diseases, and in Patna and Muzaffarpur from plague.

Cholera was responsible for 201 deaths, small-pox for 127 and plague for 251. Of the total mortality from cholera 159 deaths were registered in ten towns in Bengal Presidency ; of the total deaths from small-pox 28 deaths were reported from Bombay and 22 from Jubbulpore, and 54 deaths from plague were recorded in Muzaffarpur, 53 in Patna, 34 in Bombay, 32 in Multan and 30 in Rangoon.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Govt. of India.

SIMLA (INDIA);
The 9th September 1921.

No. 1909-F.E.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Opium.

Simla, the 13th September, 1921.

The following despatches to the Secretary of State for India, No. 21, dated the 4th March 1921; and No. 28, dated the 18th March 1921 with enclosures Nos. 11-12 and 14-18, are published for general information:—

No. 21 OF 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Opium.

To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWIN MONTAGU,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Delhi, the 4th March 1921.

SIR,

WE have the honour to forward our views on the suggestions put forward by the Foreign Office in the correspondence forwarded by the Secretary in your Revenue and Statistics Department in his letters No. R. & S. 6478-20, dated the 17th September 1920, No. R. & S. 8057-20, dated the 13th October 1920, and No. R. & S. 8695-20, dated the 26th October 1920.

2. From the correspondence forwarded it appears that His Majesty's Government, in order to give effect to the provisions of the International Opium Convention of 1912 and generally to prevent the improper consumption of opium, morphine, cocaine and similar drugs, have under consideration a draft form to be utilised in the exchange of letters with foreign countries on this matter, in which it will be stated that the exportation of specified drugs from the United Kingdom to all destinations has been prohibited except under license, and that applications for the grant of licenses for exportation will in future be considered only in those cases where the application is accompanied by a certificate previously issued under the authority of the Government of the country to which the export is made to the effect that they are satisfied that the consignment is required for legitimate medicinal or scientific purposes and will not be re-exported. The drugs specified are raw opium, morphine, cocaine, ecgonine, and diamorphine (commonly known as Heroin) and their

respective salts and medicinal opium, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing not less than one-fifth of morphine or one-tenth per cent. of cocaine, ecgonine, or diamorphine. Our opinion is asked whether we would like arrangements similar to those proposed for the United Kingdom to be made on our behalf, and whether we would be prepared to grant reciprocity in the matter of issuing certificates for our own imports. We shall send to you shortly the report asked for in your despatch No. 98-Revenue, dated the 9th October 1919, containing a comprehensive survey of the existing laws, regulations and practice with regard to the traffic in opium and other drugs, and reviewing the whole position in the light of the terms of the Hague Opium Convention. But the proposals contained in the correspondence referred to above can most conveniently form the subject of a separate despatch, since they appear to us to be entirely outside the proposals made in the terms of that Convention.

3. We are unable to understand why it is proposed to treat raw opium in the same manner as the other drugs mentioned in the draft note. We have never admitted, nor did the Opium Convention admit, that it should be so treated. Our views upon this subject are contained in our despatch No. 285, dated the 23rd November 1911, and it may suffice in the present connection to give the following extracts from that despatch regarding the practice of opium-eating in India, as we are in full agreement with the views therein expressed.

"The prohibition of opium-eating in India we regard as impossible, and any attempt at it as fraught with the most serious consequences to the people and the Government. We take our stand unhesitatingly on the conclusions of the Royal Commission (for India) which reported in 1894, *viz.*, that the opium habit as a vice scarcely exists in India; that opium is extensively used for non-medical and quasi-medical purposes, in some cases with benefit, and for the most part without injurious consequences; that the non-medical uses are so interwoven with the medical uses, that it would not be practicable to draw a distinction between them in the distribution and sale of the drug; and that it is not necessary that the growth of the poppy and the manufacture and sale of opium in British India should be prohibited except for medical purposes. Whatever may be the case in other countries, centuries of inherited experience have taught the people of India discretion in the use of the drug, and its misuse is a negligible feature in Indian life. Even if it were possible to suppress the cultivation of opium in India, geographical and political limitations would place it beyond our power to prevent illicit import and consumption on a serious scale. The point is one which we do not propose to labour. But some useful light is thrown upon the use of opium by the results of the latest medical inquiry, conducted under our orders, into the drug habit in India. It will be seen from the statistics of lunatic asylums in India during 1909 that, among the cases of insanity caused by the use of intoxicants, the use of opium in all its forms is scarcely responsible for any appreciable number. While 10 per cent. of the cases are due to hemp in its various forms, 3·35 per cent. to alcohol and 1·26 per cent. to other drugs (principally cocaine), only 0·46 per cent. are due to opium. These figures are all the more remarkable when we contrast the old-established use of opium in India with the entire novelty of cocaine, coupled with the fact that the use of the latter has hardly penetrated yet beyond the limits of the large towns."

"The great majority of Indian opium-eaters are not slaves to the habit. They take small doses as required, and can and do give up the allowance when the need of it is past. Opium is in virtually universal use throughout India as the commonest and most treasured of the household remedies accessible to the people. It is taken to avert or lessen fatigue, as a specific in bowel complaints, as a prophylactic against malaria (for which its relatively high anarcotine content makes it specially valuable), to lessen the quantity of sugar in diabetes, and generally to allay pain in sufferers of all ages. The vast bulk of the Indian population, it must be remembered, are strangers to the ministrations of qualified doctors or druggists. They are dependent almost entirely

on the herbal simples of the country; distance and the patient acceptance of hardships standing in the way of prompt access to skilled medical relief. In these circumstances, the use of opium in small quantities is one of the most important aids in the treatment of children's sufferings. It is also a frequent help to the aged and infirm, and an alleviation in diseases and accidents which are accepted as incurable. To prevent the sale of opium except under regular medical prescription would be a mockery; to many millions it would be sheer inhumanity."

We still adhere to these views regarding the consumption of opium in British India, and we would add that the arguments apply with even greater force to the consumption of opium in Indian States. It would be a hopeless task to attempt to persuade the Indian Rulers to pohibit the practice of opium-eating in Native States, and in practice it would also be impossible to compel them to do so. Since we do not consider it either advisable or necessary to restrict the consumption of opium in India to medical and scientific purposes we cannot be expected to take steps to secure that other nations shall so restrict the use to which Indian opium may be put.

4. That the "Opium Convention" held similar views is clear from the method in which they dealt with this question. They drew a clear distinction between the restrictions to be imposed upon raw opium as distinguised from prepared opium and from medicinal opium, morphine, cocaine, etc., all of which are dealt with separately in 3 separate Chapters of the Convention. While the provisions of Chapter III regarding medicinal opium, morphine, cocaine, etc., provide in Article 9 that the contracting parties "shall enact pharmacy laws and regulations to confine to medical and legitimate purposes the manufacture, sale and use of morphine, cocaine and their respective salts" and "shall co-operate with one another to prevent the use of these drugs for any other purpose," no such provision is contained in Chapter I which deals with raw opium. The only provisions relating to the export and import of raw opium are Article 2 under which the contracting Parties are required to limit the number of towns, ports and other localities through which the importation or exportation of raw opium shall be permitted, and Article 3 under which the contracting Parties are required to take measures to prevent the exportation of raw opium to countries which shall have prohibited the entry thereof and to control the exportation of raw opium to countries which shall have limited the importation thereof, and Article 5 which provides that the contracting Powers shall not allow the export and import of raw opium except by duly authorised persons In our despatch referred to in paragraph 2 above we shall show that before these provisions were made formally operative, they had been accepted and adopted by the Government of India for several years past, and that we have in practice gone further than the provisions of the Hague Opium Convention require. The Hague Convention contemplated the use of opium for other than purely medical and scientific purposes; it did not stigmatise the use of opium for such purposes as an abuse and it placed the responsibility for regulating the import of the drug upon the importing country. If any Government desires to restrict its importation of opium to the requirements of 'legitimate medicinal or scientific purposes' and asks us to allow to be exported to that country only the quantity which it considers sufficient for such purposes, we shall immediately agree to its proposal. But we are unable to accept the proposal that whether the importing Nation desires or not we should in every case inquire into the uses to which opium exported will subsequently be applied, and forbid the exportation under any circumstances of raw opium unless it is certified by the importing country to be required purely for medicinal or scientific purposes. The restrictions that we have already put upon the export of opium, and more particularly the stoppage of exports to China, has been the cause of an extra burden of over £4,000,000 of taxation in India. We are not prepared to accept the proposal which would merely result in the transfer of the present restricted trade in opium from India to other opium growing countries—a proposal moreover which runs contrary to the conclusions arrived at after full consideration by the Hague Convention, the more particularly as no arguments are adduced in the correspondence forwarded to justify such a radical alteration in the decisions of that Convention.

5. As regards the other drugs referred to in the correspondence, we are prepared to accept the arrangement with one qualification to which we shall refer below. In order to give effect to it so far as exports from India are concerned, we are prepared to issue a notification under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, restricting the export of the drugs in question to cases where the consignment to be exported is covered by a certificate issued under the authority of the Government of the country concerned to the effect that it is required exclusively for legitimate medicinal or scientific purposes and will not be re-exported. It will be necessary that when we are notified of a country's adherence to the agreement we should at the same time be informed of the authority by which the necessary certificates will be issued. As regards imports into India we are prepared to arrange for the issue of similar certificates to would-be importers for presentation in the country from which the consignment is to be exported. It will be necessary for us to ask local Governments and Administrations for assistance in this respect and we are therefore not in a position at once to indicate the authorities who will issue the certificates. There is, however, one point with regard to which we must insist on a slight modification of the proposed agreement as a condition of our adherence to it. Considerable quantities of these drugs are imported as Government medical stores for re-export to countries outside India where Indian troops, political officers, etc., are employed. In these circumstances, it would not be possible for us to certify of any consignment imported on Government account that it is not for re export, as a portion of it might well be re-exported. We therefore propose that in respect of consignments imported by a Government department on Government account the certificate which will accompany the indent for supply should contain no assurance that the consignment will not be re-exported.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble Servants,

(Signed) CHELMSFORD.

" RAWLINSON.

" G. S. BARNES.

" W. H. VINCENT.

" MUHAMMAD SHAFI.

" W. M. HAILEY.

" T. H. HOLLAND.

" B. N. SARMA.

" T. B. SAPRU.

No. 28 OF 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
Opium.

To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWIN MONTAGU,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Delhi, the 18th March 1921.

SIR,

IN your despatch No. Revenue-98, dated the 9th October 1919, you pointed out that under Article 23 (*c*) of the Peace Treaty the Members of the League of Nations had agreed to entrust the League with the general supervision of the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs; that under Article 295 of the Peace Treaty it had been agreed that the Hague Opium Convention of January 1912 should be brought into force and the necessary legislation should be enacted without delay; that it is necessary for the Government of India, therefore, to review the whole position as regards the laws and regulations affecting opium, morphia and other drugs and to make such changes in these laws and regulations as may be necessary to give the fullest effect to the provisions of the Convention; that it is probable that His Majesty's Government will lay the proposals of the Government of India in this matter, along with those of the Colonies, before the League of Nations, so that the League may consider their adequacy or otherwise with due regard to the information which it will no doubt possess as to the proceedings of other nations; and in view of this you asked us to submit a report in the form of a comprehensive survey of the existing laws, regulations and practice, and to communicate at the same time in full detail the steps which we propose to take in order to bring these into conformity with the Convention. These matters have already formed the subject of lengthy correspondence with you in connection with the Shanghai International Opium Convention of 1909 and the Hague Opium Convention, 1912: and the report must, therefore, necessarily repeat and recapitulate much of the information contained in previous despatches. We propose to deal in this despatch with the production and export of 'raw opium' as defined in Chapter I of the Convention and to address you later with regard to the other matters.

2. The first Article of the Hague Opium Convention provides that

"The Contracting Powers shall enact effective laws or regulations for the control of the production and distribution of raw opium unless laws and regulations on the subject are already in existence."

The cultivation of the poppy, the trade in opium and the opium habit existed in India long before the period of British rule, and the system of opium administration as it exists to-day has a basis in historical and political conditions which can only be alluded to in this report, but should not be overlooked. For over a century the Indian Government have been engaged in the gradual acquisition of control over the production, transit and sale of the drug throughout the continent; by the practical concentration of the cultivation, so far as British India is concerned, within restricted areas; by the discontinuance of cultivation

in many of the internal Indian States, as the outcome of negotiation; and by the inclusion of all the different provinces in the general system as they were gradually acquired, or as the necessity for regulation became manifest. So far as administration and control are concerned, India consists of two parts—(1) British India over which the Government of India exercises direct control and which comprises an area of more than a million of square miles and a diversity of population of 244 millions and (2) the Indian States with a total area of 675,000 square miles and a population of 71 millions over which the Government of India exercise no direct control. It will be convenient to deal with these separately.

3. Throughout the whole of British India (apart from the exceptional case mentioned in paragraph 6) the cultivation of opium is regulated by Act No. XIII of 1857 (as amended by Act I of 1911), and Act I of 1878, copies of which are inclosed. Under those Acts the cultivation of the poppy within British India is permissible only under a license; the total area to be sown is fixed by the Government from year to year; and the license specifies the exact area which the licensees may cultivate. With the insignificant exception mentioned in the next paragraph, the cultivator who receives advances when required to assist him in production, is bound to sell the whole of his turnout to the Government at a rate fixed from time to time by the latter. The crude opium so made over to the opium department is conveyed to the Government factory at Ghazipur, and is there made up into 'raw opium' as defined in Chapter I of the Convention. The total area to be cultivated in any one year is determined by the Government of India on a consideration of the amount required for internal consumption and the amount to be exported to foreign countries. The production of this opium is controlled by the opium department which had formerly two agencies, one stationed at Patna in the province of Bihar and Orissa and the other at Ghazipur in the United Provinces. Consequent, however, on the large reductions made in the export trade, it was found possible to combine the two agencies into one, and the Patna agency was abolished. It has further been found possible to restrict the cultivation of the poppy to certain districts in the United Provinces. This has made it now a comparatively easy task to supervise the growing of opium under license and to prevent the illicit cultivation of the poppy. Statement No. 12 attached to this despatch shows the area under poppy cultivation and the outturn of opium under the Bengal monopoly system for each year during the present century. It will be seen that the outturn bears no consistent proportion to the area under cultivation, since owing to climatic and other causes the annual outturn per acre is a variable quantity. The policy adopted by the Government of India is to secure that the cultivation shall be rigidly limited to the amount necessary for meeting the annual demand and shall not vary too greatly owing to variations in seasonal conditions. For this purpose an attempt is made to keep a sufficient stock in hand to cope with such variations. The price paid for the opium which is taken over by the Government from the cultivator bears no relation to the market rate for opium. The trade element does not, therefore, enter into any of the operations until the opium is issued from the Government factory. It will be observed from the statement that mainly owing to the large reduction in the export trade, which is referred to in paragraph 8 below, the area cultivated for poppy under the Bengal monopoly system has fallen from 612,831 acres in 1903-04 to 163,125 acres in 1919-20, and that the outturn of opium has fallen from 10,227,867 lbs. in 1902-03 to 1,876,114 lbs in 1919-20. Since opium may only be grown on Government account and the operations from start to finish are rigidly supervised by officers of the Government, we consider that the control exercised under this monopoly system is the most restrictive, short of total prohibition, that it is possible to devise.

4. The exception mentioned in the preceding paragraph is that of the cultivation of poppy in the Punjab. The system in force in this province is slightly different from that which prevails in the rest of British India where, as explained in the preceding paragraph, the operations are entirely controlled by the opium department. No restriction had been placed by the Sikh administration on the cultivation of the poppy in the Punjab, although

the production was nowhere very considerable. Since the province came under British rule, steps have been taken to control the cultivation of the poppy, and in this province, as elsewhere in British India, such cultivation is now only permitted under license. The cultivation is undertaken mainly for the production of poppy heads but partly also for the extraction of opium. The matter is regulated by the Opium Act I of 1878 and the rules made thereunder by the Punjab Government copies of which are enclosed. The cultivation for poppy heads is permitted in only two districts and cultivation of the poppy for the extraction of opium is only permitted in one tahsil of the Simla Hill district and in one sub-division of the Kangra district The area under cultivation is inconsiderable, having been gradually reduced to about 2,000 acres. The only difference between this system and the Bengal monopoly system is that the enforcement of the provisions of the law is entrusted to the revenue and excise authorities of the province and not to the opium department of the Government of India, and that the produce is handed over to licensed vendors instead of to the opium department. The control over the production of raw opium in this province is, therefore, as rigid as in the rest of British India.

The regulations regarding the growing of poppy in Ajmer-Merwara—a small enclave surrounded by Indian States—are similar to those in the Punjab, but no poppy has been cultivated in this area since 1909-10.

5. The Indian States stand in a different category. Over the production of opium in these territories the Government of India can exercise no direct control. They have, however, in the past dealt with it by fiscal and other checks when it passed into their territories as it has to do when destined for consumption in British India or for export to foreign countries. The most important centre of opium production in Indian States consists of a number of States in Central India and Rajputana, where what is known as "Malwa" opium is produced. The great bulk of the opium formerly produced in these tracts was destined for export mainly to China, but the cessation of the trade with China has led to a large reduction in the area under cultivation. Apart from the control exercised over the export of opium from these States, the only other method in which the Government of India can deal with the question in Indian States is by negotiation. Several States have come into line with the Indian Government and have entered into separate agreements to prohibit the cultivation of poppy in their territories; those agreements bind them to supply themselves with the opium required by them from the Government depots, and to retail it in their territories at a price not lower than the retail price in force in British districts. In return for the acceptance of these obligations they obtain their opium on favoured terms. As regards the States in which opium is produced, the transit of opium through British India is only permitted on behalf of the Government of India, or of some other Indian State which has received permission from the Government of India to obtain a specific quantity for its internal consumption. A certain amount of the Malwa opium is purchased by the Government of India from the Malwa States and despatched direct to the Ghazipur Factory. The risk of smuggling from these States has been greatly reduced owing to the decline in cultivation consequent on the extinction of the China trade and also owing to the fact that Malwa opium can readily be distinguished from Bengal opium. But while the Government of India have been able by negotiation to bring certain Indian States into line with their policy regarding the production of opium and while no opium produced within their territories can pass into British India except under permit, we must at the same time point out that as regards the production of opium in Indian States for consumption therein, the Government of India can exercise no effective regulation. To attempt to enforce any policy of suppressing or restricting the cultivation of opium in these States, apart from any arrangements that may be entered into in treaty obligations, would mean an interference with the internal administration of the States, which the Government of India have no power to exercise either by prescriptive or treaty rights.

6. The exception mentioned in the opening sentence of paragraph 3 of this despatch refers to the remote and inaccessible tracts which border on the

Chinese frontier, where difficulties have always been experienced in the control of the cultivation of the poppy and the export of opium. The cultivation of the poppy has been prohibited throughout Burma proper, except in an area lying along the Yunnan frontier. The control of Government over these frontier tracts is in some cases very shadowy, in others incomplete, and in the case of all, any action involves interference with liberties which the untutored tribes in these States are likely to resent. One uniform line of action would be impracticable, and repressive measures must in the main depend on political considerations and on the degree of administrative control actually exercised. Even such measures as may be atttempted cannot be properly enforced owing to the complication caused by the growing of opium in the province of Yunnan. The increase of opium growing in China has, as a matter of fact, led to a considerable fall in the price of opium in this neighbourhood, and latterly to smuggling of opium from China into Burma.

Up to 1913 there was no prohibition of the cultivation of opium in the Kachin Hills and the Burmese side of the frontier, but in that year the cultivation of the poppy was prohibited in several districts over which this Government has control. The Government of Burma have now recommended, and we have agreed, that further steps be taken. Copies are enclosed of the Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation, 1895, and of the Upper Burma and Arakan Hills Frontier Distributed Districts Regulation, 1907, which will show the nature of the control that may be exercised over these tribes. It is proposed to amend the Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation 1895, so as to enable the cultivation of the poppy in the Kachin Hill-Tracts in the Katha, Bhamo and Myitkyina districts to be prohibited. Under these arrangements orders will be proclaimed in the hill tracts that after the present season the cultivation of the poppy will be entirely prohibited, that any crop found will be destroyed, and that the owner of the crop will be liable to prosecution, and that Chinese subjects found cultivating the poppy on the Burmese side of the frontier will be expelled from British territory.

In the Shan States the question is much more difficult. In this case it is not only the ordinary Shan population that has to be considered, but also the attitude of the Chiefs. Unless their co-operation is secured, any action that may be taken is likely to prove a failure. Even here however it is proposed to take action in the cis-Salween States. In the trans-Salween States any immediate control is impossible In certain of these areas the Government has no authority, while in the Kengtung State which has more geographical and racial affinities with the population across the border than with Burma, there are difficulties of communication. In the cis-Salween States it is proposed to issue a notification to the effect that it is the intention of Government to control the output of opium after two years in all these States, and the control exercised will be directed to reducing poppy cultivation at first to the barest minimum required for internal consumption in these States, and eventually to suppressing it completely.

7. Article 2 of the Convention runs as follows:—

> "Due regard being had to the difference in their commercial conditions, the Contracting Powers shall limit the number of towns, ports, or other localities through which the export or import of raw opium shall be permitted"

Under our notification No. 4311, dated the 5th November 1872, issued under the Sea Customs Act, the export of opium from British India is restricted to the ports of Calcutta and Bombay.

8. Article 3 of the Convention contains the following provisions:—

"The Contracting Powers shall take measures—

(a) to prevent the export of raw opium to countries which shall have prohibited its entry ; and

(b) to control the export of raw opium to countries which restrict its import,

unless regulations on the subject are already in existence."

Simultaneously with the steps taken to control the production of raw opium, steps were also taken to control the export of opium from India. The opium produced in British India is, as stated above, taken over entirely by the Government and removed to the Government factory at Ghazipur where it is made up into raw opium for internal consumption or for foregin export. The only opium produced in India that can be exported is opium purchased from the Government of India. The Malwa opium produced in Indian States had formerly a considerable share in the foreign trade, and towards the end of last century the average annual number of chests exported from these States amounted to about 35,000. Opium from the Indian States to Bombay could only be sent under a pass granted by an official of the Government of India. When under the agreement with China steps were taken to restrict and ultimately to abolish the trade with China, the Government of India placed a limit upon the total amount of opium that might be exported from the whole of India. Statement No. 14 appended to this report shows the volume of the foreign trade. It will be observed that the total exports have fallen from 71,937 chests in 1903 to 14,060 chests in 1919. The explanation of the sudden drop from the years 1907-08 lies in the agreement with China for the limitation of the total exports from India. Under that agreement it was decided to restrict the aggregate volume of exports of opium from India to 61,900 chests in 1908, 56,800 chests in 1909 and 51,700 chests in 1910, and it was further agreed that if during these three years the Chinese Government had duly carried out their arrangements for diminishing the production and consumption of opium in China, this annual diminution of the export after the three years in question should be continued in the same proportion. As the producers of Malwa opium in Indian States were affected by this arrangement, the Government of India agreed to distribute the total amount to be exported to China between the opium grown in British India and that grown in the Indian States. The Government of India also arranged to restrict the permissible amount of opium to be exported to other foreign countries to a maximum of 16,000 chests a year, a figure that was arrived at by deducting from the total exports from India the amount of the imports of Indian opium into China. Subsequently, the Government of India agreed to further action in favour of China by reduction of the annual amounts allowed to be exported in a proportion greater than that required by the agreement, and finally closed down the trade altogether in 1913. Quite apart from the Pekin Agreement, the Government of India also voluntarily reduced their exports to the extra-China markets by 2,800 chests, not because they believed that the genuine demand for Indian opium in these markets had diminished, but because they desired to help China against opium being smuggled from other countries under the stimulus of the enormously high prices prevailing within her borders, and in this way the total amount fixed for export to foreign countries was reduced in 1912 to 13,200 chests. Now that the trade with China has entirely ceased, only opium purchased direct from the Government of India can be exported from India.

The increase and subsequent decrease in the exports and also in the area under cultivation from the year 1916 onwards was due to the requirements of the British Government of opium for medical purposes during the war. This immediate demand was met by depleting the reserve stock maintained for the purposes described in paragraph 3 above.

The only country which has prohibited the entry of raw opium is, so far as we are aware, China, and as export to China is now not permitted from our ports, clause (*a*) of this Article has been given effect to.

From the year 1915 the Government of India have continuously pursued the policy of endeavouring to supply opium direct to the Governments of consuming countries in substitution for the sales by public auction. The contracting Government is expected to take substantially its whole requirements from India, but no obligation is imposed on it to take a minimum quantity, and on occasions the Government of India have supplied less than the quantity required. The Governments with which such arrangements have been made are those of the Straits Settlements (including the Malay States), Hongkong, Siam, British North Borneo, Dutch East Indies and Ceylon. The responsibility for limiting their demands to their legitimate

requirements, and for preventing re-export is thus in these cases placed clearly and definitely on these Governments who alone are in a position to gauge the demand, to limit their imports accordingly and to prevent exports. Last year about three-fourths of the total exports were made direct to the Governments of the consuming countries. The rest of opium for foreign export is disposed of by public auction at Calcutta. The opium remains in the Government warehouses while in Calcutta and may only be removed therefrom under a system of supervision designed to ensure that a chest may not be tampered with or the opium contained in it diverted for illicit consumption within British India. Negotiations are afoot for direct contracts with the remaining large importers of Indian opium. These Governments are Japan, Portugal (for Macao) and France (for French Indo-China or Saigon), and when and if these negotiations are carried to a successful conclusion, the necessity for the public auctions will probably disappear. It will be obvious therefore that this Article of the Hague Convention has been complied with by this Government. The provisions of the Article had in fact been accepted and adopted in practice long before they became formally operative. India exports no opium to any country which prohibits import; it exports no opium in excess of the quantities which the Government of the consuming country desires to admit; and it has in practice gone further than the provisions of this Article require, and has voluntarily placed a limit on the total exports from India irrespective of what the particular demands may be. This policy has been consistently pursued, although the curtailment of the trade has involved us in a loss of over £4 millions a year, and has seriously interfered with the balance of trade.

9. Article 4 of the Convention is as follows :—

> "The Contracting Powers shall make regulations requiring that every package containing raw opium intended for export shall be marked in such a way as to indicate its contents provided that the consignment exceeds 5 killog."

All chests of opium for export are packed in gunny, and marked with a number, a red stripe, and the words "Benares opium."

10. Article 5 of the Convention runs thus :—

> "The Contracting Powers shall not allow the import and export of raw opium except by duly authorised persons."

Paragraph 8 of this report shows that we have endeavoured to secure that consignments of opium are made over as far as possible direct to the Government of the importing country where it so desires. All exports of raw opium are strictly regulated by rule 40 of the rules made by the Bengal Government in Notification No. 562, dated the 2nd March 1918, and the subsidiary instructions contained in the Notification No. 293, dated 30th January 1920, copies of which are enclosed. We shall deal in the separate communication referred to in paragraph 1 above with the question of imports.

11. With reference to Article 14 of the Convention, we may note that, as stated in paragraph 8 of this despatch, a certain amount of medicinal opium was exported from the Ghazipur factory, during the war, though this trade has now entirely ceased. Apart from that, a certain quantity of opium derivatives is ordinarily manufactured in the Ghazipur factory, a portion of which has been shipped from time to time to London for disposal in that market and the rest is used for meeting legitimate medicinal requirements in India. A statement is attached giving the more recent statistics of this business.

12. Article 21 of the Convention runs as follows :—

> "The Contracting Powers shall communicate to one another, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands—
>
> (a) The texts of the existing laws and administrative regulations respecting the matters referred to in the present Convention, or promulgated in virtue of the clauses thereof;
>
> (b) Statistical information as regards the trade in raw opium prepared opium, morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts,

as well as in the other drugs or their salts or preparations referred to in the present Convention.

These statistics shall be furnished with as many details and within a period as short as may be considered possible."

The statistics supplied in accordance with this requirement are enumerated in the schedule attached to this despatch.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble Servants,

(Signed) CHELMSFORD.

„ RAWLINSON.

„ G. S. BARNES.

„ W. H. VINCENT.

„ MUHAMMAD SHAFI.

„ W. M. HAILEY.

„ T. H. HOLLAND.

„ B. N. SARMA.

„ T. B SAPRU.

Schedule of papers.

1. Act XIII of 1857.
2. Act I of 1911.
3. Act I of 1878.
4. Notification No. 562, dated the 2nd March 1918, containing rules issued under the Opium Act of 1878 by the Government of Bengal.
5. Notification No. 293, dated the 30th January 1920.
6. Rules made by the Government of the Punjab under sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act I of 1878.
7. Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation, 1895.
8. The Upper Burma and Arakan and Frontier Distributed Districts Regulation, 1907.
9. Regulation No. V of 1921.
10. Notification No. 4311, dated the 5th November 1872, restricting to the ports of Calcutta and Bombay the exportation of opium.
11. Sample agreement made between the Government of India and the Governments of other countries regarding the direct supply of opium from India.

12. Statement showing the area under poppy cultivation and the outturn of opium in the Bengal monopoly area.

13. Statement showing the opium alkaloids manufactured at, and exported from, the Ghazipur Factory from 1909-10 up to date.

14. Statement showing the number of chests sold by the Government of India for export to foreign countries from 1901 to 1920.

15. Statement showing the quantities of opium supplied yearly to Governments with whom direct arrangements have been concluded.

16. Statement showing the number of chests of medical opium shipped yearly to the United Kingdom.

17. Statement showing the production of opium on Government account in the Indian States of Central India and Rajputana.

18. Statement showing the ports to which Indian opium has been sent yearly from 1914.

Enclosure No. 11.

AGREEMENT between the Government of India and the Government of———regarding direct supplies of opium from India.

1. The Government of——————agrees to take the whole or substantially the whole of its requirements from India.

2. The Agreement is to come into force on the——————.

3. The Agreement is to be in force for—————years. The question of renewal will be the subject of further negotiations between the two Governments at a later period; such negotiations to be concluded by the end of——— or, by mutual consent, at a later date.

4. The Agreement may be terminated by giving—————years' notice if it is found to work unfairly towards either party.

5. The price of opium supplied under this Agreement shall be Rupees———— Thousand per chest. But if the Government of India, subsequently to the introduction of these arrangements, should arrange for direct sales to another Government on the basis of a lower price than Rs.———— per chest, the same reduced price shall be applied to sales to the Government of———————— with effect from the date on which it first becomes operative in the case of the other customer.

6. The Government of—————is under no obligation to take a minimum quantity of raw opium.

7. The requirements for any year shall be intimated by the Government of——————before the 15th September in the preceding year.

8. A fixed amount shall be supplied, month by month, six months' notice being given of any increase or decrease.

9. The Government of——————agrees to intimate to the Government of India the causes of any large variation in the quantity taken.

10. Details arising out of the Agreement to be settled between the Government of India and the Government of——————.

Enclosure No. 12.

Statement showing area under poppy cultivation, and outturn of opium, in Bengal monopoly area.

Year.	Area in acres.	Outturn (lb.)	REMARKS.
1901-02	591,837	7,436,484	
1902-03	582,807	10,227,867	
1903-04	642,831	9.179,136	
1904-05	587,128	8,555,081	
1905-06	613,996	8,823,332	
1906-07	564,585	7,665,[illegible]43	
1907-08	488,548	5,870,263	
1908-09	361,832	5,085,504	
1909-10	354,577	5,567,945	
1910-11	362,868	3,698,768	
1911-12	200,672	2,589,778	
1912-13	178,263	2,206,227	
1913-14	144,561	1,998,835	
1914-15	164,911	2,328,109	
1915-16	167,155	2,221,79[illegible]	
1916-17	204,186	2,013,[illegible]	
1917-18	207,010	2,653,54[illegible]	
1918-19	177,124	2,247,08[illegible]	
1919-20	163,125	1,976,114	
1920-21 (estimate)	143,760	1,645,714	

Enclosure No. 14.

Statement showing the number of chests sold by the Government of India for export to oreign countries.

Year.			BENGAL.			MALWA.	TOTAL.
			By auction.	By direct arrangement.	Medical opium consigned to Secretary of State.	Exported to Foreign countries direct by Indian States.	
			(Chests.)	(Chests.)	(Chests.)	(Chests.)	(Chests.)
1901	...	...	48,000	...	...	17,198	65,198
1902	...	...	48,000	...	...	20,392	68,392
1903	...	...	48,000	...	...	23,937	71,937
1904	...	...	48,000	...	...	20,537	68,537
1905	...	...	48,000	...	...	15,055	63,055
1906	...	...	52,800	...	...	13,000	65,800
1907	...	...	48,900	...	...	14,354	63,254
1908	...	...	45,900	...	...	15,324	61,224
1909	...	...	42,300	...	...	13,423	55,723
1910	...	...	39,600	...	...	11,670	51,270
1911	...	...	28,940	...	...	14,506	43,446
1912	...	...	19,840	...	...	15,163	35,003
1913	...	...	9,000	...	...	3,502	12,502
1914	...	...	11,428	...	...	...	11 428
1915	...	...	10,080	2,400	850	...	13,330
1916	...	...	9,840	4,110	2,450	...	16,400
1917	...	...	4,615	6,370	3,876	...	14,861
1918	...	...	5,600	8,180	2,000	...	15,780
1919	...	...	3,600	8,360	2,100*	...	14,060
1920	...	...	2,320	7,972	...	...	10,292

* 800 chests have been recalled.

Malwa opium—
1 chest = (140 lbs.) 70 seers at 90°
= (180 lbs.) 90 seers at 70°

Provision opium—
1 chest = (140 lbs.) 70 seers at 71°
= (110 lbs.) 55$\frac{3}{8}$ seers at 90°

Excise opium—
1 chest = (120 lbs.) 60 seers at 90°
= (154$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.) 77$\frac{1}{7}$ seers at 70°

Medical opium—
1 chest = (160 lbs.) 80 seers at 85°

NOTE I.—Strictly speaking 1 seer = 2·06 lbs.
and 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs. = 1 maund (40 seers).
1 chest (120 lbs.) = 58 seers.
1 chest (140 lbs.) = 68 seers.
1 chest (160 lbs.) = 78 seers.

NOTE II.—(*i*) To convert a chest of 70 seers at 90° into that of 70 seers at 70° multiply by $\frac{9}{7}$.
(*ii*) To convert a chest of 70 seers at 70° into that of 70 seers at 90° multiply by $\frac{7}{9}$.
(*iii*) To convert chests of 70 seers into maunds multiply by $\frac{7}{4}$.
(*iv*) To convert maunds into chests of 70 seers multiply by $\frac{4}{7}$.

Enclosure No. 15.

Statement showing the quantity of opium supplied yearly to Governments with whom direct arrangements have been concluded.

Country.	Quantity supplied annually.	
		Chests.
1. Straits Settlement	1915	2,400
	1916	3,750
	1917	3,750
	1918	4,000
	1919	4,000
	1920	3,000
2. Hongkong	1916	360
	1917	420
	1918	360
	1919	540
	1920	180
3. Dutch East Indies	1917	2,200
	1918	2,000
	1919	2,000
	1920	2,900
4. Siam	1918	1,700
	1919	1,700
	1920	1,700
5. British North Borneo	1918	120
	1919	120
	1920	192
6. Ceylon	1920	10

Enclosure No. 16.

Statement showing the number of chests of medical opium shipped yearly to United Kingdom.

1915	850	chests of 160 lbs.
1916	2,450	
1917	3,876	
1918	2,000	
1919	2,100	(including 800 chests subsequently recalled).

NOTE.—A few chests were of 140 lbs. and 120 lbs. each.

Enclosure No. 17.

Statement showing the production of opium on Government account in the Indian States of Central India and Rajputana.

Year.	Quantity received.
	lbs.
1916-17	274,505
1917-18	285,696
1918-19	148,197
1919-20	222,665

Enclosure No. 18.

Statement showing the quantities of opium shipped from Calcutta to non-China ports during the years 1913 to 1920.

Year.	Hong Kong.	Singapore.	Penang.	Colombo.	Batavia.	Hariphong.	Puket.	Manzanillo.	Sura.	Sydney.	Barcelona.	London.	Kobe.	Bangkok.	Saigon.	Mauritius.	Macao.	Salinacrus (Mexico) *via* Kobe.	Mazatoan.	Yokohama.	Durham.	Taipah.	Saya (Fiji).	Sandacan (North Borneo).	New York.	Santos (Brasil).	Total.
1913	1,120	2,367	200	105	3,335	295	30	...	...	...	...	85	1,199	1,350	450	17	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,148
1914	1,236	965	...	80	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	800	2,900	3,150	25	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,924
1915	734	3,230	10	85	2,415	...	...	15	1	1	5	150	230	1,700	2,675	40	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,216
1916	860	3,998	...	60	1,935	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1,060	1,300	2,625	125	...	120	50	...	1	200	1	...	...	...	12,337
1917	860	4,818	...	60	2,200	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1,063	1,100	2,595	30	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,802
1918	856	4,284	...	70	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,656	1,780	3,790	47	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	120	1	2	14,551
1919	1,009	4,155	...	50	2,000	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,150	1,7[illegible]0	1,920	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	226	...	...	12,231
1920	711	3,090	...	60	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	1,700	850	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	10,522

E. M. COOK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1945-S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

INTOXICATING DRUGS.

Simla, the 17th September, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

The following paper is published for general information :—

Despatch to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 14, dated the 24th March 1921.

In our despatch No. 28, dated the 18th March 1921, we dealt with the production and export of "raw opium" as defined in Chapter 1 of the Hague Opium Convention and promised to address you later with regard to the other matters dealt with in Convention. In the present despatch, we propose to deal with the distribution and import of raw opium and with Chapters II, III and V of the Convention.

2. Article 1 of the Convention requires that the Contracting Powers shall enact effective laws or regulations for the control of the distribution of raw opium unless laws or regulations on the subject are already in existence. The distribution of raw opium in India is controlled primarily by section 4 of the Opium Act, 1878, which prohibits the manufacture, possession, transport, import, export and sale of opium except as permitted by rules framed under the Act. How far the control thus imposed is effective can only be seen by an examination of the rules framed by each Local Government and Administration separately, in accordance with the varying local circumstances of each province or area. Until recently such rules could be made only with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and we have thus hitherto been able to secure uniformity in the main lines of administration. We, therefore, do not propose to examine the provincial rules in detail but to show how the distribution of opium is controlled by the main provisions of the rules which are uniform. The questions to be examined may be stated concisely as, what opium can the ordinary individual obtain and how can he obtain it? Such opium must either have been produced in India or have been imported from abroad. We have already shown in our despatch with regard to the production and export of raw opium how the production of opium in India is controlled. The produce of the poppy cultivated on Government account must all be delivered to the Government Opium Department, and such opium can, therefore, only be obtained from Government. The produce of the poppy cultivated by licensed cultivators in the Punjab can only be sold to licensed vendors and cannot be obtained direct by the ordinary consumer. Government, or "Excise," opium is issued only to licensed wholesale or retail vendors. The wholesale vendors may sell such opium or opium obtained from a licensed cultivator only to other licensed vendors or to licensed druggists : the retail vendor and the licensed druggist may sell to individuals. Thus the individual can obtain opium produced in India only from a licensed retail vendor or a licensed druggist. Each stage of the distribution down to the retail vendor is safeguarded by an elaborate system of transport passes while the conditions governing the license of a retail vendor are most stringent. He may not sell to any one person at one time more than the quantity of opium which an individual may lawfully possess ; he may sell only for cash and only on premises for which he is licensed ; he must not allow consumption on such premises and he must keep correct daily accounts of his sales which shall be open at all times to inspection by Excise officers. The number of licensed shops in an area is fixed so as not to exceed what is necessary to satisfy the moderate needs of legitimate consumers and is constantly being reduced as improvements in communications or other changes in local circumstances render centralization of supply more easy.

3. Equally strict control is maintained over the supply of Indian grown opium obtainable from a licensed druggist and the supply of imported opium. A notification in our Department of Commerce and Industry under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, No. 720—79, dated the 4th February 1911, prohibits absolutely the import of opium by sea or by land by means of the post and

restricts its import by other means to cases in which it is imported by persons permitted to import it by a Local Government or Administration. The rules as to import made by Local Governments vary considerably in detail, but generally speaking it may be said that only licensed druggists and medical practitioners are permitted to import opium in quantities of which they may lawfully be in possession by means of a special permit or license. Exceptions are made in the case of visitors of distinction from countries outside India and foreign horse-dealers, who are allowed to import small quantities for the personal use of themselves and their attendants or for their horses as the case may be. In the Punjab (rules 14 to 17 of the Opium Rules), licensed vendors are also permitted to import on passes opium produced in the Simla Hill States and the Hill States of Chamba, Mandi, Suket and Sirmur. Similarly in Ajmer-Merwara, licensed wholesale and retail vendors may import Malwa opium on pass. The further distribution of opium thus obtained from Indian States is regulated in exactly the same manner as the distribution of Excise opium described above. Imports by licensed druggists and supplies obtained by them from licensed vendors can only be sold for medicinal purposes in quantities not in excess of the amount which the purchaser may legally possess, and correct accounts must be maintained showing the amount of opium in the possession of the licensee from day to day.

4. In the description which we have given above of the system by which the distribution of raw opium is controlled, we have not made any distinction in respect of Burma. So far as it goes that description is true of Burma also, but it is not complete ; for the circumstances of Burma are peculiar. We shall, however, have to refer in detail to the history of Opium Regulation in Burma in connection with article 6 of the Convention, and it is sufficient here to state that the sale of opium to Burmans in Upper Burma, except for medical purposes, is absolutely forbidden, while in Lower Burma opium may only be sold to such Burmans as have been registered as consumers. The number of such registered consumers decreased from about 12,000 in 1912 to 5,405 in 1920 : none of the survivors is less than 52 years of age and with the death of the last of these there will be absolute prohibition of opium to Burmans, except for medical purposes, in the whole of Burma. It may also be observed that this special treatment of Burmans involves an even closer control of the sale of opium to non-Burmans than that exercised over the sale of opium in India proper.

5. We may, therefore, confidently claim that effective laws and regulations for the control of the distribution of raw opium in India already exist, and that article 1 of the Convention is thus complied with in full. We are aware that the policy of the Government of India in permitting and deriving revenue from the consumption of opium at all is still at the present day as in the past denounced as incompatible with those humanitarian principles which underlie the whole spirit of the Hague Opium Convention. That policy was, however, clearly expounded to the delegates of the various countries participating in the Hague Opium Conference of 1912, and the result is shown in the striking difference between the articles of the Convention which relate to raw opium and those which are concerned with prepared opium. Though, however, we are not strictly concerned in this despatch to do more than show that we have complied with the provisions of the Convention, we feel that in order to remove any possibility of misconception of our attitude, we should reiterate in this place what was said by Lord Hardinge's Government in 1911. In their despatch No. 285, dated the 23rd November 1911, they said, "The prohibition of opium eating in India we regard as impossible, and any attempt at it is fraught with the most serious consequences to the people and the Government. We take our stand unhesitatingly on the conclusion of the Royal Commission which reported in 1895, *viz.*, that the opium habit as a vice scarcely exists in India, that opium is extensively used for non-medical and quasi-medical purposes, in some cases with benefit, and for the most part without injurious consequences ; that the non-medical uses are so interwoven with the medical uses that it would not be practicable to draw a distinction between them in the distribution and sale of the drug ; and that it is not necessary that the growth of the poppy and the manufacture and sale of opium in British India should be prohibited except for medical purposes. Whatever may be the case in other countries, centuries of inherited experience have taught the people of India discretion in the use of the drug, and its misuse is a negligible feature in Indian life. Even if it were possible to suppress the cultivation of opium in India, geographical and political limitations would place it beyond our power to prevent illicit import and consumption on a serious scale :" and again "The great majority of Indian opium-eaters are not slaves to the habit. They take small doses as required and can and do give up the allowance when the need of it is past.

Opium is in virtually universal use throughout India as the commonest and most treasured of the household remedies accessible to the people. It is taken to avert or lessen fatigue, as a specific in bowel complaints, as a prophylactic against malaria (for which its relatively high anorcotine content makes it specially valuable,) to lessen the quantity of sugar in diabetes, and generally to allay pain in sufferers of all ages. The vast bulk of the Indian population, it must be remembered, are strangers to the ministrations of qualified doctors or druggists. They are dependent almost entirely on the herbal simples of the country ; distance and the patient acceptance of hardships standing in the way of prompt access to skilled medical relief. In these circumstances the use of opium in small quantities is one of the most important aids in the treatment of children's sufferings. It is also a frequent help to the aged and infirm, and an alleviation in diseases and accidents which are accepted as incurable. To prevent the sale of opium except under regular medical prescription would be a mockery ; to many millions it would be sheer inhumanity.''

6. In article 5 of the Convention the Contracting Powers engage not to allow the import of raw opium except by duly authorized persons. In our description of the arrangements in force to control the distribution of raw opium, we have already shown how import is restricted to duly authorized persons.

7. Chapter II of the Convention relates to "Prepared Opium." This is defined as the product of raw opium, obtained by a series of special operations, especially by dissolving, boiling, roasting and fermentation, designed to transform it into an extract suitable for consumption. It is also declared to include dross and all other residues remaining when opium has been smoked. In an India Office letter dated the 16th December 1911, the Foreign Office was informed that on the assumption that the motion referred solely to opium prepared for smoking there was no objection to authorizing the British delegates to the Opium Conference to vote in favour of the motion binding the participating Governments to prohibit the importation and exportation of prepared opium, and it is obvious from the report of the British delegates to the Conference that it was the intention of the Conference that opium which is eaten should be understood to be "raw opium," while smoking preparations should be considered "prepared opium." We have laboured this point as the definition which we quoted above refers to consumption and not specifically to consumption by smoking, and by stretching the language employed and ignoring the obvious intentions of the framers of the Convention, it might have been argued that the mere process of dissolving and straining raw opium for the purpose of drinking is sufficient to bring raw opium thus treated within the definition of prepared opium.

The inclusion within the meaning of prepared opium of dross and all other residues remaining when opium has been smoked is not of great importance. None of the provincial rules make specific provision for such dross and residues, but so far as they contain opium or morphine they are covered by the general rules and nothing further appears to be required.

8. Article 6 of the Convention requires the Contracting Powers to take measures for the gradual and effective suppression of the manufacture of, internal trade in and use of prepared opium, with due regard to the varying circumstances of each country concerned, unless regulations on the subject are already in existence. In dealing with this article, we shall have to distinguish between India proper and Burma the circumstances of which, as we have already remarked in paragraph 4, are peculiar. In India, so far as the manufacture of and internal trade in prepared opium are concerned, the position is simple. None of the rules permit the manufacture of smoking preparations except by an individual for his own use from opium lawfully in his possession. In some provinces, moreover, the conditions of the license issued for the vend of opium contain a categorical prohibition of the boiling of opium by the licensee for any purpose whatsoever. Similarly the sale of smoking preparations is nowhere permitted by the rules. Such manufacture and sale are, therefore, absolutely prohibited under section 4 of the Opium Act, and so far there is the fullest compliance with the terms of this article. There remains the question of the gradual and effective suppression of the use of prepared opium. In a Resolution No. 533-F.E., dated the 19th August 1912, dealing with the resolutions adopted by the International Opium Commission at Shanghai, Lord Hardinge's Government pointed out that it had long been recognized and could not be too clearly understood that in India opium-smoking stood on a very different footing from opium-eating. Opium-smoking was universally reprobated by public opinion ; it was rarely resorted to for quasi-medical purposes but was generally indulged in as a social vice ; and the danger of its contagion, when practised in public, furnished strong justification for adopting measures which approached

as nearly as was practicable to total prohibition. They pointed out the severe restrictions to which opium-smoking was already subject, in particular the restriction to one tola of the amount of smoking preparations which an individual might lawfully possess. They were of opinion that the quantity of opium daily used by an opium-smoker was so large in comparison with that used by an opium-eater and the inconvenience and difficulty involved in the repeated preparation for smoking were so great that those restrictions hardly fell short of legal prohibition. They considered, however, that the time was ripe for further steps in the direction of direct and unqualified prohibition and that it was desirable to suppress all public gatherings for the purpose of smoking opium, whether they were called saloons, clubs or social assemblies and to prohibit all manufacture of opium-smoking preparations save by an individual of a small quantity for his own private consumption and not even on behalf of another. The measures which they suggested to further their purposes were :—

(*a*) to provide that an assembly of three or more persons for the purpose of smoking opium should be declared illegal, no exception being made in favour of members of the same family, and that the presence of opium-smoking pipes or other apparatus or of any quantity of smoking preparations should be held sufficient to raise the presumption of an intention to smoke opium ;

(*b*) the reduction of the maximum limit of private possession of opium smoking preparations to the amount which constitutes the daily dose of an ordinary consumer ;

(*c*) the reduction of the maximum limit of private possession of opium other than smoking preparations ;

(*d*) the raising of the issue price of opium.

9. The change in the rules, which allowed manufacture on behalf of a smoker as well as by himself, contemplated in this resolution has, we have already seen, been carried out in all provinces as have also the other measures referred to in the preceding paragraph with the exception of (*a*). The limit of private possession of opium-smoking preparations and of other opium has been reduced since 1912, as shown in the following table :—

Province.	Limit of private possession of opium smoking preparations: in the case of individuals.		Limit of private possession of opium smoking preparations: in the case of two or more persons assembled for purpose of smoking		Limit of private possession of opium other than smoking preparations.	
	1911-12	1920-21	1911-12	1920-21	1911-12	1920-21
	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.	Tolas.
Madras	1	⅓	X	X	6 (*a*) and 1 (*b*)	3 (*a*) and 1(*b*)
Bombay	1	¼	X	½	10(*c*) and 4(*d*)	3 (*c*) and 1(*d*)
Bengal	1	1	5	2	5	3
Burma	3	*3	5	5	3	3
Bihar and Orissa ...	1	⅓	5	$2\frac{1}{3}$	5	3
United Provinces ...	1	½	X	X	3	3
Punjab	1	⅓	X	1	3	2
N.-W. Frontier Province ..	1	⅓	X	1	3	2
Delhi	1	⅓	X	1	...	2
Central Provinces ...	1	[illegible]	X	1	3	2
Assam ...	1	[illegible]	5	1	5	3 and 2
Ajmer-Merwara ..	1	⅓	X	1	5	3
Coorg ...	1	⅓	X	1	3	1
Baluchistan	1	[illegible]	X	1	3	3

(*a*) Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari.

(*b*) Rest of the Province.

(*c*) Portion of the Thar and Parkar District, East of the Eastern Nara Canal.

(*d*) Rest of the Presidency.

* Not specially provided for.

During the same period the issue price of Excise opium has been raised as shown below :—

Province.	Issue price. Rupees per seer. 1911-12.	1921.
Madras	28	60
Bombay	24 & 27	45
Bengal	29 to 35	50
Burma	35 to 72½	70 to 106¼
Bihar and Orissa	17 to 35	55
United Provinces	18 to 20	55
Punjab	13 to 37	50
North-West Frontier Province	18 to 26	50
Delhi	13 to 37	50
Central Provinces	23½	45
Assam	37 & 40	50
Coorg	30	50
Baluchistan	16	35

10. The measures described above while they make the habit of opium-smoking more difficult and more expensive have nothing in them in the nature of the unqualified prohibition which it was the aim of Lord Hardinge's Government to enforce in part by suppressing all public gatherings for the purpose of smoking opium. The measures contemplated to this end are described in (*a*) in paragraph 8 above, and more than one local Government expressed their willingness to legislate on the lines that had been suggested. The Government of Madras went further and were prepared to prohibit the practice of opium-smoking altogether. It was, however, represented that such legislation would more suitably be effected in the Imperial Legislative Council and the main lines on which such legislation should proceed were agreed upon by Lord Hardinge's Government. At the same time they felt that they could not during the war introduce a measure which was bound to be contentious and they resolved to postpone further action until the end of the war. Since then the position was changed owing to the introduction of the constitutional reforms. Excise in all Governor's provinces is a provincial, and in all Governor's provinces, except Assam, a transferred subject, and any legislation to be undertaken must be initiated and carried in the reformed provincial Legislative Councils. We propose, however, to invite local Governments to consider the question of proceeding with such legislation on the lines decided on in 1915 in the areas for which they are responsible.

11. We have remarked that the Madras Government were prepared to prohibit the practice of opium-smoking altogether. To this course the Government of India have never been able to agree and we are not prepared to abandon the position which has been taken up by our predecessors. In their despatch of 23rd November 1911, to which we have already referred Lord Hardinge's Government said, "We have arrived at these conclusions after full deliberation, in preference to an attempt at the categorical prohibition of the smoking of opium by individuals. To declare the act in itself illegal would, we are convinced, have been impracticable, impolitic and even dangerous. It would have been necessary for us, in the first instance, to ascertain and register all persons habituated to smoking, as China has endeavoured to do. This, we believe, would present serious difficulty unless we were to register opium-eaters as well—an impossibility under present conditions in India. But there are more imperative objections to the declaring of private opium-smoking an offence. If made effective it would only lead to the increased use of other and probably more deleterious drugs. But to make it effective would mean domiciliary visits and the closest supervision over persons suspected of the practice. It would open the door to blackmail, espionage and an amount of interference with the inner domestic life of the people which would be absolutely intolerable." With this declaration we are in the fullest accord. The gradual and effective suppression of the use of prepared opium required by article 6 of the Convention is now as in the past our ideal, and we may with confidence claim that we have taken and are still taking every practicable step towards its realization with due regard to the circumstances of this country. More than this the Convention does not require.

12. We have still to consider the case of Burma and in this connection we cannot do better than quote the memorandum presented by Sir William Meyer to the International Conference at The Hague in 1912.

"The case of Burma (as stated by the Government of India in the despatch from which I have so freely quoted) in regard to opium regulation stands by itself.

"Historical considerations, ethnic characteristics, and local circumstances have had to be carefully weighed in the evolution of the present opium policy in Burma. When Upper Burma was annexed in 1885 the Government of India had had sufficient administrative experience of opium and its effects on Burmans in Lower Burma to warrant the application of a prohibitory policy as regards the indigenous population. This policy was supported by Buddhist public opinion, which was entirely against opium, and by the nominal prohibition of opium by the Burmese dynasty which preceded our rule. The prohibition under Burmese rule was not, however, very effective, and the native rulers, while punishing those who sold opium and liquor to Burmans, levied customs dues on all liquor and opium imported into Upper Burma. The British Government, having before it the proved injurious effect of opium on the Burmese race in Lower Burma, absolutely prohibited its sale to or possession by Burmans in Upper Burma except for medical purposes, and this prohibition still continues. The absolute prohibition of non-medical opium, whether for eating or smoking, to Burmans was extended to Lower Burma in 1893. In Lower Burma, however, a class of opium-smoking Burmese had grown up, and an exception had to be made in their favour. It was provided that all Burmans of 25 years or upwards who desired to continue the use of opium must register themselves, Burmans under 25 years of age not being eligible for registration. The system of registration was not entirely successful from the beginning, and the registers had to be revised from time to time, though of course no names were brought on the revised registers except those of Burmans who could prove their eligibility for registration in 1894, and there are now some 15,000 registered Burman consumers purchasing at the shops in a population of about 10 millions. These consumers were all 25 years of age or more in 1894, and are therefore above 40 years of age at the present day. The rate of decrease ought to be more rapid now, and the race of registered consumers will shortly die out. With their extinction there will be absolute prohibition of opium to Burmans, except for medical purposes, in the whole of Burma, that is, to the great mass of the population of the province.

"The consumption of opium by non-Burman races is allowed as in India proper, but subject, as I shall presently explain, to still more stringent restrictions. It is principally confined to Chinese who smoke, and Indian immigrants belonging to classes who eat opium in moderation in India proper and who continue to do so in Burma.

"Taking the province, as a whole, however, smoking is the prevalent form of consumption, and consequently the shopkeepers in Burma are allowed to make up the raw opium supplied to them in smoking preparations and to retail such preparations to persons entitled to make use of them. The limit of private possession by such persons, whether as regards raw opium or smoking preparations, is 3 tolas or a little more than 1 ounce.

"The policy of forbidding opium consumption to Burmans other than registered smokers in Lower Burma proved very difficult to carry out in practice owing to the large amount of smuggling and illicit sales which it provoked. These difficulties arose mainly from the following circumstances : as has been above explained, the registration of confirmed Burman smokers in 1894 had been very incomplete, largely owing to the ignorance of the people in regard to the new restrictions to which they were to be subject. It became a profitable industry to supply the cravings of smokers thus excluded, and this category was further swelled by licit consumers (non-Burmans and registered Burmans) whom a too drastic limitation in the number of licensed shops had deprived of a legitimate source of supply. The extensive seaboard of the province facilitated smuggling from India proper, while the high rate of taxation far exceeding that in India, which the Burma Government had imposed in order to diminish consumption made it profitable not merely to send over illicit opium from India, but to add stuff which had been licitly procured at Indian shops. In Upper Burma, again, the contiguity of opium-producing tracts in Yunan

and the Shan States, and a long and difficult frontier provoked smuggling from those areas. Lastly, it was found that the licensed shop-keepers themselves were largely joining in the contraband traffic, adding smuggled opium to their licit supplies and sending out hawkers to vend the stuff outside the shops, while legitimate possessors were being tempted to dispose of some of their purchases to non-registered Burmans. And I need hardly add that the development of this contraband industry threatened to infect the rising generation of Burmans, who could in no case have claimed registration in 1894, with the smoking habit.

"Difficult as the problem thus was, the Government of India can claim to have dealt with it in a satisfactory and efficient manner. In the first place, as already explained, Burman opium smokers who might have been registered in 1894, but had not been so, were brought on the registers, thus enabling them to get their opium in a lawful instead of in an unlawful manner. The number of sanctioned shops was at the same time somewhat increased, though it still amounts to only 120 for the whole of the vast province.

"Secondly, the strength and efficiency of the preventive staff has been enormously increased at a cost which has severely strained the financial resources of the Provincial Government.

"Thirdly, the shop system has been entirely recast on lines which all but amount, in practice, to a policy of official vend. The method is thus described in the Government of India's despatch :—

"Each shop, though let to a private licensee, is placed in the charge of a separate resident Excise officer, who is required to take charge of the opium when the shop is closed, to be present at the shop throughout the hours of sale, to see that the name of each purchaser and the quantity sold to him are correctly recorded in the shop registers by the licensed vendor or his staff, and to restrict the quantities sold month by month to each purchaser to the purchaser's probable consumption and means of purchase. This latter restriction on sales was introduced in order to stop the sale of opium to men buying for resale to Burmans who cannot under the law purchase opium. Careful enquiry has been necessary in order to eliminate purchasers who were not consumers, and to restrict allowances to consumers so as to afford them little or no margin for sale to others. In addition to the record kept in the daily sale registers, personal ledgers have been opened in the shops for all consumers whose daily allowance is fixed above one-eighth of a tola. Each consumer non-Burman or (in Lower Burma) registered Burman, is given a page in the register the total quantities of opium purchased by him, both at the shop within whose sphere he resides and at other shops, are recorded month by month under his name and note is made of the man's occupation and income with other information bearing on the allowance of opium made to him. The whole of these operations are carried on under the closest official supervision, though the profits on the sales, after payment of a fixed license fee, accrue to the licensed vendor."

"The retail price to consumers is fixed at 1 rupee per tola (or say *3s. 6d.* per oz.) for raw opium and 1¼ rupees (or *3s. 10d.* per oz.) for smoking preparations, save at a few special shops where it has been pitched lower owing to the special facilities for smuggling. Further, in four districts in which 'foreign opium' (a term I shall presently explain) is supplied the rates at present are 10 annas (*10d.*) per tola for raw and 15 annas per tola for prepared opium. The cost of the drug has thus been made much higher than in India proper, where it is by no means low. Thus, comparing like with like—the amount of taxation which the Government levies on each seer (about 2 lbs.) of opium as I stated in my previous paper, amounts on the average, on the last statistics available, to 26 rupees in India proper, while in Burma it is 65 rupees per seer, or more than double.

"The 'foreign opium' above referred to is the product of Chinese areas and the Shan States bordering on Upper Burma, which has been allowed in for licit consumption, under strict Government control, in four districts of the province into which it could otherwise be easily smuggled ; and in this category has to be included opium grown in certain Kachin villages where poppy cultivation is allowed because, though the villages are nominally within British Burma, their situation in remote hills has hitherto rendered it impossible to make any

prohibition of such cultivation effective. Subject to these exceptions the cultivation of the poppy is prohibited throughout Burma, and the sole source of licit supply is Bengal opium obtained from India by Government channels.

"Lastly, steps have been taken to cope with the smuggling into Burma of opium licitly procured by private persons in India proper by restricting the supply to shops in certain districts of Bengal, where this method of contraband supply was found to prevail, to quantities rigidly fixed with reference to estimated local requirements.

"Though the smuggling trade still constitutes a grave danger, against which the utmost precautions are necessary, and though, in spite of these precautions, it is believed that there is still a considerable smuggling trade between India proper and Burma, the fact remains that the special measures which I have described, the vigilance of the Excise staff, and the frequent seizures they make have produced a very salutary effect. Thus I find from the last Excise Administration Report of Burma that the enquiries of the preventive staff lead to the conclusion that the price of illicit opium at Rangoon, the chief entrepot of the smuggling trade from India, which was 75 or 80 rupees per seer in the early part of 1909, had risen to 125 rupees per seer in 1911, and this immense increase in price clearly indicates a materially diminished source of supply. And, as in the case of India proper every diminution of the area under poppy cultivation there, consequent on the shutting down of the trade with China must diminish the sources from which this contraband traffic is supplied. I may further mention that while the consumption of licit opium in Burma was about 83,000 seers seven years ago, it has shrunk to 52,000 seers in 1910-11.

"I now turn to the further measures which the Government of India have been considering since the Shangai Commission reported. In the first place, as has been already pointed out, the number of Burmans specially permitted to consume opium forms a factor which is progressively diminishing to total extinction.

"As regards the non-Burman consumers, the Government of India have carefully considered whether the time has come for the absolute prohibition of the use of opium, except for medical purposes, throughout Burma, but have had to reply to the question in the negative in the light of present-day conditions. 'We consulted,' to use their own words, 'the Government of Burma which after a thorough enquiry has come to the conclusion that the proposal is impracticable at present. The present sources of the supply of opium to Burma are India, the transborder provinces of China, and the difficult country of the semi-barbarous tribes—the Shans, Kachins, and Wa—within the British sphere. The licit supply from India could be stopped at once, but our local officers report that the production of opium in Chinese territory just across the border of Burma has not yet been successfully stopped. There will also be difficulty in enforcing the prohibition of opium in the tribal country, and much discontent will inevitably be caused by the attempt. Unless these supplies are cut off there will be the strongest stimulus given to smuggling, under which even the present protection given to Burmans will be rendered nugatory. There is considerable smuggling of opium already from India into Burma on account of the very high prices ruling in Burma relatively to India, and this will be enormously increased if the licit supply is cut off, unless the preventive staff is strengthened to an extent altogether beyond the resources of the Provincial Government. Further, the only method by which a total prohibition against non-Burman races in Burma could be enacted with any hope of success would be by a system of registration (of persons already addicted to the habit) similar to the registration of Burman opium consumers in Lower Burma. The non-Burmese population, however, consists of a large floating population of Indians and of Chinese from the Straits Settlements, who are not settled in Burma but come there as coolies, sepoys (Sikhs), merchants, clerks, domestic servants, or in pursuit of other professions. It would be impossible to introduce registration once for all among such a migratory population, and a proposal which ignored new-comers who are consumers would most certainly fail. The hill tribes of northern Burma would have to be excepted in any case. And the danger of more deleterious drugs, such as morphia, cocaine, and the derivatives of hemps, taking the place of opium is greater in Burma..........................than in other provinces,' owing to the greater wealth and relatively luxurious habits of the population there.

"It should be noted, however, as evidence that everything is being done, short of prohibition, which existing circumstances permit that, as the Government of India observe, 'the Government of Burma has, as lately as 1910, completely recast its opium rules in the direction of greater stringency as regards the possession and sale of opium. Again, under the Burma Opium Law (Amendment) Act (Burma Act VII of 1909), persons who are believed to earn a livelihood in whole or in part by unlawfully trafficking in opium or by abetting such traffic can be dealt with in a similar manner to that provided for under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code. That section empowers magistrates to require security from habitual thieves, burglars, and other criminals and in default of security to send them to prison. Under the same Burma Act the powers of Excise and other officers to arrest and search for opium have been enhanced,' while it may be mentioned that a similar attempt is being made to strengthen the law in respect of cocaine and other intoxicating drugs which show a tendency to take the place of opium with every increase in the stringency of the opium regulations. Further, the Government of Burma along with the other Provincial Governments is about to reduce the limit of private possession of smoking preparations."

13. The position in 1912 thus described is substantially correct at the present day. We have already remarked that the number of registered Burman consumers has now been reduced from the original 34,000 to 5,405 and the retail price to consumers has been raised from 1 rupee per tola of raw opium and 1¼ rupees per tola of smoking preparations to Rs. 1-6 and Rs. 1-11, respectively. These changes are, however, unimportant compared with the step which the Government of Burma, with our approval, proposes to take with effect from the 1st April next, *viz.*, to prohibit the sale of prepared opium throughout Burma. When this has been done an effective advance will have been made in bringing the position in Burma into line with that of the rest of India, and though the peculiar circumstances of Burma necessitate that the process of suppressing the use of prepared opium in that province should be more gradual than in the rest of India, the history of the efforts directed to this end which we have quoted above is sufficient to show that in spite of the difficulties involved we are consistently acting up to the obligation imposed by Article 6 of the Convention.

14. Article 7 of the Convention requires the contracting powers to prohibit the import and export of prepared opium. As none of the provincial rules permits such import and export they are forbidden under section 4 of the Opium Act and this Article is therefore complied with. In the circumstances the question whether the requirements of Article 8 are fulfilled does not arise.

15. Chapter III of the Convention deals with the control of morphine, cocaine and other similar and allied drugs. The control of morphine in India is exercised by means of the Opium Act, 1887, and rules made thereunder, while cocaine is regulated by the various provincial Excise Acts or Regulations and rules thereunder, the rules in both cases being made by the Local Governments and Administrations.

16. In paragraph 23 of the despatch of Lord Hardinge's Government, No. 285, dated the 23rd November 1911, it was stated that the law on the subject of morphia in India varied from province to province and in paragraph 10 of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 533-F.E., dated the 19th August 1912, a copy of which was forwarded to the India Office with Mr. Howard's letter No. 744-F.E., dated the 3rd October 1912, the attention of Local Governments was drawn to the urgent necessity of a self-contained body of rules relating to morphia and allied opium compounds and the desirability of having unified rules for the whole of British India. It was not, however, until 1918 that a standard set of rules was agreed upon and Local Governments were invited to adopt them with such modifications as local conditions might require. Since then all Local Governments and Administrations have adopted these standard rules with slight immaterial modifications and we propose to examine the rules in force in Bengal as typical of all.

17. The fact that there is no self-contained body of rules regulating cocaine drugs in each province makes it less easy to follow exactly how they are controlled, but as the Excise Acts or Regulations of all provinces and areas follow the same main lines, we trust that the general account which we give of the system with reference to the provisions of each Article of the Convention concerned will make it a simple matter to compare the existing regulations in each province with the requirements of those Articles.

18. It will be seen that in the rules which deal with morphia drugs those drugs are defined as including all alkaloids of opium and their salts, while the general definition of cocaine given in the Acts or partly in the Acts and partly in supplementary notifications under the Acts includes within this term coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, every drink or substance prepared from the coca plant (Erythroxylon coca), every drug, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine and every preparation or admixture of any article already mentioned. The rules, therefore, cover both morphine and cocaine and their salts as defined at the beginning of Chapter III of the Convention and dealt with in Articles 9 to 13.

19. Article 9 of the Convention requires the Contracting Powers to enact pharmacy laws or regulations to confine to medical and legitimate purposes the manufacture, sale and use of morphine, cocaine, etc., unless laws or regulations on the subject are already in existence. The morphia rules in force in India allow only licensed dealers or licensed chemists to manufacture (rules 3 and 4) or sell (rules 19 and 21) morphia drugs. The licensed dealer may sell only to other licensed dealers or to licensed chemists or approved practitioners, *i.e.*, registered to registrable medical practitioners and dentists or other persons engaged in medical or veterinary practice approved by the Chief Excise Authority (rule 19). The licensed chemist may sell only on the prescription of an approved practitioner while the approved practitioner may possess morphia drugs only for use in his practice and not for sale (rule 20). Ordinary individuals may only possess such quantity of morphia drugs as has been at one time dispensed and sold for their use under the rules (rule 5). The existing rules thus fully comply with Article 9.

20. So too with regard to cocaine. All the provincial regulations agree in permitting the manufacture of cocaine only by license : in practice, however, no cocaine is manufactured and its manufacture is not contemplated by the rules which restrict possession to various classes of persons among whom the licensed manufacturer of cocaine is not included. The only persons who are allowed to possess cocaine are licensed vendors—who are always approved chemists—approved practitioners, medical officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries and persons to whom it has been dispensed on the prescription of an approved medical practitioner. The licensed vendors may sell only to other licensed vendors or to approved practitioners or to other persons on a prescription given by an approved practitioner. The approved practitioners may possess cocaine only for use in his practice and not for sale. Article 9 is thus fully complied with in respect of cocaine also.

21. Under Article 10 the Contracting Powers undertake to use their best endeavours to adopt or cause to be adopted certain specific measures in order to give effect to the general policy of controlling all persons manufacturing, importing, selling, distributing and exporting morphine, cocaine, etc., as well as the buildings in which such persons carry on such industry or trade.

(*a*) The first measure is to confine the manufacture of morphine, cocaine, etc., to those establishments and premises which have been licensed for the purpose. In practice no morphine is manufactured in India except in the Government factory at Ghazipur, though rule 3 of the rules under examination permits a licensed dealer or chemist to manufacture morphia drugs from opium or morphia drugs lawfully in his possession. The form of license granted to the licensed dealers or chemists permits sale of morphia drugs only on the premises for which the license is given, but nothing is said as to manufacture and to this extent the rules are defective. We are, therefore, suggesting to Local Governments the desirability of amending rule 3 so as to permit manufacture by licensed dealers or chemists only on the premises for which they hold a license.

We have already pointed out that there is no manufacture of cocaine in India and that the rule made by the provincial Governments do not contemplate it. In Burma, however, there is a general rule (5) applicable to all holders of licenses for the manufacture or vend of excisable articles to the effect that the license-holder shall enjoy the privileges conferred by the license within the premises therein described and not elsewhere. Similarly all forms of license for the sale of cocaine prescribe that it shall be sold only on the premises in respect of which the license is given, and if forms of license for the manufacture of cocaine should ever be found necessary, a condition of this nature would undoubtedly be prescribed. In existing circumstances, however, there is no occasion to regulate manufacture which is not carried on and the question whether clause (*a*) of Article 10 is complied with or not does not really arise.

(b) The second measure to be taken under Article 10 is to require that all persons engaged in the manufacture, import, sale, distribution or export of morphine and cocaine shall be furnished with a license to engage in these operations. This requirement is fulfilled in respect of morphine in rules 3 to 20, and in respect of cocaine by the sections of the various Excise Acts, which prohibit the manufacture, import, export, transport or sale of an excisable article except under the authority and subject to the conditions of a license.

(c) The third measure is to require that persons engaged in the manufacture, etc., of morphine and cocaine should be required to enter in their books the quantities manufactured, imports, sales and all other distribution and exports of morphine. The forms of license require licensed dealers and chemists to keep a correct account of all transactions in morphia drugs showing the quantity and source of supplies received and the quantity and destination of all amounts disposed of. Similar accounts are prescribed in most of the forms of license for the vend of cocaine and when this is not so a general provision applicable to all licenses for the vend of excisable articles requires such accounts to be kept. Requirement (c) of Article 10 is, therefore, substantially complied with in both cases.

22. Article 11 requires the Contracting Powers to take measures to prohibit as regards their internal trade the delivery of morphine, cocaine, etc., to any unauthorized persons. Article 12 binds the Contracting Powers to use their best endeavours to restrict to authorized persons the import of morphine, cocaine, etc. These two articles may be considered together. In this connection we would invite attention to the notification in our Department of Commerce and Industry No. 720-79, dated the 4th February 1911, issued under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, by which the import by post, by sea or by land of all alkaloids of opium and cocaine is absolutely prohibited, while import by other means is restricted to cases of import by persons permitted to import by a Local Government or Administration. Similarly by the provincial rules import and transport of morphia drugs and cocaine by post is absolutely prohibited. Importation of morphine drugs by other means is permitted only in the case of persons permitted by the rules to possess such drugs (rules 10 to 13, 25 and 26), while transport is only allowed under a pass (rules 16 and 27). In the case of cocaine the provisions of the rules with regard to possession and sale which have been described above are supplemented by rules forbidding transport except under cover of a pass and import except on special permits issued on each occasion of import. Articles 11 and 12 are thus fully complied with.

23. Article 13 relates to the export of morphine and cocaine, and the Contracting Powers undertake to use their best endeavours to adopt or cause to be adopted measures to ensure that morphine and cocaine shall not be exported to persons resident in the territories of other Contracting Powers unless such persons are furnished with the licenses or permits provided for by the laws or regulations of the importing country. The provincial rules in most cases permit export without reference to destination on an order granted by the Chief Excise Authority and to this extent are defective. We have, however, already informed you in our despatch No. 21, dated the 4th March 1921, that we are prepared to prohibit export of morphine, cocaine, etc., unless the consignment to be exported is covered by a certificate granted by the Government of the country to which it is to be exported to the effect that it is required solely for medicinal or scientific purposes, in the case of countries which enter into the reciprocal arrangements proposed by the Board of Trade. We have at present no information as to which of the signatories of the Hague Opium Convention require imports of morphine to be covered by a license or permit but on the receipt of such information we are prepared at once to issue a notification under the Sea Customs Act forbidding the export of morphine and cocaine to the country concerned unless it is covered by a license or permit granted in accordance with the laws or regulations of such country.

24. Article 14 requires the Contracting Powers to apply the laws and regulations respecting the manufacture, import, sale or export of morphine, cocaine, etc., to four classes of articles.

(a) The first of these is medicinal opium. In none of our provincial rules is medicinal opium as defined in the Convention regulated as such : so far as it is regulated at all it is regulated merely as opium or as an intoxicating drug, and the rules with regard to morphia drugs and cocaine do not apply to it. In

this respect, therefore, our rules do not comply with the requirements of the Convention and we are inviting the attention of Local Governments and Administrations to the desirability of amending their definition of morphine drugs so as to include in it medicinal opium as defined in the Convention.

(*b*) The definitions of morphia drugs and of cocaine in our rules are such as to include all preparations containing morphine and cocaine in however small quantities. The morphia and cocaine rules, therefore, already apply to the preparations mentioned in clause (*b*) of Article 14. It will, however, be observed that certain specific preparations have been expressly excluded from the operation of the rules on the ground that they contain only negligible quantities of morphine or cocaine. In order, therefore, to make certain that our rules shall be in strict compliance with the terms of the Convention we are having the lists of exempted preparations examined with a view to inviting Local Governments to exclude such preparations as may be found to contain more than 0.2 per cent. of morphine, 0.1 per cent. of cocaine, or 0.1 per cent. of heroine.

(*c*) Up to the present it has always been taken for granted that heroine was within the meaning of "morphia drug" as defined in the provincial morphia rules. We are, however, doubtful whether as a derivative of an alkaloid of opium and not a preparation containing such an alkaloid heroine can be considered to come within the definition of morphia drug. We are, therefore, suggesting to Local Governments the desirability of amending their definition of "morphia drug" so as to include all derivatives direct or indirect of alkaloids of opium and their salts and the salts of such derivatives. Meanwhile we may say that in practice heroine is already subject to the same rules as morphine and that clause (*c*) of Article 14 is, therefore, complied with.

(*d*) It will be seen that the definition of morphia drugs when amended as proposed and the existing definition of cocaine already cover all cases contemplated in clause (*d*) of Article 14.

25. Article 20 in Chapter V of the Convention requires the Contracting Powers to examine the possibility of enacting laws or regulations making it a penal offence to be in illegal possession of raw opium, prepared opium, morphine, cocaine and their respective salts unless laws or regulations on the subject are already in existence. In this connection we would invite attention to Section 9 of the Opium Act, 1878, and to the penalty clauses of the various provincial Excise Acts and regulations, from which it will be seen that penalties are already provided for such illegal possession.

26. In compliance with Article 21 we forward copies of the texts of existing laws, rules and administrative regulations respecting the matters referred to in the Convention, together with statistical information regarding the trade in raw opium, prepared opium, morphine, cocaine,

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ORDERED that the above Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. C. ANSORGE,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

No. L.-867.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 15th September, 1921.

RESOLUTION.

In pursuance of Article 389 of the Treaty of Versailles, the Government of India hereby nominate the following officials and non-officials to represent the Government of India, the employers and the workers respectively at the meeting of the International Labour Conference to be held at Geneva commencing on October the 25th, 1921:—

1. *To represent the Government of India*—

Delegates.

(*a*) Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Industries.

(*b*) Mr. J. N. Gupta, M.B E, I.C.S., Commissioner, Bengal.

Advisers.

(*c*) Mr. G. F. Paddison, I.C.S., Madras.

(*d*) Lt. Col. F. H. G. Hutchinson, I.M.S., Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

(*e*) Miss G. M. Broughton, M.A., O.B.E., I.E.S., Adviser, Labour Bureau, Department of Industries, Government of India.

(*f*) Mr. A. G. Clow, I.C.S., Controller, Labour Bureau, Department of Industries, Government of India.

2. *To represent the employers*—

Delegate.

(*a*) Mr. N. B. Saklatwala of Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Bombay.

Advisers.

(*b*) Mr. A. W. Dods of Messrs. Burn and Company, Limited.

(*c*) Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay.

(*d*) Mr. H. Waddington, Secretary, United Planters' Association, Southern India.

(*e*) Mr. A. U. Crowe, late of the Assam Frontier Tea Company.

3. *To represent the workers*—

Delegate.

(*a*) Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., of the Servants of India Society, Bombay,

Adviser.

(*b*) Mr B. P. Wadia.

Mr. D. Chaman Lall had also been nominated as an adviser to the workers' delegate but on the 10th September, intimation was received that he was unable to proceed to Geneva and the Government of India decided that time did not admit of arrangements being made for another adviser.

4. The representatives of the employers have been nominated on the recommendation of the Provisional Committee of the new Federation of Indian Industries now in the process of formation.

5. The workers' representatives have been nominated on the recommendation of the All-India Trade Union Congress Committee.

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

ORDERED also that the Resolution be communicated to each delegate and adviser named therein, the Secretary, Bombay Millowners' Association (for the Federation of Indian Industries), the Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, and the Accountant General, Central Revenues.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Serial Number.	Gauge	Railways.	Open Mileage. 1921.	Total earnings for week ending 3rd September 1921.	Earnings per mile worked for week 1921.	Total earnings from 1st April to 3rd September 1921.	Serial Number.
		State Railways.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	5' 6" gauge.	Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	2,697	9,95,000	369	2,62,88,000	1
2		Bezwada Extension	21	8,100	386	2,28,000	2
3		Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,005	9,99,000	994	2,50,10,000	3
4		Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,632	8,19,000	502	1,67,95,000	4
5		East Indian	2,614	25,79,000	987	6,28,57,000	5
6		Great Indian Peninsula	2,621	19,30,000	736	5,11,87,000	6
7		Agra-Delhi Chord	126	85,000	675	21,03,000	7
8		Baran-Kotah	40	4,500	112	80,800	8
9		Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	12	28,900	2,408	6,10,000	9
10		Cawnpore-Banda	76	7,100	93	1,70,000	10
11		Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	2,566	10,92,000	426	2,59,95,000	11
12		North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	4,295	24,00,000	559	5,58,95,000	12
13		Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	1,576	6,29,000	399	1,44,04,000	13
14	3' 3⅜" gauge.	Aden	28	4,900	175	1,03,000	14
15		Assam-Bengal	893	1,42,000	159	25,43,000	15
16		Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,836	8,17,000	445	1,89,64,000	16
17		Burma	1,342	5,18,000	386	1,25,87,000	17
18		Burma Extensions	188	43,000	230	11,12,000	18
19		Southern Shan States	83	13,000	151	2,92,000	19
20		Dhone-Kurnool	32	3,100	97	72,700	20
21		Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	124	30,200	244	6,97,000	21
22		Lucknow-Bareilly	287	61,600	215	16,48,000	22
23		Mysore	262	66,500	254	15,66,000	23
24		South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	1,587	8,16,000	514	1,85,42,000	24
25		Travancore Branch	146	40,300	276	9,28,000	25
26		Tirhoot	815	2,28,000	280	52,16,000	26
27	2' 6" gauge.	Broach-Jambusar	30	2,700	90	68,600	27
		TOTAL	26,937	1,43,62,900	533	34,54,62,100	
28	2' 0" gauge.	Jorhat (Provincial)	33	2,100	64	51,400	28
		All other Railways.					
29	5' 6" gauge.	Amritsar-Patti	56	27,100	184	3,54,000	29
30		Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	45	32,100	713	6,76,000	30
31		Bhopal-Ujjain	114	31,300	275	7,99,000	31
32		Bina-Goona-Baran	149	15,000	101	2,39,000	32
33		Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	239	89,800	376	22,71,000	33
34		Hardwar-Dehra	32	12,800	400	8,59,000	34
35		Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	16	2,700	169	63,500	35
36		Jullundur-Mukerian	45	5,900	131	1,44,000	36
37		Khanpur-Chachran	22	500	23	20,500	37
38		Kolar Gold Fields	10	3,900	390	94,000	38
39		Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	80	18,800	235	4,89,000	39
40		Mandra-Bhaun	47	4,400	98	1,09,000	40
41		Nagda-Ujjain	83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	41
42		Nizam's Guaranteed State	334	1,67,000	500	36,59,[illegible]	42
43		Petlad-Cambay	33	7,500	227	2,05,000	43
44		Phagwara-Rahon	47	8,400	179	1,80,000	44
45		Rajpura-Bhatinda	108	35,800	331	6,97,000	45
46		Salem District Board	4	1,700	425	35,600	46
47		Sara-Sirajganj	53	18,200	343	2,87,000	47
48		Sialkot-Narwal	38	7,100	161	1,49,000	48
49		Southern Punjab (Main Line)	429	1,50,000	350	33,65,000	49
50		Jullundur-Doab	133	14,900	112	3,19,000	50
51		Ludhiana Extension	155	36,200	233	7,47,000	51
52		Tapti Valley	156	30,400	195	9,08,000	52
53		Tenali-Repalli	21	3,300	152	73,600	53
54	3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	34	4,000	118	95,600	54
55		Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	20,500	231	3,22,000	55
56		Bengal and North-Western	1,251	3,18,000	254	76,48,000	56
57		Bengal-Dooars	158	37,000	234	5,57,000	57
58		Bezwada-Masulipatam	52	10,100	194	2,74,000	58
59		Bhavnagar State	217	33,300	153	9,95,000	59
60		Chaparmukh-Silghat	51	2,000	39	35,000	60
61		Cooch Behar State	33	5,100	155	1,26,000	61
62		Dhrangadra	40	2,700	67	83,800	62
63		Dibru-Sadiya	86	36,200	421	6,80,000	63
64		Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	224	29,000	129	7,18,000	64
65		Gondal	231	40,600	176	8,75,000	65
66		Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	441	78,000	177	24,40,000	66
67		Jaipur State	122	10,400	85	2,52,000	67
68		Jamnagar	54	7,200	133	2,12,000	68
69		Jodhpur-Bikaner	1,106	1,32,000	119	33,70,000	69
70		Junagad State	140	18,500	132	4,54,000	70
71		Kolhapur State	29	9,800	338	2,28,000	71
72		Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	100	5,600	56	1,14,000	72
73		Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	93	20,600	222	5,54,000	73
74		Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar	101	15,000	149	2,05,000	74
75		Mysore-Arsikere	264	43,800	166	10,94,000	75
76		Podanur-Pullachi	25	4,600	184	1,11,000	76
77		Rohilkund and Kumaon	270	51,700	191	14,46,000	77
78		Sangli State	5	1,200	240	29,200	78
79		Secunderabad-Gadwal	104	8,100	78	1,86,000	79
80		Shoranur-Cochin	65	17,900	275	4,26,000	80
81		Tanjore District Board	135	24,600	182	5,87,000	81
82		Udaipur-Chitorgarh	67	6,300	94	1,65,000	82
83	2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	118	13,700	116	5,69,000	83
84		Bilimora-Kalamba	35	1,600	46	56,300	84
85		Bodeli-Chhota Udaipur	23	1,100	48	36,200	85
86		Champaner-Shivrajpur	33	3,800	115	78,000	86
87		Dhond-Baramati	27	2,900	107	75,400	87
88		Ellichpur-Yeotmal	139	23,900	172	4,74,000	88
89		Gaekwar's Dabhoi	167	15,300	93	4,51,000	89
90		Godhra-Lunavada	25	1,800	72	46,300	90
91		Jacobabad-Kashmor	76	2,400	32	55,800	91
92		Khulna-Bagerhaut	20	1,300	65	39,500	92
93		Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	102	7,300	72	1,76,000	93
94		Kosamba-Zankhvav	26	1,200	46	25,700	94
95		Nadiad-Kapadvanj	30	4,300	143	1,08,000	95
96		Pachora-Jamner	35	2,100	60	52,800	96
97		Petlad-Vaso	19	1,600	84	44,200	97
98		Rajpipla State	39	3,100	79	78,000	98
99	2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	51	22,800	447	6,53,000	99
100		Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	100	5,900	59	1,66,000	100
101		Pipar-Bilara	25	700	28	19,400	101
		TOTAL	9,096	18,42,600	203	4,39,48,400	
		GRAND TOTAL	36,066	1,62,07,600	449	38,94,61,900	

K. VENKATARAMA IYER,

Offg. Joint Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 15th September, 1921.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTE[illegible] 17, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may b[illegible] a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-[illegible]ral, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas for each day's Debate.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 17th September 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 5.

7390. P. A. McCormack. *Bamboo or roll water lift.*
7391. C. F. Burns. *An improved ball store and releaser.*
7392. M. S. S. O'Connor. *Self adjusting rivet bolt for securing the doors of railway wagons, trucks or other vehicles.*

September 7.

7393. W. Larymore. *[illegible]vements in sparking plugs for internal combustion engines and the like.*
7394. J. F. J. Malone *[illegible] improved method of obtaining power.*
7395. J. Stone & Co., *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for humidifying air c[illegible]ts and if desired for deodorising or disinfecting them.*
7396. E. S. Luard. *[illegible]oved means for securing hose and like pipes to metal spigots and the like.*
7397. J. Farley. *Im[illegible]ements in gear wheels specially applicable to the driving gear wheels o[illegible] motor driven tram cars or the like vehicles.*
7398. W. Scott. *Ap[illegible]ratus for draught inducing on locomotives and the like.*
7399. F. G. Niece. *Process of and apparatus for cracking hydrocarbons.*
7400. R. Brown. *Improvements relating to cooking ovens.*
7401. S. H. Moon and H. H. Moon. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for photographing or projecting images.*
7402. F. A. Eustis. *Improvements in and relating to the art of making electrolitic iron.*
7403. Societe Anonyme Pour L'Exploitation Des Procodes Maurice Leblanc Vickers. *Improvements in refrigerating machines.*
7404. A. J. Billows. *Improvements in apparatus for aerating liquids.*
7405. R. Fiorese. *Manufacture of fez (Tarbush) with straw or straw substitutes.*
7406. J. Edge, R. W. Edge and F. Barlow. *Improvements in the spinning of cotton and like fibres.*

September 8.

7407. L. C. Loomba. *Matchless cooker.*
7408. A. Carnall. *Waste preventing cock and vessel.*

September 9.

7409. B. M. Das and S. R. Das. *A process for the manufacture of fat-liquors for greasing leather and textiles.*

September 10.

7410. T. L. Courtney and H. Keith (Jr). *Improvements in shock absorbing road wheels for motor cars and the like.*
7411. T. E. Rofe and S. L. F. Varvel. *Improvements in fuel vaporising and economising apparatus for use in connection with internal combustion engines.*
7412. L. V. Sleeman, F. A. Schmidt and C. F. S. Houston. *Improvements relating to magneto-ignition for internal combustion engines.*
7413. F. H. Addis. *Improved spring suspension for railway wagons.* **September 11, 1920, (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)**
7414. D. Singh. *Improvements in rotary type brick and briquetting presses.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

6156. Stuart Electrolytic Cells Incorporated. *Improvements in electrodes and electrolytic batteries.*
6197. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Method and apparatus for feeding pulverulent fuel to furnaces.*
6199. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in furnace structures.*
6200. J. E. Muhlfeld and V. Z. Caracristi. *Improvements in marine power plant.*
6201. J. E. Muhlfeld. *Improvements in fuel burning furances and methods.*
6210. W. Rautenstrauch. *Process for unhairing skins and hides.*
6227. T. P. Eustege. *An improved window stay and fastener.*
6406. Holophane Ld. *Improvements in and connected with prismatic glass-ware for illuminating purposes.*
6407. Holophane Ld. *Improvements in and connected with prismatic glass-ware for illuminating purposes.*
6408. Holophane Ld. *Improvements in and connected with glass-ware for illuminating purposes.*
6409. Holophane Ld. *Improvements in and connected with prismatic glass-ware for illuminating purposes.*
6449. W. H. Dorman & Co., Ld., J. Hanson and R. G. Hanson. *Improvements in and relating to rock drilling apparatus.*
6499. T. A. de Neve. *Improvements in the method of and apparatus for tapping and collecting latex.*
6501. Candy Filter Co., Ld. *A process for the destruction of micro-organisms in liquids.*
6550. J. C. Baker. *Improvements in process of bleaching and maturing flour.*
6562. T. R. Lulham. *Improvements in boot protectors.*
6596. I. N. Russel and G. W. Grayson. *Improvements in self-contained sanitary closets.*
6659. M. E. Moss. *Water arresting funnel.*
6741. J. S. Fasting. *Process of drying material to be ground in revolving drums.*
6810. T. C. Moorshead. *Manufacture of glass articles.*
6826. J. Wilson. *Improvements relating to the connection of tube elements with the header in superheaters.*
7125. H. Courteen. *Improvements in oil lamps.*
7133. Siemens Brothers & Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to variable contact devices for electric circuits.*
7137. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improved apparatus for grinding the teeth of hobs and like tools used for cutting pinions and gear wheels.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5711. Store.
5720. Riise.
5868. Brown.
6087. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld.
6161. Dye Impression Photos, Ld.
6212. Vessey.
6275. Pope, and Scottish Dyes, Ld.
6358. George.
6448. Moffat.
6636. Rece, Cunningham and Bettison.

PATENTS SEALED.

5618. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5660. Tufford.
5889. Petra Aktien-Gesselschaft fur Elektromechanik.
5960. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5961. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5964. Ditchfield.
6059. Dwight & Lloyd Metallurgical Co.
6238. Stokes and Waldie.
6252. Newman.
6307. Jones.
6440. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
6529. Datta.
6682. Watson and Joseph.
6720. Daw.
6729. International General Electric Co., Inc.
6737. Illingworth.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

400 of 1908. Fessenden. (To 6th November 1922).
447 of 1910. General Electric Co. (To 15th November 1922).
495 of 1911. Levick, (jr). (To 19th October 1922).
491 of 1912. Williams. (To 9th September 1922).
495 of 1912. Greenstreet. (To 10th September 1922).
496 of 1912. Greenstreet. (To 10th September 1922).
556 of 1912. Williams and ors. (To 14th October 1922).
557 of 1912. Levick, (jr). (To 28th October 1922).
585 of 1912. Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ld. (To 4th November 1922).
621 of 1912. Kahn. (To 25th November 1922).
1171 of 1913. Evans. (To 9th September 1922).
1882 of 1914. Still. (To 5th October 1922).
2297 of 1915. Haywood and ors. (To 9th September 1922).
2354 of 1915. Day and ors. (To 27th October 1922).
2368 of 1915. General Electric Co. (To 9th November 1922).
2725 of 1916. Mead McLean & Co., Ld., and anr. (To 8th September 1922).
2759 of 1916. McGlashan. (To 13th October 1922).
2795 of 1916. General Electric Co. (To 9th November 1922).
3278 of 1917. Echlin. (To 10th September 1922).
3396 of 1917. Kono. (To 12th November 1922).
6867 of 1921. The Firm Merz & McLellan and ors. (To 6th July 1922).

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

755. (Curtis and anr.)

1912.

277. (Leighton.)

1913

983. (Smith.)

1915.

2163. (Perchlorate Safety Explosives Ld.) 2164. (Vitrocel Co., Ld.)

1917.

3090. (Tucker Implement Co. Inc.) 3091. (Hines.) 3093. (Honeggar.)

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been

accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

Place	Where
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED PROVINCES.

Scarcity Department.

NOTIFICATION.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Allahabad, 22nd August 1921.

No. 187—S.-11.—In supersession of Notification No. 38-S-11, dated the 28th February 1921, the agreement printed below, which has been entered into by the Shrimad Dayanand Orphanage, Lucknow, in accordance with the provisions of part VII of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, is hereby published for general information, under section 42 of the said Act.

An agreement entered into this seventeenth day of August nineteen hundred and twenty-one between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the one part and the Dayanand Orphanage, Lucknow, registered under the provisions of Act XXI of 1860 (hereinafter called the Orphanage) of the other part.

Whereas the aforesaid Orphanage has made an application to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (hereinafter called the Local Government) to acquire for the purposes of the said Orphanage under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (Act I of 1894) the plots of land described in the schedule and delineated on the Plan hereto annexed amounting to 1 Rood 32·85 Poles and whereas the aforesaid Local Government is satisfied that the said Orphanage is a Company within the meaning of Section 3, Clause (*e*) of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act (Act I of 1894) and whereas the aforesaid Local Government after making and holding such enquiry as is required and prescribed by law is satisfied that the acquisition of the aforesaid land required for the said Orphanage is needed for building residential quarters for orphans and staff of the said Orphanage and which are likely to prove useful to the public and whereas under Section 41 of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act (Act I of 1894) the said Orphanage is required to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of State regarding the matters specified in the aforesaid sections, it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

(1) That the said Orphanage will pay to the Local Government or such person or persons as the said Local Government may appoint in this behalf all such sum or sums of money as shall be awarded under the provisions of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as compensation to any person or persons who may be found on enquiry held under the provisions of said Act to be interested in the land hereinbefore mentioned as required by the said Orphanage.

(2) That the said Orphanage will pay to the Local Government from its funds all such other charges as may be incidental to the acquisition of the aforesaid land under the provisions of the said Act.

3. That upon the said Orphanage having made all payments incidental to the acquisition of the aforesaid land as mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs 1 and 2 of this agreement the Local Government will forthwith, in consideration of the payment of the compensation money and cost of the acquisition, convey and grant to the said Orphanage the aforesaid plot of land containing by admeasurement 1 Rood 32·85 Poles shown in the schedule and on the plan annexed hereto free from all encumbrances and occupancy and other rights in the manner following :—

4. That the said Orphanage will perpetually hold and enjoy the aforesaid plot and use the said land for the purposes hereby agreed upon, subject to the following provisions :—

(i) That if the land is no longer required by the Orphanage for its original purposes, it will be relinquished and restored in the manner laid down in Board Circular 9-VIII.

(ii) That the said Orphanage will allow free use of the Orphanage to the public under the rules and byelaws of the said Orphanage which have been registered and deposited with the Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies of the United Provinces and will keep the said Orphanage in good repair.

(iii) That the said Orphanage will complete the proposed building within a year, from the time of the land being made over to the said Orphanage.

In witness whereof, the parties have set their hand the day and the date first mentioned.

RAM PERSHAD,
Secretary, Dayanand Orphanage, Lucknow.

Witness—

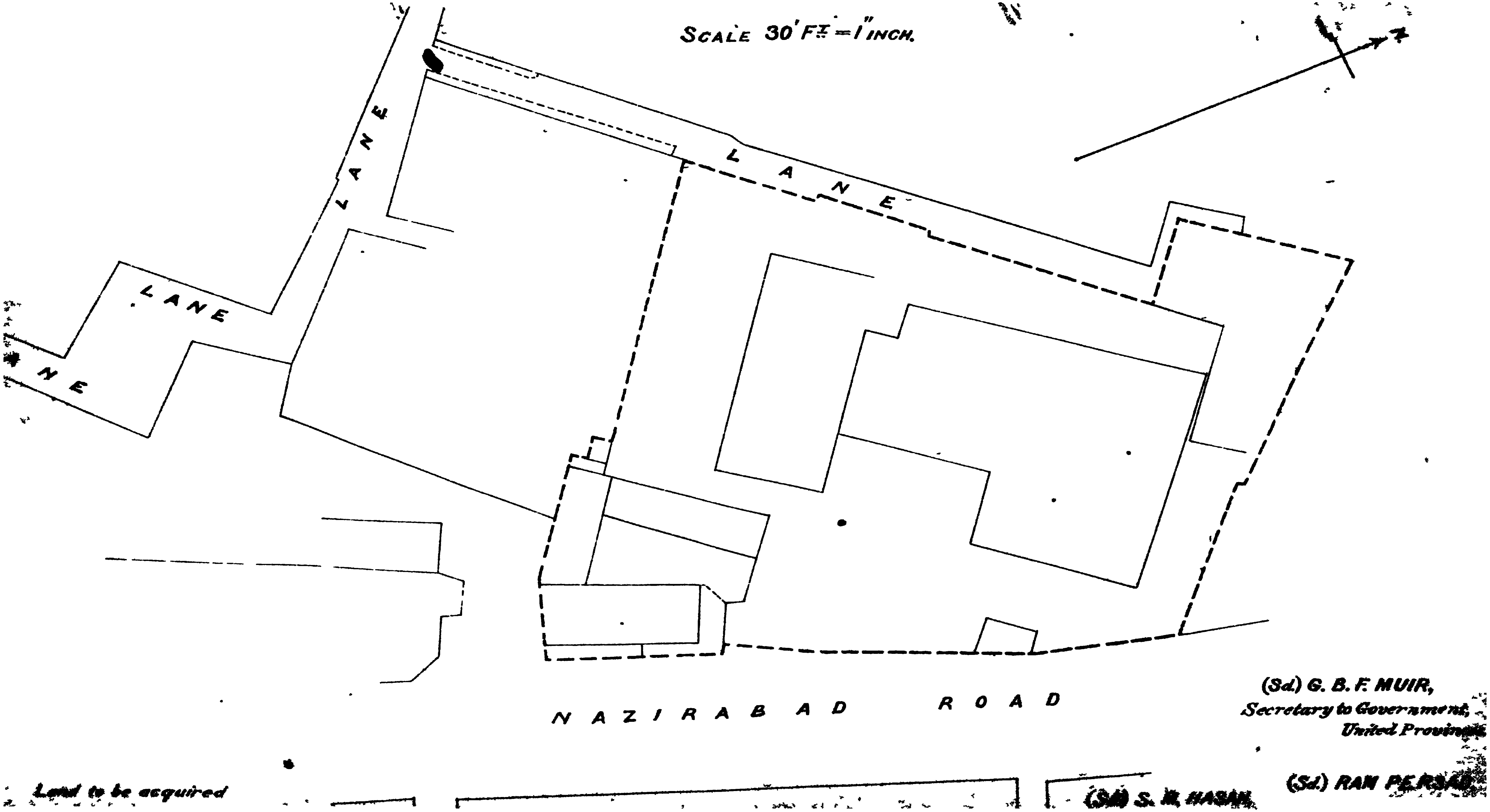
S. S. CHOWDHERI,
Joint-Secretary, Dayanand Orphanage,

BRAJ KRISHNA GURTOO,
Joint-Secretary, Dayanand Orphanage.

JASBIR SINGH,
Under Secretary to Government United Provinces.

SHYAM MANOHAR,
Camp Clerk to Revenue Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

G. B. F. MUIR,
Secretary to Government, United Provinces.



Land to be acquired

(Sd.) G. B. F. MUIR,
Secretary to Government,
United Provinces.

(Sd.) RAM PERSAD.

(Sd.) S. M. HASAN.

SCHEDULE.

HOUSE No. I—

Plots in occupation of Nawab Qudsia Begum in Mohalla Bazar, Jhaoo Lall Thana, Wazirganj, Lucknow.

	Biswas.	Biswansis.	Kachwansis.
Khasra No. 551 Area	12	1	8
552 „	0	8	0
553 „	0	10	14
555 „	0	6	0
556 „	0	4	10
557 „	0	6	12
	13	17	4

House No. II—

Plots in occupation of Pt. Makund Ram and Babu Krishna Kumar, Mortgagors, and Babu Shyam Sundar, Mortgagee, in Mohalla Bazar, Jhaoo Lall Thana, Wazirganj, Lucknow.

	Biswas.	Biswansis.	Kachwansis.
Khasra No. 543 Area	0	5	4
554 „	C	9	0
	0	14	4

Total Area is equal to 1 Rood 32·85 Poles.

RAM PERSHAD,
Secretary, Dayanand Orphanage, Lucknow.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Pusa, the 9th September 1921.

No. 1187.—Mr. K. S. Viswanadhan, B.A., Offg. First Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist, in Class II appointment, is granted privilege leave for twenty-two days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th September, 1921.

No. 1188.—Mr. C. S. Ram Ayyar, B.A., Offg. First Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist, in the grade of Rs. 200—20—300 is appointed to act in Class II appointment with effect from the 14th September 1921, *vice* Mr. K. S. Viswanadhan granted privilege leave.

No. 1193.—Mr. C. S. Ram Ayyar, B.A., Offg. First Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Bacteriologist, is granted privilege leave for twenty-one days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th September 1921.

S. MILLIGAN,
Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th September 1921.

No. 6885-S.—Mr. S. Sitaramayya, B.A., Scientific Assistant, Simla Meteorological Office, is granted privilege leave for five months and fourteen days under Article 246-C.S.R., and Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919 with effect from the 8th September 1921.

No. 6886.-S.—Mr. V. Doraiswamy Aiyar, B.A., Head Clerk, Bombay Meteorological Office is appointed to act as Scientific Assistant, Simla Meteorological Office with effect from the 8th September 1921 during Mr. Sitaramayya's absence on leave.

G. T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 7th September 1921.

Circle of Issue.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.	RESERVE.											REMARKS.
		COIN AND BULLION.								SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	
		In India.			In England.		In His Majesty's Dominions.	In transit between India, England, and His Majesty's Dominions.					
		Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	£	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	49,42,99,939	8,46,74,140	5,00,02,885	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 66,92,17,446	(b) 8,34,69,101	92,54,04,109	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R60,00,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,44,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	8,60,99,116	12,19,86,965	1,04,04,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,23,91,335	
Lahore	15,36,91,536	9,51,46,379	1,33,57,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,85,04,299	
Bombay	59,40,31,862	25,00,19,582	13,93,65,956	40,18,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,34,04,405	
Karachi	7,18,86,646	2,16,46,557	15,12,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,31,59,042	
Madras	15,68,59,365	9,31,70,685	2,48,53,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,80,24,170	
Rangoon	20,49,71,080	5,39,76,754	39,43,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,79,20,634	
TOTAL	1,76,18,39,544	72,06,21,062	24,34,40,981	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	66,92,17,446	8,34,69,101	1,75,88,07,994	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	30,31,550	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,75,88,07,994										TOTAL RESERVE R	1,75,88,07,994	
Increase + ; decrease — as compared with the previous week's statement.	—14,20,070	—13,18,870	—99,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—1,240		

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 7th September 1921.
The gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th September 1921 to Rs. 10 in Sovereigns.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 57·20.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5191-G.—The following civil and criminal Rules having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 107 of the Government of India Act, and approved by the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information.

By order of the High Court,
N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT,
The 6th September, 1921.

(*Civil.*)

I. *Insert* the following as "Note 2" to Rule 7, Chapter V, at page 148, Volume I, of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Civil, and *renumber* the existing "Note" as "Note 1" :—

"NOTE 2.—The fees levied from parties on account of boat-hire should be realised in Court-fee stamps. If the District Judge finds that the total annual realisation of boat-hire exceeds the amount necessary to be paid out as boat-hire in the course of the year, he should exercise the discretion given him by Rule 7 above in such a way as to reduce the total annual realisation on account of boat-hire to the amount necessary to be expended for that purpose. Such fees shall be entered in column 7 of Form No. (M) 60, Volume II, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the total annual realisation of boat-hire in Court fees covers the total annual expenditure on account of boat-hire."

II. *Cancel* the word "boat-hire" in line 2 of Rule 5 (*i*), Chapter IX, at page 187, *ibid.*

III. *Cancel* "Form No. (M) 60; reproduced at page 102, Volume II, of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Civil, and *substitute* therefor the following :—

Form No. (M) 60.

Daily Register of Court-fees realised in the Court of the__________ at__________

Serial number of document.	Process fees.		Other fees.		Date.	Daily total.										Remarks.
						Process fees.		Fees for affidavits.		Fees for boat-hire.		Other fees.		Total.		
1	2		3		4	5		6		7		8		9		10
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
17	1	8	...	...												
18		...	2	0												
19	0	8	...	...												
20	0	12	...	...												
21A	...	...	1	0												
22B	...	...	1	8												
					July 1st	2	12	1	0	1	8	2	0	7	4	

INSTRUCTIONS.—This register is meant to show in detail every document filed, bearing Court-fee stamps except certified copies, the stamps on which should be entered in the Register of the Court or office which issues them. At the time the stamps are first punched, a serial number should be entered in every document (including certified copies issued), immediately below the stamps and in column 1 of this Register, in the remaining columns of which will be entered the amount of the fees realised on the document. Court-fees on account of process-fees and court-fees on account of boat-hire may be affixed to the same paper, but where this is done the court-fee stamps on account of boat-hire must be separate from the court-fee stamps on account of process-fee and must be affixed at a separate part of the paper and will receive a separate number. In order to distinguish the fees for affidavits and for boat-hire from "other fees" for entry in column 6 and in column 7, the letter "A" and the letter "B" should be added to the "Serial number of document" given in column 1 to affidavits and boat-hire respectively. The entries in columns 2 and 3 will be totalled daily, and the results entered in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and initialled daily by the presiding officer. The entries in the latter five columns should also be totalled monthly. A few specimen entries have been made in the form with the object of showing how it is intended that the Register should be maintained.

I. B

(*Criminal*).

I. *Insert* the following as "Note 2" to Rule 7, Chapter V, at page 114, Volume I of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal, and *renumber* the existing "Notes" as "Note 1 :"—

"NOTE 2.—The fees levied from parties on account of boat-hire should be realised in Court-fee stamps. If the District Officer finds that the total annual realisation of boat-hire exceeds the amount necessary to be paid out as boat-hire in the course of the year, he should exercise the discretion given him by Rule 7 above in such a way as to reduce the total annual realisation on account of boat-hire to the amount necessary to be expended for that purpose. Such fees shall be entered in column 7 of Form No. (M) 40, Volume II, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the total annual realisation of boat-hire in Court-fees covers the total annual expenditure on account of boat-hire."

II. *Cancel* the word "boat hire" in line 2 of Rule 5 (*i*), Chapter VIII, (revised), *ibid.*

III. *Cancel* "Form No. (M) 40" reproduced at page 65, Volume II, of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal, and *substitute* therefor the following :—

Form No. (M) 40.

Daily Register of Court-fees realised in the Court of the ——————————
at——————————.

Serial number of document	Process fees.		Other fees.		Date.	Daily total.										Remarks.
						Process fees.		Fees for affidavits.		Fees for boat-hire.		Other fees.		Total.		
1	2		3		4	5		6		7		8		9		10
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
17	1	8	...	...												
18	...	...	2	0												
19	0	8	...	...												
20	0	12	...	...												
21A	...	...	1	0												
22B	...	...	1	8												
					July 1st	2	12	1	0	1	8	2	0	7	4	

INSTRUCTIONS.—This register is meant to show in detail every document filed, bearing Court-fee stamps excetpt certified copies, the stamps on which should be entered in the Register of the Court or office which issues them. At the time the stamps are first punched, a serial number should be entered in every document (including certified copies issued), immediately below the stamps and in column 1 of this Register, in the remaining columns of which will be entered the amount of the fees realised on the document. Court-fees on account of process-fees and court-fees on account of boat-hire may be affixed to the same paper, but where this is done the court-fee stamps on account of boat-hire must be separate from the court-fee stamps on account of process-fee and must be affixed at a separate part of the paper and will receive a separate number. In order to distinguish the fees for affidavits and for boat-hire from "other fees" for entry in column 6 and in column 7, the letter "A" and the letter "B" should be added to the "Serial number of document" given in column 1 to affidavits and boat-hire respectively. The entries in columns 2 and 3 will be totalled daily, and the results entered in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and initialled daily by the presiding officer. The entries in the latter five columns should also be totalled monthly. A few specimen entries have been made in the form with the object of showing how it is intended that the Register should be maintained.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th September 1921.

No. 123.—1st class Assistant Surgeon E. A. Cotton, I. M. D., attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Bombay, is granted special war leave for 60 days with effect from the 9th August 1921.

No. 124.— The privilege leave granted to Assistant Surgeon A. Martin, I. M. D., attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, in this office Notification No. 108, dated the 10th August 1921, is extended by one month.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

List of candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Benares Hindu University held in the month of April 1921.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Passed in Division. In order of merit.
34.	Ganesh Dat Shastri	I.
37.	Girija Bhushan Joshi	I.
20.	Brij Basi Lall Saksena	I.
63.	Keshava Chandra Shukla	II.
59.	Jhandu Datta Sharma	II.
05.	Raj Kumar Singhal	II.
19.	Brajnandan Nath Tewari	II.
66.	Krishna Deo Tewari	II.
69.	Lakshman Sahai Shrivastava	II.
129.	Shiva Kumar Sharma	II.
54.	Jagannath Roy	II
80.	Nanhku Ram Singh	II.
9.	Bhagwati Prasad Singh	II.
125.	Sheo Sharan Pande	
11.	Bhageloo Prasad	II.
150.	Vishwanath Prasad Srivastava	II.
152.	Vishwanath Sahai	II.
64.	Keshao Anant Rao Kalete	II.
105.	Ram Prasad Pandey	II.
28.	Dhunmun Prasad	II.
112.	Rama Nivas Agarwal	II.
120,	Sarju Prasad	II.
76.	Misri Lal Singh	II.
7.	Basudeo Bajpai	II.
30.	Dwarka Prasad	
57.	Janardan Dwivedi	II.
23.	Dalsingar Lal	II.
51.	Harasha Chandra	II.
07.	Rajeshwar Chakravarty	II.
142.	Tapesh Chandra Chatterji	
58.	Jasada Nandan Tandon	II.
148.	Vishwanath Pande	
40.	Govind Malaviya	II.
100.	Ram Bujharat Singh	
127.	Shiva Das Gupta	
115.	Ranga Nath Sharma	II.
70.	Lalloo Ram Tiwari	II.
101.	Ram Bodh Singh	
42.	Gottemukkula Satyanarayana Raju	II.
151.	Vishnudutt Upadhyaya	II.
117.	Sahib Zada Singh	II.
121.	Satya Deo Singh	II.
138.	Sital Prasad Dube	II.
1.	Amba Datt Pant	III.
14.	Bhagwati Prasad III	III.
17.	Bireshwar Kanjilal	III.
18.	Braj Nath Dube	III.
22.	Chandra Prakash Srivastava	III.
24.	Dashrath Tewari	III.
26.	Dharam Prakash I	III.
31.	Dwarka Das	III.
32.	Fateh Narayan Das	III.
33.	Gajendra Nath Misra	III.
35.	Ganesh Singh	III.

List of candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Benares Hindu University held in the month of April 1921.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Passed in Division. In order of merit.
38.	Girjadhish Prasad	III.
43.	Gunja Man Singh	III.
45.	Guru Prasad	III.
47.	Hardwar Prasad Gupta	III.
49.	Hari Shankar Singh	III.
52.	Hoti Lal Taga	III.
53.	Hrishi Kesh Chandra Roy	III.
61.	Kalindi Prasad II	III.
67.	Lakshmi Prasad Varma	III.
71.	Lalita Prasada Saksena	III.
73.	Mahesh Prasad Trivedi	III.
74.	Mangal Prasad Singh	III.
77.	Mukund Rama	III.
82.	Nayan Ranjan Ray	III.
83.	Nihar Kumar Basu	III.
84.	Parmanand Choubey	III.
87.	Protul Kumar Mittra	III.
88.	Radha Prasad I	III.
90.	Radha Mohan Prasad	III.
92.	Raja Ram Varma	III.
93.	Raja Bahadur Lall	III.
94.	Raj Kishore Tandan	III.
103.	Ram Kripal Mishra	III.
107.	Rama Chandra Roy	III.
108.	Rama Shankar Mall	III.
110.	Ram Shankar Misra	III.
111.	Rama Datt Agnihotri	III.
116.	Roshan Singh	III.
119.	Samarjit Upadhya	III.
124.	Sheodeep Narayan	III.
126.	Sher Singh Varma	III.
131.	Sri Krishna Das	III.
133.	Sriman Narayana Srivastavya	III.
134.	Shrinath Prasad Gupta	III.
139.	Soti Ram Kumar	III.
140.	Sri Nait Lal Srivastava	III.
141.	Sunder Lal Dwivedi	III.
143.	Thakur Datt Chaudhuri	III.
144.	Tin Kari Das	III.
145.	Triveni Prasad Upadhyaya	III.
146.	Vikramaditya Singha	III.
147.	Vinayak Rao Arde	III.
149.	Vishwanath Prasad Gupta	III.

BENARES;

The 7th September, 1921.

Supplementary list of candidates who have passed the Madhyama Examination of the Benares Hindu University held in April 1921.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Passed in Division.
8	Deva Dutt Pande	III
17	Sitabar Panth	III

SYAMA CHARAN DE, M.A.,
Registrar,
Benares Hindu University.

BENARES,

The 10th September 1921.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 9th September 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,05,48,000	0	0	Government Securities	13,84,84,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,57,62,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,38,62,000	0	0
Reserve	3,83,55,000	0	0	Loans	15,51,35,000	0	0
Public Deposits	9,02,41,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,41,21,000	0	0
Other Deposits	74,20,42,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	7,95,67,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	77,37,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	84,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	3,000	0	0
Sundries	58,92,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,11,60,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	...		
				Sundries	28,91,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	16,89,000	0	0
					63,69,96,000	0	0
				Cash	30,30,33,000	0	0
RUPEES	94,00,29,000	0	0	RUPEES	94,00,29,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	25,500	0	0
Advances in London	576,500	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	113,418	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 35·82
Bank Rate 5 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICES.

Madras, the 7th September 1921.

The following change in the Bank's European Staff is hereby notified :—
Mr. R. Talman to be Accountant at Cocanada *vice* Mr. J. M. Robb.

By order,
W. LAMB,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer, Madras Local Board.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1921.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment :—
Mr. R. D. G. Dick to act as Agent at Agra Branch, as from 6th September 1921, *vice* Mr. B. P. Willis transferred.

By order,
S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3¼ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	„ 49 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 50 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	„ 22 „

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 11 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	„ 14 „
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	„ 9 „

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) .	„ 14 „

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ½ lb. 4 As.; ¾ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

***N.B.*—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.**

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, dated at Kuldana, this 4th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2922492, Private, Andrew McKenna.
Age—22 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Miner.
Date of Enlistment—8th May 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Edinburgh.
Parish and County in which born—Newbattle, Newtongrange, Midlothian.
Date of Desertion or Absence—26th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Kuldana, Murree Hills, India.
Marks—Two Scars, Middle of Back.
Under three years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders, dated at Kuldana, this 4th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2922511, Private, Alexander Fulton.
Age—21 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, Red fair; eyes, Grey Blue.
Trade—Vanman.
Date of Enlistment—13th February 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Maryhill, Glasgow.
Parish and County in which born—St. Cuthberts, Edinburgh, Midlothian.
Date of Desertion or Absence—26th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Kuldana, Murree Hills, India.
Marks—Scar operation, Right side abdomen.
Under three years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, dated at Kuldana, this 4th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2923044, Private, Thos. Cockburn.
Age—21 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 5¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Boot Repairer.
Date of Enlistment—7th February 1919.
Place of Enlistment - In the Field.
Parish and County in which born—Edinburgh, Midlothian.
Date of Desertion or Absence—27th August 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Kuldana, Murree Hills, India.
Marks—Two vaccination marks left arm.
Scar back of head.
On leave to Lahore.
Under 3 years' service.

I. G. MACPHERSON, for Lt.-Col.
Commanding 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders, dated at Meerut, this 8th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank and Name—2810511, Private, Frederick Cecil Cook.
Age—21 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 9½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, ruddy; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Platelayer.
Date of Enlistment—4th February 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Breeton Camp.
Parish and County in which born—Newcastle-under-Tyne, Staffordshire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—2nd September 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Meerut..
Marks—Slight knocked-kneed.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders, dated at Meerut, this 8th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—583185, Private, George William Davis.
Age—24 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Coal Miner Driver.
Date of Enlistment—30th July 1919.
Place of Enlistment—Nottingham.
Parish and County in which born—Southwell, Nottingham, Notts.
Date of Desertion or Absence—Absent from 2nd September 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Meerut.
Marks—
Tattoo, George & Girl, I.F.A.
Violet and Woman, R.F.A.
Star Back R. Hand.
Scar R. wrists
Under 3 years' service.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders, dated at Meerut, this 8th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—2811568, Private, Samuel Fisher.
Age—22 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 4¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, black; eyes, brown.
Trade—Cotton spinner.
Date of Enlistment—18th January 1919.
Place of Enlistment—In the Field,
Parish and County in which born—Congleton, Nr. Macclesfield, Chesire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—2nd September 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Meerut.
Marks—Linear scar flixar surface, right-ring finger. Linear scar outer surface, left forefinger over 2nd phalanx. Linear scar running down 1½ inch from below inner condyle hueneus. Tattoo marks horse shoe with hands clasped in front.
Under 3 years' service.

C. S. NAIRNE, Major,
Commanding 2nd Seaforth Highlanders.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 113th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Lucknow, this 9th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1415340, Gunner, Arthur Fielding.
Age—20 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Hawker.
Date of Enlistment—20th October 1919.

Place of Enlistment—Durham.
Parish and County in which born—Coxhoe, County Durham.
Date of Absence—Failing to return off furlough, 30th August 1921.
Place of Absence—Bombay.
On furlough.
Under 2 years' service.

B. L. MARRINER, Major, R.F.A.,
Commanding 113th Battery Royal Field Artillery.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 31st August 1921.

No. 24.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name.

Commander W. K. Thyne, R. I. M., 12 months, the first 150 days to reckon as 60 days Special War and 90 days Privilege Leave, with effect from 15th August 1921.

Bombay, the 31st August / 6th September 1921.

No. 25.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name.

Lieutenant-Commander B. C. P. Price, R. I. M., 8 months, the first 120 days to reckon as 60 days Special War and 60 days Privilege Leave, with effect from 18th August 1921.

Bombay, the 6th September 1921.

No. 26.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on *Private Affairs* with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name.

Engineer Lieutenant-Commander A. Thomas, R.I.M., 8 months, with effect from 13th August 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM, Captain,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September 1921.

No. 4713-*An*.—Mr. M. N. Shidhaye, Deputy Examiner (temporary), in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command and Sind-Rajputana District, reverted to his own grade, with effect from the 8th August 1921.

No. 4714-*An*.—Mr. V. H. Elijah, Deputy Examiner (temporary), in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Baluchistan District, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 21st July 1921.

No. 4715-*An*.—Mr. Bejoy Krishna Mitra, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Baluchistan District, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner in that office with effect from the 21st July 1921.

No. 4716-*An*.—Mr. Punjab Singh, Accountant in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Baluchistan District, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary), in that office, with effect from the 3rd August 1921.

No. 4717-*An*.—Mr. Bejoy Kumar Ghosh, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, United Provinces District, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary), in that office, with effect from the 2nd August 1921.

A. G. MURRAY, Lieut.-Colonel,
for Military Accountant-General.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 5th September 1921.

No. 1193-*C.D.*—*E.-II*-3-17.—Whereas the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has reason to believe that the members of the Sansiah tribe who have their domicile in the Ajmer-Merwara district are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, he is, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3, of the Criminal Tribes Act (Act III of 1911), pleased hereby to declare all such members of the Sansiah tribe as aforesaid to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act.

No. 1195-*C.D.*—*E.-II*-3-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, (Act III of 1911), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to direct that every registered member of the Sansiah tribe declared to be a criminal tribe by Notification No. 1193-C.D.—E.-II-3-17, dated 5th September 1921, shall report himself at fixed intervals and shall notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence in the manner specified for the time being by rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the said Act.

No. 1197-*C.D.*—*E.-II*-3-17.—Whereas the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has reason to believe that the members of the Kanjar tribe who have their domicile in the Ajmer-Merwara district are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, he is, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act (Act III of 1911), pleased hereby to declare all such members as aforesaid who have been or shall be, convicted of a non-bailable offence or who have been or shall be made the subject of an order to be of good behaviour under section 118, Criminal Procedure Code, to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act.

No. 1199-*C. D.*—*E.-II*-3-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act (Act III of 1911), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to direct that every registered member of the Kanjar tribe declared to be a criminal tribe by Notification No. 1197-C.D.—E.-II-3-17, dated the 5th September 1921, shall report himself at fixed intervals and shall notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence in the manner specified for the time being by rules, made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the said Act.

No. 1201-*C. D.*—*E.-II*-3-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act (Act III of 1911), and in supersession of Notification No. 2407-V. O. 57-08, dated the 8th September, 1914, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to declare all persons belonging to the Bauriah tribe, residing in the Ajmer-Merwara district, who have been or shall be convicted of a non-bailable offence, or who have been or shall be made the subject of an order to be of good behaviour under section 118 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act.

No. 1203-*C. D.*—*E.-II*-3-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act (Act III of 1911), and in supersession of Notification No. 390-V. O. 57-08, dated the 14th February 1916, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to direct that every registered member of the Bauriah tribe declared to be a criminal tribe by Notification No. 1201-C. D.—E.-II-3-17, dated the 5th September 1921, shall report himself at fixed intervals and shall notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence in the manner specified, for the time being, by rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the said Act.

No. 1205-*C.D.*—*E.-II*-3-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act (Act III of 1911), and in supersession of Notification No. 2405-V.O. 57-08, dated the 8th September 1914, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to declare all persons belonging to the Mer or Rawat, and Merat tribes, and resident in the village of the Ajmer-Merwara District, shown in the appended schedule, who have been or shall be convicted of a non-bailable offence, or who have been or shall be made the subject of an order under section 118 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, directing security to be furnished for good behaviour, to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act:—

District.	Police Station.	Village.
Ajmer-Merwara . .	Beawar . . .	(1) Lulwa with its hamlets :— Baria Mota Baral ; Baria Amra Baral ; Baria Jhunjara ; Baria Parlan ; and Baria Bakheran.

By order,

A. D. ASHDOWN,

Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

II C

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 7th September 1921.

No. 5776-*Home*.—Assistant Surgeon Captain M. A. Hussain assumed charge of the duties of Special Medical Officer, Delhi, on the afternoon of the 26th August 1921, relieving Assistant Surgeon Lala Ram Behari Lal, granted leave.

The 8th September 1921.

No. 5819-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the following officers as Magistrates of the 1st class in the Delhi District, with effect from 1st September 1921, as a temporary measure for one month :—

(1) Lala Ram Chandra, M.B.E., Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.
(2) Khawaja Abdul Samad }
(3) Lala Dwarka Pershad } Sub-Judges, Delhi.
(4) Bhai Inder Singh }

No. 5820-*Home*.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the following Magistrates of the 1st class in the Delhi District with powers to try summarily the offences enumerated in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, with effect from the 1st September for a period of one month :—

Lala Ram Chandra, M.B.E., Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.

Lala Dwarka Pershad, Sub-Judge, Delhi.

The 9th September 1921.

No. 5831-*Home*.—M. Fazl-ur-Rahman relinquished charge of the office of Munsif, Delhi, on the afternoon of the 31st August 1921.

No. 5832-*Home*.—L. Indar Mohan Lal relinquished charge of the office of Additional Munsif, Delhi, on the afternoon of the 31st August 1921.

The 10th September 1921.

No. 5856-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlet in Urdu, or of its translation, entitled " Waqia-e-Punjab ", Part II, composed and published by Haji Ahmad of Aligarh and printed at the " Fateh Printing Works," Delhi, inasmuch as the said pamphlet contains matter of the nature described in class (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 7 th September 1921.

No. 3344-*D*.—1. Captain F. R. E. Grant, Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, is granted privilege leave from the 29th August 1921 to the 3rd October 1921 both days inclusive.

2. Consequent on the grant of the above leave Lieutenant M. T. Annesley is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th August 1921.

By order,
H. V. BISCOE, Major,
Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made in the matters of the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address.	Description.	Date of Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
362—1919	Gulamhussen Ludhabhoy	Mahomedan	Pedder Road	Unemployed	1st	August	1919
483—1917	Haji Ebrahim Elias Cutchi Memon	"	Manglore South Canara	Carrying on business at Manglore and at Kambekar Street in Bombay by his Moonim named Jethalal Vanmali.	21st	September	1917
518—1919	Dwarkadas Jadhowji Sha	Hindu	Modikhana	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	20th	October	1919

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 6th day of September 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909).

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petition.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
657—1921	Mohanlal Ramchand Sha	Hindu	Jakaria Majid	Lately a Share Broker and also speculator in American Cotton and now unemployed.	2nd	September	1921	6th	September	1921
659—1921	Francis Quiney	East Indian	Upper Mahim	A Compositor in the Government Central Press.	6th	"	"	"	"	"
660—1921	Silas Moses Abraham	Jewish	Jacob Circle	A Taxi Cab Driver	"	"	"	"	"	"
661—1921	Devidas Sewakram Brahman	Hindu	Golpitha	Lately a Milk Vendor and now a servant in the employ of Jiwanbai Romanji Chotia.	"	"	"	"	"	"
662—1921	Nurbhai Gulamhusein Dawood Vora.	Mahomedan	Bhendy Bazar, Fullgally	A Tinman	"	"	"	"	"	"
663—1921	Ramchandra Nanabhai Kothari	Hindu	Bhasker Lane	A clerk in the Accountant General's Office, Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"
664—1921	Khanbhoy Tajbhoy Dawoodi Vora	Mahomedan	Dhabu Street	Lately a dealer in sugar, etc., in partnership with Mamooji Tajbhoy under the name and style of Tajbhoy Ismaily & Co. and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
665—1921	Miakhan Allimahomed Dawoodi Vora.	"	Chukla Street, Resam Gully	Lately doing business in partnership with Hussanbhoy Pirkhanji, Rajabally Abdulali and Hahramji Hussanbhai as speculators in Linseeds and Cotton seeds, etc., at Bombay and Ujar, in the name of Hassanbhai Pirkhan & Co. and Rajabally Abdulali & Co., and also doing business as grocers at Ujan in partnership with the said partners in the name of Mia Khan Ibhramji & Co. and now a Carting Agent.	"	"	"	"	"	"
667—1921	Shivdayal Mangal Bania	Hindu	Ghorapdeo	A Hawker in sweet meats	7th	"	"	7th	"	"
668—1921	Radhabai, widow of the late Damodar Ramchander.	"	Two Tanks	Lately a petty dealer in Betel leaves and Country Tobacco, etc., and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
669—1921	Haribhai Jadhaw Bhandari	"	25-27, Maruti Lane	A Carpenter in Royal Indian Marine's Dockyard.	"	"	"	"	"	"
670—1921	Krishnarao Baikrishnaji Murkute	"	130, Dady Setts, Agiary Road	Lately a speculator in shares of Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
671—1921	Harsukrai Bhawanirai Pundit	"	Grant Road	Lately a speculator in shares of different Joint Stock Companies and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 8th day of September 1921.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 666 OF 1921.

Bombay, the 7th September 1921.

Re Boridas Fojmal, a firm carrying on business as merchants and commission agents at Bhuleshwar outside the Fort of Bombay, adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte: Messrs. Dewidas Purshotum, a firm, Petitioning Creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Boridas Fojmal, a firm, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 144 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Tha Hla, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tha Hla, of No. 54, 10th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tha Hla.

CASE No. 145 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 25th August 1921.

In the matter of Kana Kavana Hamid, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kana Kavana Hamid, Broker of No. 38, Tseekai Maung Tanlay Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kana Kavana Hamid.

CASE No. 146 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 26th August 1921.

In the matter of Maung Gale, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on the petition for a benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Gale, of No. 21, Tseekai Maung Tanlay Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Gale.

CASE No. 147 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 26th August 1921.

In the matter of Ambata Sooriah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ambata Sooriah, Municipal Maistry of No. 24, Fraser Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ambata Sooriah.

CASE No. 148 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1921.

In the matter of Mahomed Raza, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Raza, Charcoal trader of No. 26, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 27th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Raza.

CASE No. 149 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1921.

In the matter of Chittu Krishtamma, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chittu Krishtamma, Municipal Maistry, of No. 36, 40th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 1st day of September 1921, against the said Chittu Krishtamma.

CASE No. 150 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1921.

In the matter of Henry Jack Haines, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Henry Jack Haines of No. 31-32, 48th Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Henry Jack Haines.

CASE No. 151 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1921.

In the matter of Rowshan Deen, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Rowshan Deen, Tea Shop-keeper of No. 36, 64th Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Rowshan Deen.

CASE No. 152 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 2nd September 1921.

In the matter of Abdool Gunny, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdool Gunny, Cloth Merchant Partner, carrying on business as merchant under the name and style of Abdool Gunny Noor Mahomed & Co., at No. 290, Surati C. Bazar, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdool Gunny.

CASE No. 153 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1921.

In the matter of Ethu Ramasawmy *alias* Appanna, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ethu Ramasawmy *alias* Appanna, Fitter of Rangoon Municipality, residing at No. 19, 44th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 3rd day of September 1921 against the said Ethu Ramasawmy *alias* Appanna.

CASE No. 154 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1921.

In the matter of Ali Kyin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ali Kyin, Chinese Tailor, of Shops Nos. 13 and 26, Pazundaung Bazar, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ali Kyin.

CASE No. 155 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1921.

In the matter of Maung Nyoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Nyoon, Clerk of No. 7, Dawbon Street, Lower Pazundaung, Rangoon on the 5th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Nyoon.

CASE No. 156 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1921.

In the matter of Ahmed and Abdul Gunny, insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed and Abdul Gunny carrying on business in co-partnership as merchants at No. 134-135, Suratee C Bazar, Rangoon, on the 6th day of September 1921 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 8th day of September 1921 against the said Ahmed and Abdul Gunny.

CASE No. 158 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1921.

In the matter of Vadaga Muthialamah, K Venkata Rao and K. Venkanna, insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Vadaga Muthialamah, K. Venkata Rao and K. Venkanna, carrying on business in partnership as paddy gigs owners and money lenders at No. 37, 42nd Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Vadaga Muthialamah, K. Venkata Rao and K. Venkanna.

CASE No. 27 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1921.

In the matter of Jalipa, of No. 6, Godown Angyi Quarter, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Jalipa, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 30th day of August 1921.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Offg. Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF SUB-JUDGE, 1ST CLASS, WITH INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION BEAWAR.

Beawar, the 31st August 1921.

Notice is hereby given under Section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the under-mentioned persons have been adjudged Insolvents by this Court on the date mentioned in column 4. Creditors are hereby required to prove their debts as soon as possible.

Rai Bahadur Seth Champa Lal and Lala Chand Mal of the firm Chandan Mal Lodha of Beawar have been appointed Receivers in the case.

1	2	3	4
No. of case.	NAME, PARENTAGE, OCCUPATION AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE.		Date on which the petitioner was adjudged insolvent.
	Petitioners.	Creditors.	
2 of 1920.	(1) Jas Raj, son of Chunni Lal (2) Kesri Mal, son of Punamchand. (3) Punamchand, son of Jawahir Mal. (4) Sirah Mal, son of Jawahir Mal. (5) Dhan Raj, son of Sirah Mal, shop-keepers of Beawar.	Seth Chandan Mal Lodha of Beawar, Seth Champalal Ram Sarup of Beawar and others.	26th May 1921.

JAGAT NANDAN,
Sub-Judge, 1st Class, with Insolvency powers, Beawar.

IN THE COURT OF KH. ABDUS SAMAD, B.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AT DELHI.

Notice is hereby given, under Section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the under-mentioned persons have applied to this court to be adjudicated insolvents and that their applications having been admitted will be heard on the dates fixed and specified in column 4 of the statement below.

Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on the date fixed either in person or by a pleader or agent.

No. of the case.	Name, parentage, occupation and place of residence of the Petitioners.	Name, parentage, occupation and place of residence of the Creditors.	Date fixed for hearing the applications.
35 of 1921	Mumtaz Ali, son of Rustam Ali, Sayed of Mauza Nangloi in the Delhi Province.	Amin Lal of M. Puth Kalan and Fatteh and Sukh Lal, Jats of M. Nangloi, Delhi Province.	20th October 1921.

ABDUS SAMAD,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1921.

No. 28.—Mr. E. C. Connell, District Controller of Stores, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted under Articles 232, 260, 301 (*b*), 315 and 316 A of the Civil Service Regulations (New Leave Rules) and Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution Nos. 168-C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919 and 79-C.S.R., dated 23rd January 1920, combined leave for 10 months *viz.* privilege leave for 6 months and furlough on full average salary for 4 months with effect from the 12th September 1921 or any subsequent date.

J. COATES,
Agent, E. B. Railway.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 9th September 1921.

No. 52.—Mr. N. Johnson, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 5th July 1921.

No. 53.—Mr. A. Dale Green, Officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260, 301 and 316(A) of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 168-C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, combined leave for ten months, *viz.*, privilege leave for six months and furlough on average salary for the remaining period with effect from the 29th October 1921 or subsequent date.

F. A. HADOW,
Agent, North Western Railway.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September 1921.

No. A. A. 2.—The following promotions in the grades of Deputy Postmasters-General are made with effect from the 12th July 1921, *vice* Mr. M. J. Stephen, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, appointed permanent Postmaster-General from the same date :—

Rai Bahadur Kali Prasanna Sen—to be promoted to the 1st grade.

Mr. Ramani Mohan Ghose—to be promoted to the 2nd grade.

Simla, the 8th September 1921.

No. Ap-57-G.—Mr. R. R. Goulding, Superintendent of Post Offices and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North West Frontier, Lahore, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 13th August 1921.

Simla, the 9th September 1921.

No. Ap-20-L.—Pandit Lachmi Narain Tiwari, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, F. Division (Jhansi) is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month and thirteen days *viz.*, from 2nd September 1921 to 14th October 1921 inclusive.

G. R. CLARKE,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th September 1921.

No. D. P.-73.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. E. C. Buswell	Engineering Supervisor	Deputy Assistant Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	3rd July 1921.

No. D. P.-95.—The following permanent promotions in the Superior and Upper Subordinate establishment (Electrical Branch) are sanctioned on probation for six months with effect from the date specified :—

Names	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. Brown	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 1st class.	Assistant Electrician	19th July 1921.
Mr. A. D'Silva	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 2nd class.	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 1st class.	Ditto.
Mr. E. W. D'Penning	Electrical Supervisor	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 2nd class.	Ditto.

No D.-P.—227.—The following officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Electrical Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name	From	To	With effect from
Mr. S. Moses	Electrical Supervisor	Deputy Assistant Electrician, 2nd class officiating.	26th May 1921 to 25th July 1921.

Simla, the 7th September 1921.

No. *D. P.*-286.—The leave on medical certificate for three months granted to Mr. J. G. Morgan, Divisional Engineer in this Department Notification No. 236s.-F. A., dated the 13th May 1920, is commuted into furlough on average salary from the 5th November 1920 to the 29th January 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th September 1921.

No. *G.P.*-48.—Mr. W. G. W. O'Brien, Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, United Provinces Circle, is granted privilege leave for six months with effect from the 27th August 1921.

Mr. V. E. Carville, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent, Ahmedabad Telegraph Office, with effect from the 30th August 1921, *vice* Mr. O'Brien.

No. *GL.*-2.—Mr. B. M. Dasu, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, was granted privilege leave for twelve days, with effect from the 1st August 1921 in extension of the leave sanctioned in Notification No. GL.-2, dated the 2nd August 1921.

Mr. P. K. Jambhekar officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the above period

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 043535 of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 500 (five hundred) only, originally standing in the name of J. E. Jackson, and last endorsed to Joseph Thomas, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

FOR THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED,

C. R. MURRAY,

Agent, Ajmer Branch.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 012860, 012865 and 006230 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 100 each, the first two Notes originally standing in the name of Roop Lall Ghose and the last in the name of Benoy Krishna Hazrah and last endorsed to Lalit Kumar Mittra and Debendra Kumar Mittra, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—HEMANGINI DASI, guardian of LALIT KUMAR MITTRA and DEBENDRA KUMAR MITTRA.

Residence—11, Gokul Mittra Lane, P. O. Hatkhola, Calcutta.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Bearers Bonds Nos. A.G.002652 and A.G.002653 both of 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 100 each (together with the coupons for the three half years ending the 14th August 1920), having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that the principal of the abovenamed Bearer Bonds and the interest due thereon is about to be paid to the proprietors Messrs. Jasang Tarasang and Punja Mansang respectively, both of Jakhvada, Viramgam, Ahmedabad District. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovenamed Securities.

H. DENNING,

Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay.

DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Notes shown in the margin for Rs. 500 (five hundred) only, standing in the name of Shah Hakamchand Gulabchand of Sadra, the proprietor, by whom they have never been endorsed to another person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of the Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are therefore cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

No.	Year.	Per cent.	Amount.
D002965	1945-55	5	100
D002966	Do.	5	100
D002967	Do.	5	100
D002968	Do.	5	100
D006747	1928	5½	100

Name of the Advertiser—SHAH HAKAMCHAND GULABCHAND,

Residence—Sadra Bazar, Mahi Kantha Agency.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 273440 of 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 200 only, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, and last endorsed to Akhil Chandra Das, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—AKHIL CHANDRA DAS,

Residence—Village Panditsar, P. O. Gharisar, District Faridpur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 112514 and E.001579 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 and 1921 respectively for Rs. 200 each, the former originally standing in the name of Ganesh Lal Bhakat and Rameswar Prasad Bhakat and the latter in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, which was last endorsed to Ganesh Lal Bhakat and Rameswar Prasad Bhakat, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—GANESH LAL BHAKAT AND
RAMESWAR PRASAD BHAKAT,

Residence—Chattra, Post Office Chattra, District Birbhum.

LOST.

The War Bond No. 087657 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 7,500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Harpal Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost on 23rd July 1921, notice is hereby given that payment of the above War Bond and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

HARKISHAN SINGH,

B./O. HARPAL SINGH, minor, the proprietor,

Village and Post Office Kalra *vid* Adampur, Jullundur District, Punjab.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{4201\text{-P.}}{\text{F. 1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100 (one hundred), originally issued in the name of Punnu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PUNNU RAM, son of JHANGI RAM GABI,

Residence—Kot Chhutta, P. O. Tehsil Dera Ghazi Khan, District Dera Ghazi Khan (Punjab).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 060365 and 060366 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1922 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of The Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to H. Harischandra, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—H. HARISCHANDRA,

Residence—Karwar.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 116299 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 200, originally standing in the name of Chhotalal Bhaijibai, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—CHHOTALAL BHAIJIBHAI,

Residence—Jambusar, District Broach.

Estate C. H. Baldwin, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Charles Henry Baldwin, late of 58, Ashlone Road, Putney, England, who died on 6th May 1921 at St. George's Hospital, London, England, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 20th October next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA;

The 8th September 1921.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 38.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CERTAIN STAPLE CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH AUGUST, 1921.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 14, 1921.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

CONTENTS.

PREFATORY NOTE.

Prices of Country Produce and Salt in India in the first half of August 1921, as compared with the preceding half month.

The average level of wholesale prices of food grains and pulses in India in the first half of August, 1921, showed a rise of 3 per cent as compared with the preceding fortnight, the percentage increase being 8 in wheat, 5 in gram, 4 in barley and maize, and 1 in rice and bajra. Prices of jawar showed no change, but arhar dál recorded a fall of 1 per cent.

Prices of ghi advanced by 3 per cent and of raw sugar (gúr) by 1 per cent. Salt remained stationary.

As regards provincial prices, the noticeable fluctuations are as follows:— In the Punjab, wheat showed a rise of 12 per cent, maize 23 per cent, gram 11 per cent and barley 9 per cent, but jawar fell by 12 per cent. In Delhi, wheat advanced by 16 per cent, in the North-West Frontier Province by 15 per cent and in the Central Provinces and Berar by 10 per cent. In Assam, ghi increased by 13 per cent. The price of rice in Bengal rose 1 per cent.

These fluctuations are stated in the summary table below:—

SUMMARY TABLE.

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fort[illegible] ending the 15th August, 1921, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice, common (*Oryza Sativa*)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum Vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gúr*)		[illegible]
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																				
	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 1921	15th Aug. 1921	31st July 192[illegible]
Burma	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	101	...	...	100
Assam	100	99	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	113	100	99	100
Bengal	100	101	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	103	100	100	100	102	100	99	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	100	100	102	100	104	...	...	...	...	100	95	100	108	100	100	100	104	100	98	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	91	100	104	100	104	100	103	100	101	100	100	100	105	100	96	100	106	100	99	100
[illegible]	100	106	100	116	100	104	100	100	100	107	...	...	100	107	100	100	100	101	100	103	100
Punjab	100	105	100	112	100	109	100	88	100	95	100	123	100	111	100	93	100	101	100	102	100
North-West Frontier Province	100	105	100	115	100	101	100	100	100	102	100	105	100	110	100	100	100	108	100	103	100
Sind and Baluchistan	100	97	100	107	100	100	100	108	100	108	100	100	100	105	100	100	100	98	100	105	100
Bombay	100	103	100	105	100	106	100	100	100	105	...	...	100	105	100	99	100	100	100	108	100
Central Provinces and Berar	100	105	100	110	..	...	100	104	...	...	...	...	100	106	100	100	100	106	...	...	100
Madras	100	108	...	...	..	...	100	97	100	92	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average, India — Unweighted	100	101	100	108	100	104	100	100	100	101	100	104	100	105	100	99	100	103	100	101	100
Average, India — Weighted	100	100	100	108	100	105	100	100	100	99	100	104	100	107	...	...	...	...	100	100	...

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
...rma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	58·72	58·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	55·17	49·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	57·66	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	62·75	56·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	67·37	59·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	..	..	65·98	56·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	.	..	64	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	.	...	57·66	60·38	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	..	..	68·82	60·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	.	71·11	71·11	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab			55·17	68·82	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...m*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	40	45	50	77·5	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	31·25	41·25	55	73·75	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	33·12	36·87	78·75	76·25	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
...ngal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	32·5	...	85	87·5	...	...	...	...	.	..		..	...	...	...
Dacca	30	45	56·87	78·75	60	52·5	..	...	...	..			...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	30	37·5	80	87·5	55	80	..	..	..	...	.	..	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	43·75	46·25	80	80	75	60	...		..	...	...		...	...	...
Midnapore	39·37	46·56	80	85	85	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern—															
Pabna	37·5	43·75	73·75	82·5	60	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Rangpur	32·5	40	72·5	84·37	67·5	61·87	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...har and Orissa*—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	50	44·37	85	76·25	76·25	60	...	...	43·12	37·5	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	50	50	100	100	72·5	66·56	...	...	57·19	40·62	...	...	...	...	50
Bihár, south—															
Patna	40	36·25	67 5	77·5	66·72	50	...	...	50	40	..	38·75	...	48·75	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	86·25	47·03	75·62	87·5	80	69·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...ited Provinces—															
AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	45·83	...	77·24	82·45	68·23	56·15	77·24	68·23	50·62	42·5	...	43·12	71·56	54·37	..
Central—															
Cawnpore	42·03	35	82·5	81·25	76·25	61·25	86·41	68·25	50	40	...	32·5	...	44 43	...
Western—															
Agra	...	...	177·76	133·38	85·31	57·13	100	69·53	61·98	38·07	82·03	39·01	88·18	46·35	
OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	47·5	47·5	76·09	76·09	71·41	55·16	84·22	66 25	46·41	37·19	...	39·06	68·75	42·03	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	47·03	...	84·06	91·41	69 69	58·28	...	...	...	40	...	42·03	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. ...ey relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each ...tnight.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds).

RAGI	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS.
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	..	...	...	...	142·22	142·22	...	...	...	...	..	..		..	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	118·52	114·29	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	.	...	94·12	125·49	125·49	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	Moulmein a Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	65·98	62 14	112·28	95·52	90·14	90·14	...	...	...	...	..	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	95·52	136·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	71·91	62·14	85·33	106·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	85·33	136·17	142·22	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	25	25	52·89	56·14	120·75	128·08	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	..	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	114·29	114·29	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	85·33	100	116·36	133·33	.	...	...	...	.			..	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Sylhet (Bala
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	...	[illegible]	...	75	80	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	110	75	85	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	..	...	80	60	100	105		.		...	120	120	90	95	Chittagong
...	—	...	75	61·25	90	80	..	..	...	...	70	90	87·5	90	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	50	80	80	95	...	..	...	...	120	130	115	125	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	62·5	55	85	80	...	...	...	...	105	...	90	100	Burdwan
...		.	70	60	95 to 105	90 to 115	...	..	...	...	100	100	102·5 to 115	110 to 120	Midnapore
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	110	120	...	...	...	...	100	90	85	105	Pabna
...	.	...	...	...	90	64·37	...	...	...	..	...	...	80	95·62	Rangpur
															Bihar and Oris
															Bihar, north—
...	51·25	45	60	50	80	50	48·12	40	...	...	105	117·5	82·5	85	Bhágalpur
40·62	61·56	50	72·5	57·19	80	80	44·37	44·37	...	.	88·75	88·75	88·75	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	[illegible]	45	59·37	40	72·5	60	45·62	50		...	110	110	80	80	Patna
															Orissa—
...		...	50·62	60·94	116·25	106·56		...	...	.	...	...	114·37	114·87	Cuttack
															United Provinc
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern
.	...	...	58·7	49·79	77·24	69·84			...	...	88·85	97·76	65·73	81·41	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	60 69	47·03	76·25	67·67	...	...	47·03	28·59	116·72	112·66	94·06	81·53	Cawnpore
															Western—
...	65·26	42·08	75·26	43·23	123·07	88·91	...	...	46·44	36·35	138·83	94·11	94·22	88·91	Agra
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	48·28	63·44	47·03	..	..		..	...	...	94·06	...	72·66	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	61·56	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	88·75	76·25	75·94	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued.*

Districts	Sesamum (Til or jinjili) 1921	Sesamum 1920	Ghi 1921	Ghi 1920	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1921	Sugar 1920	Salt 1921	Salt 1920	Tobacco leaf 1921	Tobacco leaf 1920	Turmeric 1921	Turmeric 1920	Grass 1921	Grass 1920	Straw 1921
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·2	20·58	...	...	...		...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	1,066·67	1,066·67	...		22·86	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	711·11	711·11	...	...	26·23	25·2	...	...		...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon			800	533·33	...	...	30·62	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maubin	...		914·29	914·29	...	...	34·78	41·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bassein			1,066·67	1,066·67	...	...	25·7	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...		914·29	1,066·67	...	...	39·26	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...		...	...		...	32	34·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay			1,066·67	1,280		...	36·57	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pakôkku	...		914·29	914·29	...	...	45·71	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arakan—															
Akyab	...		914·29	1,066·67	...	...	37·43	43·24	...	...	...	...			
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...		...	...	80	125	35	33·75		...	...	...	...	...	
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...		700	830	122·5	140	35·12	36·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gauhati	...		670	855	130	130	35	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong			900 to 1,000	900 to 1,000	110	120	30	30	...	...	...	...	...		
Dacca			880	910	120	160	37·5	40		...	...	...	...		
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...		750	950	100	100	33·75	33·75	...	...	...		...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	...		700	900	100	105	31·87	33·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	750 to 800	950 to 1,050	110 to 125	130	35	35·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern—															
Pabna		...	880	1,030	75	120	31·25	37·5	...	...			...		
Rangpur	...		710	850	80	105	50	37·5	...	...	...	...	...		
Bihar and Orissa															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	106·25	120	600	800	102·5	85	40	33·12	120	100	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	100	...	672·81	800	100	80	40	28·75	200	266·56	...	...		...	
Bihar, south—															
Patna	80	100	680	740	110	100	42·5	40	70	30	...	...	7·5	6·25	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	...	685·62	685·62	130	152·34	25	25	130	152·34	...	...	6·25	6·25	7·5
United Provinces—															
(*a*) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	88·85	139·63	651·87	902·6	112·81	112·81	28·23	29·32	...	...	...	...			...
Central—															
Cawnpore	116·72	132·08	580	874·27	114·22	107·5	25	26·54	180	160	87·5	110	...		
Western—															
Agra	133·33	152·34	673·65	882·76	133·33	133·33	30·73	32·6	133·33	100	133·33	133·33	15	20	10
(*b*) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	620	860	118·59	113·75	23·75	33·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	...		760	850	123·12	84·06	34·69	36·35	...	...	...	...	...	5	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	23·57	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	41·03	34·97	13·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·67	11·02	...	...		...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3·75	3·22	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·62	3·62	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75	...	...	...		3·75	2·5	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			3·37	3·25	Chittagong
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4·31	4·09	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...			...	...	...	...	10	6·25	...	...	...		4	3·94	Calcutta
															Western—
...		...	...	...	...	...	8·75	4·37	...	...	...	...	4·25	3·3	Burdwan
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			4·28	4·12	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·22	Pabna
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·56	4·34	Rangpur
							3·67* to 3·77	1·56							
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...		...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·94	3·41	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	10	13·28	40	40	...	...	...	...	...		4·31	3·45	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
8·75	...	...	11·25	12·5	35	30	...	...			...		3	3	Patna
															Orissa—
6·25	...	...	...	...	...	8·12	...	...	...			...	3·41	3·37	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	20	20	44·43	47·03	12·5	13·75	...		...	...	4	4·25	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	15·94	15·62	42·5	40	11·25	8·91	120	90	...	...	4·75	4·36	Cawnpore
															Western—
12·5	...	...	20	10	47·34	49·22	12·5	13·12	160	120	300	150	5	4·44	Agra
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
...	...	...	17·5	11·41	45·16	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15·99	...	...	80	80	4·19	4·41	Fyzabad

* Price of second class steam coal at Jharia.

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued.*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ra[illegible]
	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	120	...	..	...	88·75	66·67	...	...	65	48·23	84·37	42·03	75·62	48·44	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	...	...	85	90	88·75	53·75	95	60	60	38·12	80	85	80	42·5	..
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	51·56	48·28	133·28	106·72	88·91	47·03	94·06	55·16	60·31	37·19	100	39·03	88·91	58·28	...
Central—															
Lahore	58·59	47·03	88·91	88·91	80	50	90	59·22	57·19	32·66	78·12	40	91·87	51·56	
Submontane—															
Amritsar	...	50	81·25	80	81·25	47·5	86·25	55	57·5	...	97·5		120	...	..
Northern—															
Ráwalpindi	...		88·91	100	93·75	54·22	100	66·72	61·26	34·06	133·28	44·37	100	50	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	...	...	90	90	90·94	46·87	95	58·75	...	85	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	57·5	40	80	72·5	85	42·5	90·62	51·25	65	35	60	37·5	75	42·5	
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	.	..	86·46	94·11	88·91	37·4	96·98	46·72	62·76	19·06	90·86	21·35	101·56	52·86	.
Dera Ismail Khan	..	...	116·25	98·44	95·62	51·25	103·12	...	63·75	31·87	78·75	40	98·75	33·12	.
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karâchi	...	...	81·25	77·5	88·12	54·06	...	..	57·5	40	78·44	44·06	84·06	45·62	...
Shikârpur	...	...	128·75	118·75	85	47·03	...	...	60	37·5	83·75	...	90	41·09	..
Quetta		..		..	...	58·75 to 85	105	100	57·5	48·75	60	53·12	.	...	.
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	47·29	47·29	70·83	70·73	90·99	65·62	...	..	56·09	44·43	69·84	60	86·77	57·13	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	71·09	...	84·9	73·23	.	.	..	...	59·22	59·53	...		...
Sholapur	...	...	71·25	75·31	87·19	68·8	..		...	...	82·03	51·87	...	50·47	..
Poona	...	...	84·95	...	91·15	...	.	...	...	...	78·04	...	92·08	65·31	
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	80·73	76·82	81·77	81·72	...	..	...	..	71·51	54·48	95·88	54·69	..
Dhulia	..	...	78·54	...	91·98	75·1		.	...	..	85·16	...	97·6	62·34	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Ahmedabad	.	...	95	95	85	65	..	...	...	...	...	...	95	60	...
Central Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur		...	84·62	76·94	92·12	80·37	...	...	.	.	84·19	56·81	.		...
Central—															
Jubbulpore		...	71·06	64	76·19	59·25	88·87	69·56	.	...	66·62	...		..	..
Eastern—															
Raipur	64	61	73	66	77	66	...	80	.	..	.	.	.		..
Berar—															
Akola		...	72·25	66·62	80	65·19	..	..		..	68	41·69	...	.	...
Amráoti		...	80	61·06	96	64·69		...		..	84	62·5	..		
Madras—															
South. Central—															
Coimbatore	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	56·6	57·3	59·5	73·1	43[illegible]
Salem		...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	
Central—															
Bellary	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	63·7	72·8	..		.
Cuddapah	49·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	..	..	...		55·9	65·8	60·9	71·7	...
Karnul	.	..	...	...	...	...		...	..	.	...	..	...		
East Coast, Central—															
Nellore		...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...		...	...	...	.	46·9
East Coast, South—															
Madras	51·4	67·7	78·1	84·7	...	..	.	..	.	.	...	...	...		...
Tanjore	42·5	42·5	73·2	73·3	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	..	...	45
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	.		...	43·8	60	52·6	73·1	...
Mysore—(a)															
Mysore	...	50·29	...	77·14	...	98·7	...	128·59	..	...	...	39·02	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	44	...	100	...	112	...	154·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the price of cleaned rice

(a) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana—
...	70	42·03	75·62	52·45	...	...	.	...	...	...	160	246·09	...	...	*Eastern—* Ajmer
...	...	...	75	50	95	95	...	37·5	50	83·75	1[illegible]0	120	95	90	**Delhi—** Delhi
															Punjab—
..	123·12	57·19	75	47·03	133·28	145·47	..	...	57·19	40	177·81	177·66	114·22	94·06	*Southern—* Ferozepur
...	91·87	43·22	72·66	50	93·75	94·06	88·91	53·28	53·75	38·12	114·22	160	100	1[illegible]0	*Central—* Lahore
..	90	...	76·25	51·25	90	90	...	...	50	37·5	95	...	100	...	*Submontane—* Amritsar
...	80	45·78	80	51·56	100	106·72	...	...	...	...	133·28	133·28	94·06	88·91	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
...	90	...	82·5	46·87	...	...	...	...	48·75	30	...	...	100	96·25	*Western—* Lyallpur
.	110	42·5	82·5	50	...	...	...	...	55	37·5	100	100	105	95	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	85·31	34·43	79·01	45·36	64·01	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	90·36	76·15	Peshâwar
...	...	...	83·75	43·75	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	91·87	87·5	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	78·75	53·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karâchi
...	...	...	78·75	46·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
..	70 to 95	52·5	72·5	...	95	100	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
...	...	..	71·98	55·05	86·56	90·16	67·86	57·13	46·93	30·62	107·13	111·61	...	...	*Konkan—* Bombay
...	...	...	85·31	62·76	99·06	92·24	...	...	42·08	35·57	...	...	...	...	*Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	73·54	58·59	96·04	92·5	...	...	43·33	31·25	...	100·31	...	...	Sholapur
..	.	..	75·2	60·47	91·15	81·61	...	...	42·97	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	.	73·02	56·25	85·05	84·32	.	...	40	29·17	...	105·57	...	...	*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—* Ahmednágar
...		...	76·93	68·49	94·95	90·21	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	.	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Gujarat—* Surat
..	...	...	75	65	125	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
...	...	...	81·62	61·19	105·12	115·44	...	...	38·75	28·56	103·69	133·31	...	...	*Western—* Nagpur
..	...	..	64	57·12	84·19	80	...	...	...	...	106·62	100	82	...	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	77	66	94	100	..	..	...	...	88	100	...	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
															Berar—
...	..	...	68	51·56	75·5	75·75	...	..	38·75	24·5	...	...	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	84	51·44	90	94·12	...	...	40	28	...	...	...	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
...	...	...	85·9	85·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*South, Central—* Coimbatore
64·3	..	...	...	...	88·7	80·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	...	74	62·9	...	...	...	...	85·7	28·3	...	...	...	...	*Central—* Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
59·9	...	...	...	...	81·6	74·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, Central—* Nellore
...	...	...	69·4	74·3	...	...	103	95·9	65·8	64·7	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, South—* Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
60·5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	..	..	61·3	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
															Mysore—
44·89	...	...	...	49·71*	...	112·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
56	...	...	...	64*	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

*Relates to horse gram

TABLE NO. 1.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*) 1921	Sesamum 1920	Ghi 1921	Ghi 1920	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*) 1921	Sugar, raw 1920	Salt 1921	Salt 1920	Tobacco leaf 1921	Tobacco leaf 1920	Turmeric 1921	Turmeric 1920	Grass 1921	Grass 1920	Straw 1921
Rajputana—															
Eastern— Ajmer	150	131·93	600	800	130	106·56	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi— Delhi	130	120	780	1,015	170	110	21·87	28·75	80	65	180	125	...	...	...
Punjab—															
Southern— Ferozepur	228·59	177·66	752·97	1,066·72	152·34	114·22	42·19	36·41	320	160	177·81	177·66	...	...	...
Central— Lahore	128·12	177·81	775·78	1,066·72	145·31	88·91	30·78	30·78	200	160	145	133·28	...	14·22	...
Submontane— Amritsar	110	140	700	1,020	130	80	26·25	30	250	100	130	110	...	...	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	.	...	900	1,066·72	133·28	88·91	25	27·66	200	200	...	...	26·72	...	...
Western— Lyallpur	..	...	760	970	160	92·5	32·5	35	300	160	140	135	...	...	...
Multan	120	130	670	950	133·28	91·25	30·78	32·5	200	180	170	140	...	17·5	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshávar	.	...	752·97	914·27	136·15	94·11	20·94	23·44	200	200	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	.	...	900	1,050	137·5	83·75	26·25	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	...	620	900	169·63	370·52	16·35	16·56	...	...	...	...	36·82	24·01	..
Shikarpur	...	...	700	1,000	147·5	105	22·34	21·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Quetta	...	...	780 to 850	860 to 1,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan— Bombay	121·41	142·86	771·41	1,142·86	146·93	204·06	20	20	550	550	133·33	95·26	11·98	14·37	...
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	...	...	144·01	180	24·01	28·38	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	700	967·19	159·11	209·11	33·75	27·81	...	...	139·84	85·42	...	..	...
Poona	116·98	...	610·52	929·58	154·37	245·62	25	24·69	217·55	...	108·75	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar	...	120·94	758·33	950	160	170·83	26·35	23·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	760	...	143·33	...	28·8	28·8	...	...	...	...	...		..
Gujarat— Surat	...	..	778·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	740	1,040	...	...	16·87	16·87	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Central Provinces—															
Western— Nagpur	132·19	159·56	800	1,068·62	...	...	30	26·25	233·31	200	114·25	228·56	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	93·94	106·62	590	850	...	...	28·31	27·5	200	120	136	104	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	80	100	640	914	...	...	30	33	280	250	100	175	...	...	...
Berar— Akola	...	...	838·12	1,257·12		...	30·56	30·75	161·87	285·69	...	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	90	153·87	720	800	..	...	26	25	224	267·87	...	...	4	...	...
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore	155·1	132·4	975·6	975·6	128	176	22·5	22·5	...	...	80	69·6	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	787·7	787·7	...	...	...	...	274	256·9	72	78·9	...	...	15
Central— Bellary	101·9	...	793·6	892·5	142·8	190·4	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
Cuddapah		...	756·6	921·1	...	...	...	.	..	...	123·6	67·6	...	...	...
Karnul	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	149·1	98·8	113·7	94·6	...	...	...
East Coast, Central— Nellore	..	.	600	816·7	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·5
East Coast, south— Madras	118·5	118·5	790	921·7	131·7	171·2	16·9	16·9	230·4	246·9	35·6	94·6	...	...	..
Tanjore	..	...	666·7	866·7	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	675·6	810·8	...	...	21·9	21·9	123·4	236·3	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	107·4	159·6	1,013·5	1,066·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·1
Mysore (a)— Mysore	...	102·86	...	822·86	...	131·67	...	...	...	342·86*	...	120	...	4·43	...
Bangalore	...	132	...	1,028·54	...	205·68	...	...	...	651·41*	...	171·41	...	11·41	...

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(*a*) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	160 to 180	4·7	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	30	5·62	30	15	40	55	17·5	15	...	...	350	400	4·94	4·5	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	36·41	11·41	64·06	48·44	...	...	250	230	287·5	375	4·87	4·69	Ferozepur
															Central—
.	...	...	33·28	16·72	47·03	44·37	13·75	12·5	240	240	200	200	4·97	4·62	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	15	...	37·5	10	52·5	41·25	11·25	13·75	200	240	...	...	4·72	4·62	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	...	...	36·25	22·19	...	...	17·5	15	180	180	300	300	3·75	3·75	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	32·5	14·37	50	42·5	15	22·5	250	220	800	...	4·87	4·5	Lyallpur
...	12·5	...	30	12·5	47·5	40	...	...	140	140	250	...	4·69	4·81	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	19·06	10·16	43·54	26·46	13·85	12·71	100 to 200	100 to 200	100 to 300	100 to 300	5·12	4·86	Peshâwar
...	...	...	32·5	26·25	46·87	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	46·41	35·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·17	4·05	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·53	4·87	Shikárpur
...	...	...	31·25	20	45·62	45	18	14·33	200 to 260	260 to 400	...	...	4·62	4·5	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
	.	...	...	...	40·16	32·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·23	4·11	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...		4·75	4·25	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·44	4·28	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	51·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	4·31	4·16	Poona
															Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—
...	...	...	48·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·72	2·60	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmodabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·81	7·87	110	140	90	100	4	3·62	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	...	...	45	57·12	...	...	80	100	100	120	4·25	3·62	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·06	3·5	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	103	3·94	3·44	Akola
...	...	18·44	...	...	...	...	35	10·75	125	140	150	125	3·81	3·69	Amráoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	10	...	...	...	118·5*	102·6*	...	...	.	...	200	175	4·5	4·25	Coimbatore
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200†	200†	...		...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	10	10	...	...	...	...	..	.	160†	180†	160	160	4·44	4·38	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	..	4·5	5·5	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	..	...	4·63	4·25	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
6·5	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...			...	3·44	4·17	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	...	...	43·1	52·9	14·7	14·7	225†	225†	.	...	4·5	3·41	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180†	150†	.	...	3·53	4·13	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	61·7	84·6	...	...		..	.	...	4·44	4·25	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
17·1	...	...	...	...	102·2*	102·2*	...	...	160	...	85	...	4·75	5·18	Madura
															Mysore—
4·43	...	4·22	...	97·4	...	...	...	...	...	100 to 200	...	50 to 150	...	4·5	Mysore
16·15	...	...	...	54·69	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	200 to 300	...	4·75	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1921

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	5 3	5 3	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	7 2	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	3 2	3 2	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 1	6 6	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 15	6 1	6 3	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 10	5 13	6 1	...	...	...	...
Bassein	3 8	3 8	...	...	5 13	5 13	5 13	5 13	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	6 1	6 1	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	4 11	5 10	5 10	6 1	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	5 3	5 7	5 7	5 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	2 13	2 13	...	...	5 1	5 1	5 10	5 10	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 7	6 6	6 1	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	5 7	5 7	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	5 10	4 11	5 13	4 14	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —	...	...	5 4	5 —	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	3 10	4 —	...	...	3 5	3 5	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	2 —	2 —	6 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Manipur	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 —	3 8	5 8	4 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 4	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	7 8	8 —	...	...	3 —	3 3	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 4	4 8	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	.	..	..	...	4 4	4 —	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	.	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar		..	..	...	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	.	.	.	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...		.	...	...	...	6 3	6 6	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...		.	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	..	...	..	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	.	.	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	.	...	...	...	...	4 9	4 9	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...		..	...	..	...	5 2	5 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	..			...		...	4 14	4 14	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	..			...		...	5 —	4 15	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	.		...	.	...	5 15	5 9	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...		..	..	.	...	5 4	6 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur				.		...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district head-quarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight

* The figures under "wheat" represent the prices of wheat flour.

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report.	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	13 11	13 11	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15	2 15	11 3	11 3	Pegu
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	3 2	3 2	9 5	9 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 11	11 3	11 3	Maubin
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 3	12 5	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	11 3	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	9 5	9 5	Prome
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5	2 5	7 —	7 —	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 4	14 4	3 2	3 2	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	3 2	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	9 5	9 5	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9	2 9	8 10	8 10	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13	2 13	7 —	7 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	3 3	3 3	10 3	10 3	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	3 12	3 8	9 8	9 4	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	4 13	5 3	6 14	6 10	3 12	3 10	7 4	7 4	Khasi and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 —	3 4	5 12	5 12	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 4	4 4	10 —	9 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	5 8	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	6 8	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	9 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3	3 13	10 12	11 6	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	10 8	9 —	Tipperah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	10 8	10 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	10 8	10 8	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6	4 —	11 6	10 11	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	10 —	10 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 —	11 —	11 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	4 8	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6	4 —	12 8	12 8	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	10 12	10 8	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1921—*continued*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	6 —	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	.	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...		...
Rangpur	...	...	...	.	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...		...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	.	...	...	...	4 8	4 4	.	...		...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 14	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	4 11	5 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	6 1	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	...	.	...
Muzaffarpur	5 8	6 —	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 8		...	...	...
Champáran	5 12	5 8	8 8	8 12	...	...	4 8	4 12	...	...	.	.
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	5 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	.	...	5 4	6 —	...	...	.	...
Monghyr	5 4	6 5	8 6	9 8	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...		...
Gaya	5 8	6 —	8 —	8 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	5 —	...	...
Patna	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	5 12	5 8	7 8	7 2	...	...
Shahabad	5 8	6 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...		...	...	.
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	4 12	4 12	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	8 —	8 —
Ranchi	5 —	5 —	7 —	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	...	6 8	...
Palámau	5 10	6 3	7 9	8 7	...	...	5 1	5 10	...	...	.	...
Hazáribágh	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	4 —	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	
Cuttack	4 15	5 1	...	...	.	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	.	6 6	6 4	...	...	...	
Sambalpur	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	.	5 15	5 15				...
United Provinces—												
AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 —	...	...	4 12	5 —	7 —	8 —	5 —	6 —
Benares	5 9	5 9	7 9	7 9	3 6	3 6	5 2	5 2	...	...	5 4	5 4
Ghazipur	5 8	5 9	7 14	8 3	3 —	3 1	4 11	4 11	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	6 5	6 5	8 12	8 10	3 8	3 8	5 10	5 6	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 4	3 —	3 —	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	5 —	5 —
Central—												
Bánda	4 14	5 2	6 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	5 —	4 8	...	6 —	...	5 12
Fatehpur	5 4	5 12	7 —	7 4	2 8	2 8	4 8	5 4	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	4 14	5 —	6 12	6 10	2 12	2 12	4 8	4 12	5 14	5 14	5 4	5 —
Jalaun	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	2 —	2 —	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	5 —	5 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	4 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	5 3	5 4	7 8	7 8	2 12	2 12	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Etáwah	5 6	5 8	7 1	7 3	2 5	2 5	4 13	4 14	7 4	7 4	5 1	5 5
Farrukhabad	5 8	5 11	7 14	8 4	2 12	2 12	5 2	5 2	...	...	5 8	5 5
Mainpuri	5 4	5 12	7 —	7 4	2 —	2 —	4 12	5 —	4 —	8 —	5 —	5 —
Etah	5 —	5 12	7 —	7 8	2 8	2 8	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	4 8	5 4	7 8	7 8	2 —	2 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	6 7	7 —	2 12	2 7	...	...	5 6	4 12	...	4 6
Muttra	5 4	5 6	7 —	7 12	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 8	4 —	5 —
Aligarh	4 8	5 12	6 4	7 8	2 4	2 4	5 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	5 —	5 —
Bulandshahr	5 —	5 10	7 2	7 —	2 —	2 —	4 —	4 —	4 12	4 12	4 —	4 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	5 8	5 13	8 7	9 1	4 9	3 14	5 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	6 4	6 4	9 4	9 4	4 —	4 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	5 4	5 8	9 —	9 8	4 2	4 2	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	5 8	5 12	9 —	9 —	3 4	3 4	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	

(The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 4	13 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	9 —	9 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	12 —	12 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2	4 12	13 5	12 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	4 8	13 —	13 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 12	9 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 8	9 8	9 8	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	4 13	4 13	9 8	9 8	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 — to 6 —	8 —	8 —	4 8	4 8 to 5 —	10 8	10 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	6 10	6 14	7 8	7 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
7 11	...	...	...	7 1	...	...	...	5 8	...	9 8	...	Darbhanga
8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	...	...	6 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	10 —	9 —	Sáran
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 —	7 8	5 4	5 4	11 —	9 4	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...		...	...	5 8	6 —	10 —	9 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	7 1	6 13	6 5	6 5	5 —	5 4	7 6	8 6	Monghyr
...	...	4 8	4 —	6 8	6 10	7 —	7 —	4 8	4 8	11 7	11 —	Gaya
...	...	6 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	6 4	7 8	...	...	4 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 8	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	7 8	4 4	4 4	10 8	9 —	Mánbhum
9 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	10 —	4 8 to 5 8	3 —	10 8	11 —	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	5 14½	6 7½	5 12	8 2½	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 10	Palámau
10 —	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 4	7 8	8 —	4 4	4 7	10 8	10 8	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
	...	...	...	5 8	5 14	...	...	4 4	4 4	18 —	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	3 7	3 7	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
	...	...	...	5 — to 8 —	5 5 to 8 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	11 —	11 —	Balasore
	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	4 5	4 5	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 9½	4 9½	13 12½	13 12½	Benares
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	5 7	5 7	12 13	12 13	Ghazipur
...	5 —	...	...	6 11	6 11	...	...	5 10	5 10	13 12	16 —	Jaunpur
...	...	4 —	3 —	6 4	6 7	...	...	5 4	5 4	14 4	14 4	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	4 4	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 12	14 12	Bánda
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 10	...	...	4 8	4 12	13 —	12 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	...	...	4 2	4 2	12 —	11 11	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	15 —	Jalaun
...	...	6 4	6 4	...	6 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 —	13 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	15 —	15 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 10	5 —	5 —	4 10	4 10	14 4	14 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 14	...	...	4 5	4 2	16 —	14 —	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	5 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	16 —	15 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	15 —	14 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	Meerut
...	...	...	5 2	...	5 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	12 7	12 12	Agra
	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	6 —	4 8	4 12	15 8	14 —	Muttra
6 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	7 —	6 8	3 12	5 —	15 8	8 8	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 14	6 —	6 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 2	7 2	...	5 3	5 3	10 6	13 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	12 —	12 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	12 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 2.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1921—*continued*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	5 —	5 8	8 —	8 12	2 4	2 4	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	5 —	5 8	7 8	8 —	3 —	3 —	...	4 —	...	...	...	...
Pilibhit	5 4	5 13	10 —	10 —	2 8	2 9	5 —	5 3	...	...	...	...
Bareli	5 4	5 10	8 6	9 1	2 12	2 12	4 10	4 6	6 4	6 4	6 —	6 —
Moradabad	4 15	5 7	7 14	8 7	3 3½	3 4	4 8½	5 2½	5 8	5 8	...	...
Bijnor	4 8	5 6	7 12	7 14	1 12	1 12	3 8	4 —	...	3 8	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	4 12	5 8	7 1	8 —	3 4	3 4	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 —	...	...
Saharanpur	4 13	5 1	7 7	8 —	1 10	1 10	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	4 12	5 2	8 —	8 —	1 8	1 8	4 —	3 8	4 —	3 4	4 —	4 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	4 4	4 4	5 12	6 5	1 13	1 13	3 2	3 2	4 4	5 4	4 12	4 12
Almora	3 6	3 5	4 4	4 8	1 8	1 8	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	2 8	3 —	6 —	6 —	1 12	1 12	2 8	2 8	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	5 12	5 12	8 —	8 —	2 —	2 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	5 12	6 —	8 4	8 8	...	...	4 12	5 —	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	5 6	5 8	7 —	7 —	3 —	3 —	4 11	4 2	...	6 —	...	5 —
Unao	5 3	5 6	7 4	7 4	2 12	2 14	4 10	4 9	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	5 5½	5 9½	8 5	8 9	2 12	2 12	4 13	4 14	...	...	5 9	5 13
Hardoi	5 8	5 12	8 4	8 4	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	5 8	5 8	8 2	8 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	5 9	5 11	9 —	7 12	2 10	2 10	4 9	4 9	...	...	...	...
Gonda	5 5	5 10	8 10	8 12	2 10	2 10	4 6	4 12	5 4	6 —	6 2	5 8
Bahraich	5 12	6 —	9 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	4 —	4 —	...	...
Sitapur	5 —	5 8	8 8	8 12	2 8	2 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Kheri	5 2	5 12	8 —	9 —	2 —	2 —	3 12	4 —	9 —	11 —	...	9 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar* (Udaipur)	5 9	5 9	7 12	7 14	3 13	3 13	4 8	4 8	...	...	6 9	6 9
Ajmer	4 8	...	...	7 4	2 8	2 8	3 4	3 4	...	...	5 4	...
Kishangarh	4 8	5 4	6 4	7 —	2 8	2 8	4 —	5 —	4 8	6 —	4 8	5 —
Tonk	5 9	5 8	8 12	8 14	2 2	2 2	3 3	3 3	7 12	7 13	...	...
Kotah	6 4	...	8 —	...	3 —	...	3 4	...	7 4	...	6 —	...
Jaipur	5 14	6 —	7 8	7 12	4 4	4 5	4 8	4 8	7 1	7 3	4 11	4 13
Karauli	6 9	6 9	8 2	8 7	5 —	5 —	5 5	5 5	8 2	8 2	7 3	6 14
Dholpur	5 10	5 10¾	6 14½	7 4¼	3 —	3 —	3 2	3 2	6 —	6 12	5.10	6 4¼
Bharatpur*	...	6 4	...	8 8	...	2 8	...	2 14	...	10 —	...	..
Alwar	5 5¼	5 11¼	7 —	7 3	3 4	3 4	3 5¼	3 5¼	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8
Nasirabad	4 12	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	...	4 —	4 —	...
Western—												
Bikaner	4 9	4 12	7 —	7 —	3 —	2 14	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	4 4	4 [illegible]
Jaisalmer	3 12	4 4	...	...	2 —	2 —	3 —	3 4	4 —	5 —	3 12	4 8
Jodhpur	4 4 and 4 8	4 11 and 4 13	5 14	6 12	3 2	3 2	3 12	3 12	4 4	5 8	4 8 and 5 —	4 11 and 5 4
Central India—												
Indore	4 12	4 8	...	7 —	3 4	3 4	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	8 —	6 12	7 —
Gwalior	5 12	5 12	9 —	9 —	2 12	2 12	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 —	7 —
Delhi—												
Delhi	4 6	5 —	6 8	6 12	1 12	1 12	2 —	3 12	4 12	4 12	4 12	5 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	4 12	4 14	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	4 12	4 —	4 12	5 —
Ferozepur	4 6	5 —	6 8	7 8	...	...	2 12	2 12	3 12	3 12	4 4	4 4
Central—												
Lahore	4 12	5 —	6 12	7 8	...	...	4 4	...	5 —	5 —	4 —	4 12
Gujranwala	4 4	5 4	6 —	6 12	...	...	3 12	4 4	...	2 12	...	2 12
Gujrat	4 —	5 4	6 —	6 8	...	...	3 12	4 —	5 —	3 12	...	3 —
Jhelum	4 8	4 14	5 12	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	5 12	6 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	...	...	5 9	6 4	...	...	4 9	5 —	15 —	15 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 7	...	...	5 —	4 —	13 —	13 4	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 5	8 —	8 —	4 11	5 —	15 8	15 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	5 7	6 8½	...	...	4 6	4 10	14 6	14 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 10	4 4	...	4 5	4 4	13 —	13 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	...	...	4 6	4 6	12 —	12 —	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 10	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —	Saharanpur
5 —	5 12	...	...	5 —	5 9	6 —	5 12	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Dehra Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 4	5 4	3 2	3 2	8 6	8 6	Naini Tal
4 4	4 4	[illegible]	...	3 6	3 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 12	Almora
5 8	5 8	...	...	3 —	...	...	...	2 —	2 —	3 8	3 8	Garhwál
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	13 —	Sultanpur
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Rae Bareli
...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	13 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	6 1	6 2½	...	...	4 9	4 10	14 1	14 4	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	4 8	4 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	6 5	6 4	...	...	4 13	4 14	13 5	12 —	Barabanki
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 1	6 6	6 6	6 12	4 6	4 6	13 4	13 12	Gonda
...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	7 —	7 —	7 8	4 12	4 12	14 —	14 —	Bahraich
...	...	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	13 —	13 —	Sitapur
...	...	7 —	7 —	5 12	6 4	8 —	10 —	6 12	5 —	12 —	11 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4 11	4 9	5 11	5 9	7 15	7 10	4 3	4 3	11 10	11 11	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	4 —	4 —	5 12	5 4	...	...	6 12	...	...	13 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 12	5 —	5 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 6	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 8	Tonk
...	...	...	...	6 4	...	...	...	4 —	...	11 8	...	Kotah
...	...	5 3	5 5	5 3 and 5 11	5 13 and 6 5	6 9	6 11	8 —	8 2	15 9	15 14	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	6 4	6 11	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Karauli
...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 ¾	...	...	4 4½	4 6¼	14 —	15 2¾	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	7 12	...	5 12	...	14 —	Bharatpur
...	...	7 —	7 —	5 8¾	5 10½	6 8	6 —	6 8	6 13¼	17 —	17 —	Alwar
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 12	...	...	3 12	3 12	16 —	13 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	4 14	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8 and 5 15	5 8	6 8 and 7 1	3 12 and 4 1	3 12 and 4 1	16 —	16 8	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 4	4 4	14 —	14 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	12 —	Neemuch
...	...	4 8	5 —	6 4	6 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 8	...	...	4 —	...	14 12	15 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 10	3 —	4 12	2 12	2 12	9 —	10 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 3	5 6	4 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	4 8	5 4	...	...	...	...	14 8	11 12	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	4 8	5 4	4 12	3 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	3 8	...	13 —	13 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1921—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hardium vulgare*)		Rice (*Orysa Sativa*) Best sort		Rice (*Orysa Sativa*) Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	4 —	5 —	6 —	6 12	...	...	4 8	5 —	4 —	4 —	4 8	4 8
Rohtak	4 6	5 —	7 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —
Karnál	4 8	4 12	6 12	7 8	...	...	4 —	5 —	4 4	4 —	...	3 8
Submontane—												
Ambala	4 10	5 2	7 2	7 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	4 4	4 12	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	3 —	3 —	3 —	3 4
Jullundur	4 8	5 4	6 —	6 8	...	...	4 4	4 4	4 8	3 8	4 —	5 —
Hoshiárpur	4 2	4 11	2 12	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	5 —	5 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 8	4 8	3 —	3 —	...	...
Amritsar	...	5 6	6 12	7 —	...	...	4 10	4 10	4 —	3 —	3 —	3 4
Siálkot	4 12	5 4	7 —	7 9	...	...	4 8	4 11	...	4 —	2 —	...
Hills—												
Simla	4 —	4 8	5 4	5 8	...	...	3 12	3 12	4 4	4 4	4 —	4 4
Kángra	4 4	4 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	4 1	4 8	6 4	6 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	2 12	2 12	3 12	3 12
Attock	4 3	4 12	6 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 8	...	...	...	3 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	4 6	5 2	6 —	7 —	...	...	3 8	3 12	5 —	5 9	5 —	...
Jhang	4 8	5 4	6 4	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 8	4 4	3 8	3 4
Lyallpur	...	5 4	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Multan	4 10	5 2	5 14	6 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	4 6	5 —	3 8
Montgomery	4 5	5 9	5 8	7 —	...	...	3 12	4 8	3 —	4 —	3 —	3 —
Muzaffargarh	4 8	5 —	6 4	6 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 4	5 8	4 —	3 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	4 6	5 —	5 10	6 4	...	...	4 2	4 —	4 6	5 5	4 10	5 5
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	4 8	4 14	6 6	6 12	2 7	2 7	3 10	3 10	...	...	3 12	3 12
Peshâwar	...	4 15	...	...	3 2	3 2	4 7	4 7	4 4	4 4	3 12	4 4
Kohát	4 4	4 10	6 1	6 5	...	2 13	4 8	4 8	3 14	3 14	4 2	4 6
Bannu	3 15	4 6	5 13	5 15	...	...	4 1	4 1	3 12	4 6	4 6	4 1
Dera Ismail Khan	...	4 12	6 4	6 4	2 3	2 4	3 7	3 12	5 —	5 —	4 —	3 12
Tochi	4 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	3 —	3 —	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand †	...	4 8	...	6 —	...	3 4	...	4 —	...	...	...	...
Wano†	...		...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	4 —	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 12	5 8	4 4	4 12
Hyderabad	4 —	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 8	3 8	3 12	4 —	5 —	4 8	4 12
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	4 —	4 12	...	...	3 6	3 12	4 —	4 8	4 12	5 4	4 —	5 —
Shikárpur	4 8	4 12	...	...	...	...	3 —	2 14	4 —	5 —	4 4	4 12
Upper Sind Frontier	4 4	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	3 4	3 4	4 4	5 —	4 12	5 4
Quetta	...	...	6 12	6 12	2 —	2 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	6 8	5 4	6 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	3 9	3 9	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 6	5 11	4 10	4 10	...	...
Ratnagiri	3 8	3 8	...	...	4 3	4 3	5 7	5 10	...	...	4 —	4 —
Alibág	3 11	3 11	...	...	3 13	3 13	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Bombay	*3 13	*4 5	...	...	2 14	2 14	4 15	4 15	4 14	5 3	3 11	4 —
Thána	4 4	4 4	...	...	3 11	3 11	4 8	4 8	...	...	3 15	5 15
Deccan and Karnáták—												
Dharwar	4 7	4 7	...	...	4 3	4 3	4 5	4 5	5 6	5 6	4 5	4 5
Belgaum	4 6	4 6	...	...	4 12	5 1	5 6	5 6	6 5	6 1	5 3	5 3
Satara	4 3	4 3	...	...	3 —	3 —	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3
Sholapur	4 6	4 9	...	...	3 10	3 10	5 8	5 8	4 11	4 14	4 9	4 9
Bijapur	4 9	4 9	...	...	...	...	4 13	5 5	5 9	5 7	...	...
Poona	4 5	4 5	...	...	3 14	3 14	4 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	4 4	4 4
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	4 7	4 7	...	...	3 7	3 7	4 9	4 9	5 —	5 —	4 10	4 4
Násik	4 2	4 2	...	...	4 3	4 3	5 7	5 7	...	...	4 2	4 2
Dhulia	...	4 7	...	...	...	...	4 9	4 9	...	5 —	...	4 4
Jalgáon	4 10	4 10	.	...	3 3	3 3	4 6	4 6	4 10	4 10	4 5	4 5
Gujarat—												
Surat	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 11	3 11	5 1	5 1	4 4	4 4	3 8	3 8
Broach	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 —
Kaira	3 4	3 4	...	...	3 12	3 12	4 8	4 8	...	...	4 —	4 —
Baroda	4 12	4 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8
Ahmedabad	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 —	4 —
Godhra	4 —	4 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —
Disa	4 8	5 8	...	...	2 10	2 10	3 4	3 4	...	...	5 8	5 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	4 12	4 12	...	...	2 12	2 12	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	4 8	4 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	4 8	4 13	...	...	...	3 2	4 8	4 13	5 1	5 1	...	...
Hoshangabad	4 15	5 3	...	...	3 1	3 1	4 11	5 —	...	...	...	...
Betul	5 1	5 1	...	...	2 7	2 7	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	4 6	4 6	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 12	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	4 7	4 13	...	...	2 15	2 15	4 9	4 14	4 12	5 —	...	...
Wardha	5 1	5 1	...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 6	...	...

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

† Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sanagalu (*Cicer aristinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												Southeastern—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 12	4 —	4 —	3 8	3 12	16 —	16 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	..	4 —	4 —	14 —	14 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 —	...	4 —	4 —	3 8	16 —	12 —	Karnál
												Sub-montane—
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 6	...	4 —	4 10	4 10	10 8	11 —	Ambala
...	...	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 4	4 —	4 —	3 8	4 —	19 —	19 —	Ludhiána
...	...	4 —	5 —	5 —	5 8	4 8	4 12	...	...	18 4	11 8	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	5 8	5 8	...	...	11 —	10 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	2 8	2 8	5 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	5 12	5 12	5 8	5 11	4 4	6 —	4 —	4 —	12 12	12 —	Amritsar
..	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	4 —	5 8	...	...	12 —	11 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	4 4	4 8	4 12	5 —	2 12	3 —	9 —	10 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 8	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 4	4 12	4 12	3 12	2 12	15 —	15 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	4 8	5 4	5 —	5 6	4 —	4 —	17 8	18 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	4 10	5 8	5 8	6 8	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 8	Sháhpur
9 —	8 9	...	...	4 12	5 8	4 —	4 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 8	4 —	4 —	...	...	11 8	10 —	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	4 12	...	3 8	4 6	...	...	12 —	12 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 3	3 12	3 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	4 12	6 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	3 12	3 12	4 12	5 —	4 14	5 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	Hazára
...	...	4 2	4 4	...	5 7	4 11	4 15	6 1	6 1	18 11	18 11	Posháwar
...	...	...	...	4 14	5 1	3 14	5 2	...	...	19 10	19 10	Kohát
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 3	4 6	4 9	...	...	22 3	22 3	Bannu
...	...	...	...	4 11	5 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	Tochi
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 4	4 4	...	...	11 —	11 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	4 —	...	...	...	15 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	4 8	5 —	...	..	3 8	3 12	20 —	20 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	4 8	5 —	..	...	4 8	5 —	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 12	...	...	3 8	3 12	...	...	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	..	...	5 —	5 —	...	..	...	...	16 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 8	3 8	16 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	3 —	4 — to 5 —	3 —	4 —	16 —	14 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
7 —	7 —	...	...	4 14	4 14	.		3 7	3 7	15 6	15 6	Karwar
6 12	6 12	...	...	4 10	4 10	..	..	4 6	4 6	14 —	14 —	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	3 2	3 2	14 6	14 6	Alibág
...	...	...	...	4 6	4 11	.	..	4 —	4 —	15 1	15 1	Bombay
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	..		2 15	2 15	14 12	14 12	Thána
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	4 1	4 1	..	...	3 4	3 4	12 1	12 1	Dharwar
8 11	8 7	...	...	5 1	4 12	..	...	3 11	3 15	13 15	13 15	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	...	...	3 14	3 14	15 12	15 12	Satara
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 7	...	...	4 3	4 —	10 11	13 12	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 9	.	...	3 9	4 —	13 4	13 4	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	4 5	4 5	14 5	14 5	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	4 12	5 1	...	...	4 6	4 6	13 10	14 3	Ahmednagar
5 10	5 10	...	...	5 2	3 2	...	...	2 13	2 13	12 —	12 —	Násik
...	...	...	...	4 2	4 2	...	...	..	4 6	12 9	12 9	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	3 9	3 9	14 1	14 1	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	3 11	3 11	18 8	18 8	Surat
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	17 12	17 12	Broach
7 4	7 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	...	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmedabad
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	16 —	16 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	...	..	3 —	3 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	3 14	4 4	...	...	3 14	4 —	60 —	60 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	...	...	4 7	4 7	14 1	13 5	Nimar
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 15	...	...	3 13	3 13	13 —	13 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	4 2	4 2	10 11	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	...	...	3 14	3 9	12 8	12 8	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	4 13	5 8	...	...	3 10	3 10	11 9	11 9	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 15	14 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 2—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1921—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Best sort		RICE (*Oryza Sativa*) Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	4 13	4 8	...	...	2 8	2 8	4 11	4 11	...	...	...	...
Saugor	4 14	5 —	...	...	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Damoh	5 4	5 4	...	...	3 11	3 11	4 6	4 6	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	5 —	5 —	...	...	2 8	2 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Mandla	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Seoni	4 12	4 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	4 1	4 6	...	...	2 14	3 4	5 2	5 2	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	3 15	4 10	...	...	...	...	3 12	4 7	...	...	...	...
Chánda	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 4	3 9	4 9	4 9	4 5	5 10	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	...
Raipur	5 —	5 —	...	...	3 12	3 12	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	...
Drug	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 12	3 12	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	...	4 7	4 7	4 11	4 14	...	...
Akola	4 4	4 8	...	...	2 4	2 4	4 12	5 10	5 4	5 4	...	...
Amráoti	4 4	4 13	...	...	2 12	2 12	4 15	5 7	4 8	5 —	...	...
Yeotmal	4 8	4 8	...	...	2 14	2 14	4 8	4 8	5 10	5 10	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabád	3 13	3 6	4 10	3 6	1 12	1 9	5 2	4 11	4 13	4 13	5 8	5 11
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10	6 —	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 14	...	...	6 5	6 3
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Salem*	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2	4 2	7 1	7 1	6 3	6 3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	7 —	7 4	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	6 5	5 10
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	6 10	6 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 14	...	...	6 2	6 2
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	4 15	...	...	...	8 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 6	7 3	8 10	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 14	6 12	6 12	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	4 15	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	4 12	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 9	7 9
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	...	8 14	...	7 11	...
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	4 15	7 12	7 5	6 14	6 8
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	5 2	9 7	...	...	...
Mysore*—												
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	3 4	3 4	...	...	4 4	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	2 13	3 6	...	...	3 4	4 7	4 10	6 —	7 —	6 3	5 9	5 9

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittack sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sanagalu (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	4 7	4 7	13 —	13 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 4	10 8	10 8	Saugor
...	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	...	...	4 4	4 4	13 —	13 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	...	...	4 8	4 4	13 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	...	...	4 2	3 11	11 7	11 7	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	5 1	5 2	...	...	3 1	3 1	12 —	11 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	4 7	4 12	...	...	4 6	4 6	13 2	14 3	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	6 6	5 8	...	...	5 2	4 11	13 2	13 2	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 3	...	...	3 12	3 12	9 15	9 15	Buldána
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 6	4 6	9 12	9 15	Akola
...	...	...	...	5 2	5 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	13 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 2	4 2	13 7	13 7	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
6 2	5 7	...	...	4 12	4 10	...	...	5 13	5 5	10 8	10 8	Secunderabád
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	15 15	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
7 6	8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Nilgiris
7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	Salem
												Central—
7 15	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	Bellary
7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	Anantapur
8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	14 4	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
7 10	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	Ganjam
7 10	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Vizagapatam
8 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	Guntur
7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 —	Madras
6 14	7 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Chingleput
8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	N. Arcot
7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3	S. Arcot
8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
7 6	6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	Tinnevelly
8 2	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore
												Coorg—
10 —	9 8	...	...	6 4	5 12	...	...	3 —	3 —	12 —	12 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	5 9	5 —	...	...	3 4	3 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

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SIMLA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 19th September, 1921.

No. 714.—By Home Department Resolution no. 533-Political, dated the 21st March 1921, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council was pleased to appoint a Committee to examine the repressive laws on the Statute Book and to report whether all or any of them should be repealed or amended. The Report submitted by the Committee is published below for general information.

2. The Governor General in Council has considered the Report and has decided to accept the recommendations made by the Committee. Steps will be taken as soon as may be to introduce legislation to give effect to them.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*; and that a copy be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations and to the several Departments of the Government of India.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Report to the Government of India of the Committee appointed to examine repressive laws.

A Resolution was moved on the 14th February 1921 in the Council of State by the Hon'ble (now the Right Hon'ble) Mr. Srinivasa Sastri to the effect that a Committee be appointed by the Governor General in Council to examine the repressive laws on the Statute book, and to report whether all or any of them should be repealed or amended. This Resolution was carried, and in accordance with the instructions contained in Resolution no. 533-Political, dated March 21st, 1921, we have examined the following Regulations and Acts:—

(1) The Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804;
(2) Madras Regulation VII of 1808;
(3) Bengal State Prisoners Regulation, 1818;
(4) Madras Regulation II of 1819;
(5) Bombay Regulation XXV of 1827;
(6) The State Prisoners Act, 1850;
(7) The State Offences Act, 1857;
(8) The Forfeiture Act, 1857;
(9) The State Prisoners Act, 1858;
(10) The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908;
(11) The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1911;
(12) The Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915;
(13) The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act, 1919.

2. Appendix A to this report gives the names of the witnesses who were invited to give evidence. We examined at considerable length 2 witnesses, some of whom came from distant provinces at much personal inconvenience. We desire to record our appreciation of their public spirit. We have also considered the opinions of local Governments and some written statements sent by witnesses or by recognised associations. In addition we perused a large amount of documentary evidence in the shape of reports of disturbances, confidential reports on the political situation, speeches delivered at public meetings, debates in the Legislative Council when the Acts under consideration were introduced, and correspondence with local Governments regarding the exercise of powers under these Acts, and the proceedings of the previous Committees, including the Sedition Committee.

3. The reports from local Governments shew that recourse was had to these 'repressive' or 'preventive' enactments only in cases of emergency, or to deal with exceptional disorder for which the ordinary law did not provide any adequate remedy. It is also proved that the Government of India have scrutinized with the greatest care all requests for either the introduction of the Seditious Meetings Act or action under the Defence of India Act or the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908. During the war the maintenance of internal peace was a supreme consideration and early preventive action was essential.

The first question then that we have to decide is whether with the conclusion of the war and the introduction of constitutional changes in the Government of India, there has been such an improvement in the general situation as to justify the repeal of all or any of these measures. We have particularly to consider whether there exists such an anarchical movement as prevailed in Bengal during the last decade, or any probability of recrudescence of a movement, which at that time seriously disturbed the tranquillity of certain parts of India. On this point plain speaking is unavoidable.

4. The evidence of many witnesses indicates that the constitutional reforms have produced a distinct change for the better in the attitude towards Government of the larger portion of the literate classes. As regards the

illiterate masses, the position is much less satisfactory. It must be recognised that recent appeals to racial feeling, religious prejudice or economic discontent have in fact shaken respect for law, government and authority, and "created an atmosphere of preparedness for violence" Intimidation, social boycott and the establishment of courts, the jurisdiction of which is in some cases enforced by violence and insult, are among the methods employed to create a situation full of dangerous potentialities. Similarly, while many witnesses expressed the view that the general position had improved and that the cult of non-co-operation had generally failed to appeal to more thoughtful persons, we are forced to the conclusion that the leaders of this movement have succeeded in arousing a deep and widespread feeling of hostility towards Government. It is, however, as yet more marked in urban than in rural areas. The large number of serious riots during the past seven months* cannot be regarded merely as passing ebullitions of temporary discontent. The disturbances in places so widely apart as Rae Bareli, Malegaon, Nagpur, Giridih, Dharwar, Aligarh and Matiari indicate a growing contempt for law and order. We have no doubt that economic and agrarian discontent has been exploited by agitators, and that these riots have in many cases disclosed a disregard of authority or an attempt to intimidate the courts or officers carrying out the orders of the courts, which justifies us in ascribing them to an active and malicious propaganda. In attempting any survey of the present political situation we cannot leave out of account further dangerous developments adumbrated by leaders of the non-co-operation party. To illustrate this point we cite some extracts from recent speeches.

(1) "Mahatma Gandhi says that if you are determined *Swaraj* can be attained within one year. The machinery of the Government is entirely in your hands. * * * * . At first we will request the military and the police to throw up their services with the Government If this request is rejected the public will be asked to refuse to pay taxes and then you will see how the machinery will work. We do not recognise the authorities of the present Government and refusal to pay taxes will settle everything. This can only be achieved by unity. Now it rests with you whether you will sit under the *Satanic* flag or will come under the flag of God. The day will come when the sweepers, washer-men and others will be asked to boycott those who are on the side of *Satan*."

(2) "I believe that the real struggle with Government will commence when we withhold payment of taxes. In that case Government will come to its senses. I require students these days. Some are required for (work among the) tenantry. When they will refuse to pay taxes and Government will issue warrants and send its sepoys, the peasants will boldly defy its order and will say "Kill us or put our property to auction, but we would not pay taxes with our hands."

(3) We may also quote an extract from an article in "Young India" by Mr. M. K. Gandhi :—

> "Civil Disobedience was on the lips of every one of the members of the All India Congress Committee. Not having really ever tried it, every one appeared to be enamoured of it from a mistaken belief in it as a sovereign remedy for our present-day ills. I feel sure that it can be made such if we can produce the necessary atmosphere for it. For individuals there always is that atmosphere except when their Civil Disobedience is certain to lead to bloodshed. I discovered this exception during the *Satyagraha* days. But even so a call may come which one dare not neglect, cost it what it may. I can clearly see the time coming to me when I *must* refuse obedience to every single state-made law, *even though there may be a certainty of bloodshed* (our italics). When neglect of the call means a denial of God, Civil Disobedience becomes a peremptory duty."

*Vide Appendix B.

(4) The following are Resolutions passed by the All-India Congress Committee of Bombay :—

(i) "The All-India Congress Committee advises that all persons belonging to the Congress shall discard the use of foreign cloth as from the 1st day of August next and advises all Congress organisations * * * to collect foreign cloth from consumers for destruction or use outside India at their option."

(ii) "It is of opinion that Civil Disobedience should be postponed till after the completion of the programme referred to in the Resolution on *Swadeshi* after which the Committee will not hesitate, if necessary, to recommend a course of Civil Disobedience even though it might have to be adopted by a special Session of the Congress. Provided however it is open to any Province or place to adopt Civil Disobedience subject to the previous approval of the Working Committee obtained within the Constitution, through the Provincial Congress Committees concerned."

Witnesses unanimously agreed that Civil Disobedience particularly if it took the form of a "no-revenue" or "no-rent" campaign, would result in widespread disorder, and that a boycott, whether of foreign goods or of liquor, if accompanied by intimidation, might result in violence. The boycott of foreign cloth is apt to raise prices, and the consequent economic distress would end in "*hat* looting" such as has occurred in the past.

5. In the light of the evidence before us it is therefore impossible to describe the state of affairs to-day as normal. Nor is India singular in this respect: the reaction from the war is world wide and no country has escaped its effects. There are however grounds for hoping that an improvement has begun: there are signs of a gradual adjustment to *post bellum* conditions: a favourable monsoon would do much to remove economic discontent: the relations between Government officials and the public, between the Ministers and officers serving under them are admittedly undergoing successful re-adjustment: finally, the response made to the opportunities offered by the Reformed Councils, no less than the attitude of the Executive and the Legislators of mutual co-operation is encouraging. But as militating against this improvement, there is an active widespread campaign which, if judged by recent utterances, is certain to increase economic difficulties and to promote disaffection and violence.

6. We have carefully scrutinised the evidence dealing with the *Khilafat* movement. With its religious aspect the Committee is in no way concerned: indeed we fully sympathise with the desire for favourable peace terms for Turkey, but it is our duty to examine closely the activities of the extreme leaders of this movement and the methods by which they seek to attain their aims. We are informed that any real appreciation of the difficulties of the situation is confined to a small class, but it cannot be denied that the terms of the Turkish peace treaty have been used to cause a dangerously bitter feeling amongst the masses, and that religious enthusiasm exploited by unscrupulous agitators has in many places developed into fanatical hostility to the British Government. Thus, despite frequent and authoritative contradiction by the Government in the Legislative Assembly and outside, the lie that holy places have been desecrated is still repeated. We cite below extracts from reports of speeches submitted to us.

(1) At Karachi a Hindu 'Ecclesiastical' supporter advised "sympathy with their Moslem brothers because the power that had caught hold of the Muslim holy places would not spare those of the Hindus."

(2) Or again, "The British had caused Hindu and Muhammadan brothers to fight and have thus made straight their own road. They had destroyed Mecca and Medina. Shots had even fallen on the Prophet's remains. All Muhammadans who had fought against the Turks should be divorced."

(3) "Referring to the fight in Mecca he said that the *Sharif* was the master of the place. There were only 30 or 35 Turkish soldiers. When the British Army reached Mecca they killed 3 of the Turkish soldiers who were

found marketing. Two others, who took shelter in the *Kaaba* (the holy temple) where not a tiger nor even a fly was allowed to be killed according to religion, were slaughtered by the British soldiers. Moreover the holy carpet of the *Kaaba* which was prepared by the hands of the innocent little girls was burnt by the fire of the British shells."

(4) The following extract refers to the Kheri murder case :—

"I am going to pronounce the order of God that if the slayer of a heathen is killed, he will certainly become a martyr. If he dies it is your duty to pray for him.

"One Englishman has died here; lakhs of Hindus and Mussalmans have been martyred there—

"If after lakhs of Mussalmans have been martyred in Smyrna, somebody has killed Christians, Christians have retaliated entering Constantinople. If he has committed the murder for the sake of religion and he is slain he will attain martyrdom. Heavens await him and the *houries* are standing (to welcome him) with cups in their hands."

7. It was, we were told by a frontier officer, statements of this kind, particularly relating to the defilement of holy places, which has created such bitterness and led to the Hijrat from Upper Sindh and Peshawar with such disastrous consequences. Instances of gross misrepresentation are numerous. Nor does it end here. Perhaps the most sinister feature in this campaign of calumny is the direct attempt to seduce the military and the police force from their allegiance. Evidence has been adduced of many specific instances of such attempts, which the military authorities regard as most mischievous. Speeches have also been reported :—

(1) "Tell every Muhammadan clearly that it is his religious duty to avoid being recruited for the army. Do not give a single soldier that he may behead his brother with his own hands."

(2) "Your religion is calling for help, but you do not lay down your life for God; you join the army or police on fourteen rupees a month. You say you are a Government servant; but you are God's servant."

8. We have also had placed before us reports of many speeches made by various leaders of the movement which can only be considered as direct incitements to disloyalty and internal disorder, as well as an encouragement to foreign invasion. The following are instances :—

(1) "If the Amir of Kabul does not enslave India and does not want to subjugate the people of India who have never done any harm and who do not mean to do the slightest harm to the people of Afghanistan or elsewhere, but if he comes to fight against those who have always had an eye on his country, who wanted to subjugate his people, who hold the Holy Places of Islam, who want to crush Islam in their hostile grip, who want to destroy the Muslim faith and who were bent on destroying the *Khilafat*, then not only shall we not assist, but it will be our duty and the duty of every one who calls himself a Mussalman to gird up his loins and fight the good fight of Islam."

(2) "When we have to kill all Englishmen we will not come stealthily, we will, that very day, declare openly that there is (war with) the sword between you and us now and it will be sheathed only when either your neck disappears or ours."

(3) "The object of my speaking so plainly is to assure you that in the question of *Khilafat* we have not gone an inch against the doctrines of Islam. In my religion, to die and to kill in the cause of God are both good deeds."

(4) "He told his audience that their time had at last come. Everything was ready for *jehad* and the signal was about to be given. He exhorted them to be bold and steadfast. The weapons of the British soldiers and sepoys could not harm them for he had the power to render them innocuous. This time there was little talk of non-co-operation. The business for the moment was war."

(5) "If you do not come forward, God shall raise another nation for Islam's defence. Those who wage the war of *jehad* will not mind any remonstrances. * * * *Swaraj* is a religious obligation with me. I am doing my work for the sake of the holy *Kaaba*, Medina and the Qoran. It is better to be slaves of Muhammadans than of the English. It is our duty to help the Amir if he comes to carry on *jehad*. I am prepared to fight the battle of Independence whether my Muhammadan brothers help me or not."

(6) "In the next Congress in December, which is to be held at Ahmedabad, the Indian Musalmans will ask the Congress to tear up their old creed, which is twelve months old, and take India out of the British Empire and hoist a tri-coloured flag of Indian independence with a spinning wheel in the centre and declare India a republic. This is our reply. This is our ultimatum. You have not given an ultimatum to the Turks, but we give an ultimatum to you. There is peace between you and us for three months more. After three months there will be conflict. After conflict there will be peace. And the peace will be that you will go out of India. You wanted to turn out the Turks bag and baggage, but we will make you leave the bags and baggage here as it is ours."

Such quotations could be multiplied. After a careful perusal of these and other similar utterances, we have no hesitation in holding that this form of propaganda is directly calculated, when addressed to an impressionable and excitable audience, to lead to violence.

9. We endeavoured to ascertain the effect of this combined movement (the Non-co-operation and the Khilafat) on the student community, and have received valuable evidence from educational authorities. The situation was at one time disquieting. Direct appeals were issued of which we give one example by a prominent leader of the Khilafat movement :—

"Those who read the newspapers know the part taken by the students in all countries in these days. The first example was set by the students of Russia at the time of revolution. They took great part therein and you know the result. In China also the students agitated and the courses of the universities were changed according to their wishes. Look at the condition of Egypt and the work done there by the students? They have obtained the religious form of instruction. They have agitated for years and in the long run they have been successful in their revolution. Both boys and girls took share in the revolution. Our only hope of spreading agitation is by means of the students who are always enthusiastic."

Our general impression is that the student community at large has not been permanently or seriously affected by such mischievous appeals, save in the way of sentimental sympathy for the non-co-operation movement and the personality of its leader. The 'national' institutions have obtained meagre support whether in the shape of funds or pupils. Several have now been closed. There was at first some response in the form of strikes, but the large majority of students returned. The result of the University Examinations, and the number of entries shew that there has been no appreciable falling off in the number of admissions or of candidates. It is noticeable that the effects varied in different institutions, which we attribute to the influence or lack of influence of the Principal and Professors. We are however convinced that as in the case of the public generally, so with the students there is less respect for authority than there was before. Nor can we overlook the fact that there is a small residue of misguided boys who, by forsaking their studies, have not only imperilled their future career but would seem to have elected that of the professional agitator. We have dwelt upon this aspect of

the situation in view of the unhappy activities of certain members of the student community of Bengal ten years ago.

10. Taking into consideration all the evidence we have received, and the points to which we have adverted, and bearing in mind the still prevailing economic discontent, we cannot dismiss as improbable the danger of sudden sectarian, agrarian or labour disorder on a large scale culminating in riots.*

11. We may now in the light of this appreciation of the present political position examine the question of repealing or retaining the various Acts under consideration. Dealing with the older Acts first, we notice that they relate generally to a state of affairs which no longer exists. We regard it as undesirable that they should be used for any purpose not contemplated by their authors. The objections to them are obvious. Some, as for example, Bengal Regulation 10 of 1804, or the Forfeiture Act of 1857, are inconsistent with modern ideas; others are clothed in somewhat archaic language and are applicable only to circumstances which are unlikely to recur. Many arm the Executive with special powers which are not subject to revision by any judicial tribunal. Their presence on the Statute book is regarded as an offence by enlightened public opinion. The arguments for their retention are as follows. The use of the Bengal State Prisoners Regulation, 1818 (Regulation III of 1818) in Bengal was necessitated by the revolutionary movement which the ordinary law failed to check. The wholesale intimidation of witnesses rendered recourse to the ordinary courts ineffective. Though we have evidence of a change in the attitude of individual leaders of the anarchical movement in Bengal, we are warned that similar symptoms of intimidation have been noticed, and that, should there be a recrudescence of any revolutionary movement, it would, in the absence of these old preventive Regulations, be impossible to cope with the situation, and fresh emergency legislation would be necessary. Lastly, the plea is advanced that these old Acts may be regarded as measures intermediate between the ordinary law of the land and martial law, the ultimate result in case of extreme disorder. The abolition of these special laws, it is suggested, may mean earlier recourse to martial law than might otherwise be the case.

12. We recognise the force of these arguments, in particular the difficulty of securing evidence or of preventing the intimidation of witnesses. We also appreciate the fact that the use of the ordinary law may in some cases advertise the very evil which the trial is designed to punish. But we consider that in the modern conditions of India that risk must be run. It is undesirable that any Statutes should remain in force which are regarded with deep and genuine disapproval by a majority of the Members of the Legislatures. The harm created by the retention of arbitrary powers of imprisonment by the Executive may, as history has shewn, be greater even than the evil which such powers are directed to remedy. The retention of these Acts could in any case only be defended if it was proved that they were in present circumstances essential to the maintenance of law and order. As it has not been found necessary to resort in the past to these measures save in cases of grave emergency, we advocate their immediate repeal. In the event of a recurrence of any such emergency we think that the Government must rely on the Legislature to arm them with the weapons necessary to cope with the situation.

13. Our recommendation in regard to Regulation III of 1818 and the analogous Regulations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies is subject, however, to the following reservations. It has been pointed out to us that, for the protection of the frontiers of India and the fulfilment of the responsibilities of the Government of India in relation to Indian States, there must be some enactment to arm the Executive with powers to restrict the movements and activities of certain persons who, though not coming within the scope of any criminal law, have to be put under some measure of restraint. Cases in point are exiles from Foreign or protected States who are liable to become the instigators or focus of intrigues against such States: persons disturbing the tranquillity of such States who cannot suitably be tried in the Courts of the

* NOTE—After this report had been drafted we received information of the grave and widespread disorders in Malabar, which, in our opinion, more than justify the apprehensions leading to this conclusion.

States concerned and may not be amenable to the jurisdiction of British Courts: and persons tampering with the inflammable material on our frontiers. We are in fact satisfied of the continued necessity for providing for the original object of this Regulation, in so far as it was expressly declared to be "the due maintenance of the alliances formed by the British Government with Foreign Powers, the preservation of tranquillity in the territories of Native Princes entitled to its protection and the security of the British Dominions from foreign hostility," and only in so far as the inflammable frontier is concerned, from "internal commotion."

We desire to make it clear that the restrictions which we contemplate in this connection are not of a penal or even irksome character. We are satisfied that they have not been so, in cases of the kind referred to above, in the past. Indeed in several instances they have been imposed as much in the interests of the persons concerned as in the interests of the State. The only desideratum is to remove such persons from places where they are potential sources of trouble. Within such limits as may be necessary to achieve this object they would ordinarily enjoy full personal liberty and a freedom from any kind of stigma such as would be associated with restrictions imposed by criminal law. We therefore recommend the amendment of Regulation III of 1818, limiting its application to the objects outlined above.

This reservation may also involve the retention in a modified form of the State Prisoners Acts of 1850 and 1858, but this is a matter for legal experts. We have carefully considered the cases in which the Madras State Prisoners Regulation of 1819 has been used. The procedure adopted was certainly simpler and more effective, but if the ordinary law is insufficient, we think it is for the Local Government to consider whether any amendment of the Moplah Outrages Act XX of 1859 is needed.

14. Turning now to the more modern Acts, we notice that the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915, will in the ordinary course of events shortly expire. It is, we understand, at present only used in order to give effect to the Government of India's policy in the matter of colonial emigration. Section 16-B. of the Defence of India (consolidated) Rules, 1915, is at present employed to prevent the departure from India of unskilled labour, which does not come within the definition of 'emigration' given in Act XVII of 1908. We understand that a Bill to meet the case of Indian Emigrants has already been introduced.

A special regulation may, we think, also be needed for the exclusion of persons whose presence may endanger the peace and safety of the North West Frontier Province. We recommend that the Defence of India Act be repealed at once, as it was only intended to cope with difficulties arising from the war.

15. The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act, 1919, (popularly known as "the Rowlatt Act"), has never been used. Its enactment was extremely unpopular; it was to continue in force only for three years from the termination of the war. We consider that the retention of this Act is not necessary or advisable. The power to restrain personal liberty without trial conferred by this Act is not consistent with the policy inaugurated with the recent constitutional changes, and we therefore recommend its immediate repeal. It is however necessary to strike a note of warning. While we think that there has since 1918 been some improvement in the situation so far as the anarchical movement is concerned, we realize that strong measures may be needed for the suppression of any organised attempt at widespread disorder. We prefer, however, to leave this contingency to be dealt with when and if it arises, rather than retain a statute which is regarded as a stigma on the good name of India.

16. There remain then two Acts, the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, and the Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1911. It is around those two Acts that controversy has centred and regarding which we have been careful to obtain a full expression of opinion. These Acts also differ from those to which we have already referred in that, while the Committee was sitting, they were actually being used in the Punjab, Delhi and the United Provinces. The evidence of some of the witnesses goes to show, that their effect was beneficial and that their application was necessary to maintain public tranquillity. It is affirmed that local officers responsible for the maintenance

of peace and order would, under existing conditions if these Acts were repealed, find themselves in an impossible situation faced, it might be, with disorder on a large scale which they could not prevent. The application of these Acts moreover is subject to safeguards which ensure that sanction to their introduction is only granted after careful scrutiny of the necessity for such action. The Local Governments are unanimous in asking for the retention of the Seditious Meetings Act. Most of the Local Governments similarly affirm the need for retaining Part II of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908. It is desirable therefore to examine most carefully the reasons for and against their repeal.

17. These Acts are first attacked as being "unconstitutional," and, like the Act of 1919, inconsistent with the present policy of Government. In support of this view our attention has been directed to the law that obtains in England with regard to public meetings. The following dictum of Professor Dicey is quoted: "The Government has little or no power of preventing meetings which to all appearance are lawful even though they may in fact turn out when actually convened to be unlawful because of the mode in which they are conducted." We would point out that the learned Professor is merely stating what are actually the principles underlying the law in England. He does not attempt to discuss their propriety, nor, we may add, their applicability to other countries. He does however allude to "the policy or the impolicy of denying to the highest authority in the State the very widest power to take in their discretion precautionary measures against the evils which may flow from the injudicious exercise of legal right." The learned author also points out that the right of public meeting is "certainly a *singular* instance of the way in which adherence to the principle that the proper function of the State is the punishment, not the prevention, of crimes, deprives the Executive of discretionary authority." Apart from the great difference in the class of audience which may be addressed, we recognise that while democracy and all the rights that it entails have been the result of gradual growth through the course of centuries in Great Britain, they are a recent introduction into India.

18. The next argument advanced for the repeal of these Acts is that they offend public sentiment and that their retention would be a direct incitement to further agitation. This argument is one to which we attach great weight, even though we recognise that the repeal of these Acts would only appeal to a few. We realise that the wholesale repeal of these Acts would do much to strengthen those who are anxious to assist Government and would be useful for the purposes of counter propaganda. We realise also that substantial support is necessary for Government to meet the non-co-operation movement, which is the greatest obstacle to the successful development of the reforms recently introduced and to all political and industrial progress.

19. The real point, however, at issue is whether the ordinary law that would remain would provide sufficient means for coping with any existing or reasonably apprehended disorder. Evidence has been adduced to show that in certain places the ordinary law is inadequate and this evidence we are not prepared to reject.

This brings us to the third objection that the ordinary law alone should be applied to prevent the evil with which these two Acts are designed to cope. We have had long discussions as to the manner in which Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been recently applied. It is no part of our duty to express an opinion on any individual case in which this Section has been used or to enter into any legal argument. In the opinion of those best qualified to judge this Section cannot be used effectively when there is danger of widespread disorder. We also note the argument that Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code was not designed to prevent meetings over a large area, and that its use for such a purpose arouses probably as much resentment as the application of the Seditious Meetings Act. It is the only preventive section in the ordinary law. Section 108 A of the Criminal Procedure Code is only partially preventive. Sections 120 A and B, 124 A, and 153 A of the Indian Penal Code are punitive. Further, even if satisfactory evidence is available, these sections can be used only against individuals and not to prevent seditious meetings or speeches. We consider it probable that if in those areas to which the Seditious Meetings Act has recently been applied, no preventive

action, other than that possible under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, had been taken, the dangers of disorder would have been appreciably increased, and the number of prosecutions under these punitive sections would have been larger, which might have had the effect of exasperating public opinion. We would point out that in some cases referred to in Appendix B, the riot was directly connected with such a prosecution.

20 A fourth argument is based on the recent findings of the Committee appointed to examine the Press Act. It is unnecessary for our purpose to discuss whether the written or the spoken word commands the greater circulation. We agree with that Committee that "the more direct and violent forms of sedition are now disseminated more from the platform and through the agency of itinerary propagandists than by the Press." The prosecution of a paper is moreover much simpler than the prosecution of a speaker, attended as the latter is by the difficulties of obtaining an accurate report of the speech delivered. We think that the instances we have given above are sufficient illustration of the danger of allowing violent and inflammable speeches. Though the speaker can be prosecuted, the mischief may have been done. Of this there have been lamentable illustrations.

21. Fifthly, it is argued that the Seditious Meetings Act of 1911 not only stifles noxious speeches at public meetings but also deters people who might assist in counter propaganda. Cases have been quoted of persons otherwise well disposed to Government who declined "to ask for leave to hold a meeting or make a speech." We recognise that this is a necessary and undesirable result of the application of the Seditious Meetings Act. It is, however, a lesser evil than allowing speeches to be made which result in such disorder as would equally prevent any exponent of opposite views from obtaining a hearing. Such intimidation is, we learn, by no means uncommon.

22. In this connection, since we regard it as important that every opportunity should be given to the electorate of hearing both sides of a question, we recommend, before the next general election, the introduction of a Bill on the lines of the Disorderly Public Meetings Act, of 1906 (8, Edward VII), which makes a disturbance at a public meeting an offence, and provides a heavier penalty when this offence is committed during a Parliamentary election. We would also suggest that should such a Bill be presented, it should include a clause making it incumbent on the promoters of any meeting to provide adequate facilities and security for such reporters as the District Magistrate may wish to depute. We recommend that, when the Seditious Meetings Act is repealed, the District Magistrate should be empowered, by law, with the consent of the Local Government, to demand in any area of his district, notified in this behalf, that notice be given to him of the intention to hold a public meeting, so that he may be able to make proper arrangements for obtaining a report of the proceedings. This, we may observe, is entirely different from demanding that a person should obtain leave to hold a meeting.

23. Finally, it is pointed out that, in the last resort, should the ordinary law prove insufficient, recourse can be had to legislation by Ordinance. We would deprecate any suggestion that the exercise of the extraordinary powers of the Governor General should be regarded as an appropriate method of legislation save in abnormal circumstances. These powers should, we think, be reserved for exceptional or sudden emergencies. To regard them as in any way the normal method of legislation implies a distrust of the Legislative Assembly and Council of State to which we would be sorry to subscribe. In fact, the most potent argument advanced in favour of the repeal of these two Acts is that such repeal would be an illuminating object lesson in the value of constitutional reforms. "Trust your Legislatures," we are told, "confidence will beget confidence. If you need exceptional powers, prove your necessity and the Legislatures will grant them." We accept this principle. We have adopted it to the utmost limit consistent with safety in advising the repeal of the enactments to which reference has been made. But we feel that we should not, under present conditions, be justified in advising the immediate repeal of these two Acts. We may also point out that their provisions are not of a drastic character. In this connection we may quote from the speech of the late Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale on the Seditious Meetings Bill: "I will freely admit that from the standpoint of Government it could not have introduced a milder measure than this. The more objectionable

features of the Act of 1907 have been removed, and if, when the need arises, the law is applied with reasonable care and caution, it is not likely to produce any serious hardship..........If the need of the Government is urgent and immediate, then of course all ordinary considerations must be put aside, and every loyal citizen must range himself on the side of the Government in sanctioning and enforcing the measures that are thought to be indispensable. In a state of actual disturbance, in a state of dangerous activity on the part of elements hostile to the very existence of the Government, I can understand the Government calling on all loyal citizens to rally round it in this manner". Though seldom applied, these two enactments have recently in the present situation been found necessary for the preservation of law and order. Further, an obvious objection to a more complete acceptance of this principle is that in allowing proof of the necessity for legislation to accumulate, even stronger measures than those now under consideration might eventually be required for the suppression of disorder. By the time public opinion had become sufficiently alarmed to demand or approve legislative action, the damage might be irretrievable.

24. As regards the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, it has been suggested that sections of the Indian Penal Code are sufficient to cope with any situation that is now likely to arise. It is generally accepted that Part I of this Act has failed to achieve in Bengal the purpose for which it was designed. As regards Part II, the conspiracy sections of the Indian Penal Code might meet the case if, but only if, evidence were forthcoming. It was in no small measure the impossibility of obtaining evidence owing to the intimidation of witnesses that led to this enactment. As we have already seen, there is definite evidence of certain organisations encouraging acts of violence or resorting to intimidation. Recently in Delhi it has been necessary to declare certain Associations of Volunteers unlawful under Section 16 of this Act. We have carefully examined the circumstances which led to this action. The Volunteer movement began with "social service," but the adherents soon developed a definite tendency to interfere with the duties of the Police and the liberty of the public. They then began to intimidate and terrorise the general body of the population. There was a tendency towards hooliganism. It has been proved that some of these Associations resorted to violence, that their behaviour at Railway Stations and public meetings was objectionable and rowdy, that they obstructed the funeral of an honoured citizen and held a most undesirable demonstration at the house of another. They actively interfered with the elections by threats and picketing. There was every reason to believe that their activities, if left unchecked, would lead to serious disorder. The conclusion we have arrived at is that some of these Volunteer Associations in Delhi were seditious organisations, formed for the purpose of intimidating loyal citizens, and interfering illegally with the administration of the province. The result of the action taken by Government has been, we were told, to "destroy the worst features of volunteer activity in so far as it was synonymous with rowdyism in the city of Delhi." We have received information of a possible recrudescence of secret associations in another part of India. It has also been stated in evidence that Bolshevik emissaries have entered India, and we cannot overlook the possibility of illegal associations promoted by them terrorising the population, and engaging in a campaign of crime and terrorism. Actually Part II of this Act has been sparingly used. Its object is not only to break down existing unlawful associations, but to deter young and comparatively guiltless persons from joining these bodies and to discourage the supply of pecuniary assistance. We regret that we cannot at this juncture recommend the immediate repeal of Part II of this Act. There are too evident indications that its application might be necessary to prevent the formation of secret societies. It must be remembered that there is no legislation in India "for the prohibition of drilling and military training without lawful authority" on the lines of the English statute (60 Geo. III). Nor can we for the reasons already given advise the immediate repeal of the Seditious Meetings Act of 1911. We were informed that the result of the application of the Act in each case has been that sober-minded people approved the action taken by Government, and that the application of the Act was of the greatest value in preserving public tranquillity.

25. Our recommendation follows that made by the Bihar and Orissa Government: "Subject, however, to the reservations temporarily made

in favour of the Seditious Meetings Act and Part II of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, which cannot be abandoned until the present tension created by the non-co-operation movement has been relieved by the action of its leading promoters, His Excellency in Council desires again to emphasise the importance of removing from the Statute Book as far as possible all special laws of this character, so that the Government of India under the reformed constitution may proceed with a clean slate. At the same time, however, His Excellency in Council is conscious that in the future the need for special powers may again arise."

In view of the grave situation which exists and which may become more serious, we also think that it would be prudent to defer actual repeal of these Acts until such time as the situation improves. Many of us hope that it may be possible for the Government to undertake the necessary legislation during the Delhi session. We can make no definite recommendation on this point at present. We trust that the repeal of these Acts may be expedited by a healthy change in the political situation. The duration of retention rests in other hands than ours.

26 To this endeavour to adjust the conflicting claims of political considerations and administrative necessity we have applied the principles on which the Constitutional Reforms are based. The problem before us is, we consider, a test case of the " co-operation received from those upon whom new opportunities of service will thus be conferred and the extent to which it is found that confidence can be reposed in their sense of responsibility." We recognise our responsibility in the maintenance of peace and order. We are prepared to trust both the Provincial Councils and the Imperial Legislatures for such support as may be necessary. We believe that the Executive will use any exceptional powers with the utmost caution and restraint. Their action may always be challenged in the local legislatures. Lastly, we desire also to take into account the difficulties which at the present time confront local officers. Evidence before us shows* that the Magistrates and the Police have on many occasions been sorely tried, and we wish to record our appreciation of their loyalty in very difficult positions. Animated by these ideas, we therefore recommend the repeal of all the Statutes included in the terms of reference to this Committee, with a reservation as to Bengal Regulation III of 1818 and the corresponding Regulations of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, but we advise that the repeal of the Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1911, and Part II of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, should be deferred for the present. Their retention is necessary in view of recent occurrences and possible developments, which we cannot but regard with the gravest apprehension.

TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU, *Chairman.*

W. H. VINCENT,
P. S. SIVASWAMY AIYER,
J. CHAUDHURI,
E. L. L. HAMMOND,
G. M. BHURGRI,
N. M. SAMARTH,
H. S. GOUR,
SHAHAB-UD-DIN.
Members.

Dated the 2nd September 1921.

* Appendix C.

APPENDIX A.

List of Witnesses invited to give evidence.

MADRAS.

Mr. G. A. Natesan,
Editor, "Indian Review,"
Madras.

* P. Kesavar Pillai,
Gooty, Madras.

BOMBAY.

Mr. W. W. Smart, I.C.S.,
District Magistrate,
Karachi.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai,
Advocate, High Court,
Bombay.

* Mr. N. C. Kelkar, B.A., LL.B.,
Poona.

* Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar.-at-Law,
Bombay.

* Sant Das Mangaram,
Hyderabad (Sind).

* Mr. R. P. Karandikar,
Vakil, High Court,
Satara.

BENGAL.

Mr. J. Donald, M.A., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Officiating Chief Secretary,
Bengal Government.

Babu Krishna Kumar Mitter,
Editor, "Sanjivani" Newspaper,
Calcutta.

Dr. Almamun Suhravardy,
Member of the Bengal Legislative Council,
Calcutta.

* Mr. N. B. Gupta, C.I.E.,
Officiating Judicial Secretary,
Bengal Government.

* Maulvi A. K. Fazlul-Haq, M.A., B.L.,
Vakil, High Court,
Calcutta.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Mr. D. R. Lyle, I.C.S.,

Pandit H. N. Kunzru, M.L.C.

Mr. B. Sanjiva Rao,
Principal, Kayastha Pathshala,
Allahabad.

*Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, M.A., LL.B., M.L.C.,
Lucknow.

*Nawab Muhammad Ahmad Saiyed Khan,
Nawab of Chitari,
Bulandshahr District.

*Nawab Sadiq Ali Khan, M.L.C.,
Lucknow.

PUNJAB.

The Hon'ble Sir H. J. Maynard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Punjab.

Major M. L. Ferrar, O.B.E.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Lahore.

Mr. H. D. Craik, I.C.S.,
Officiating Secretary,
Home Department,
Government of India.

Mr. Anand Narain Sewal,
Assistant Editor,
The *Tribune*.

Mr. Manohar Lal,
Advocate, High Court,
Lahore.

*Mr. Muhammad Shah Nawaz, LL.B.,
Barrister-at-Law,
Lahore.

*Mr. Ghulam Yaseen,
Barrister-at-Law,
Amritsar.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Rai Bahadur Dwarka Nath, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C.,
Vakil,
Muzaffarpur.

Mr. Mohamad Yunus,
Barrister-at-Law,
Patna

BIHAR AND ORISSA.—*contd.*

*Mr. Sayed Hassan Imam,
Advocate, High Court,
Patna.

*Rai Bahadur Purnendu Narain Sinha,
Vakil, High Court,
Patna.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Mr. N. A. Dravid, M.L.C.,
Nagpur.

*Sir B. K. Bose, Kt., C.I.E.,
Rai Bahadur,
Nagpur.

*Mr. C. N. Thacker,
Barrister-at-Law,
Raipur.

*Dr. B. S. Moonjee,
Nagpur.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

Major F. H. Humphreys, C.I.E.,
Deputy Secretary,
Foreign and Political Department.

Nawab Ahmed Nawaz Khan, M.B.E.,
Saddozai of Dera Ismail Khan.

Mr. Tahl Ram Ganga Ram,
Honorary Secretary, National Liberal League,
Dera Ismail Khan.

DELHI.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Barron, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Chief Commissioner,
Delhi.

HEADQUARTERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Kaye, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Director, Intelligence Bureau.

The Hon'ble Mr. Denys de S. Bray, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S.,
Officiating Foreign Secretary,
Foreign and Political Department.

Colonel W. H. Beach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.,
General Staff Branch,
Army Headquarters.

Mr. K. C. Roy,
Managing Director, Associated Press of India,
Simla.

NOTE.—The persons against whose names an asterisk appears did not appear before the Committee.

APPENDIX B.

Notable instances of disorder during the year 1921.

No.	Date.	Disorder.
1	7th January 1921 ...	Agrarian disturbances in Rai Bareilly and Fyzabad Districts accompanied by extensive looting.
2	24th January 1921 ...	District Rai Bareilly. Police party besieged in a house after one of their number was killed.
3	26th January 1921 ...	Serious riot at Tarn Taran.
4	7th February 1921 ...	Strike at the East Indian Railway Colliery, Giridih, District Hazaribagh, Bihar and Orissa.
5	10th February 1921 ...	Strike on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway; Punjab Mail stoned and Magistrate assaulted.
6	18th February 1921 ...	Riot in Kalighat section of Calcutta Tramway by strikers.
7	18th February 1921 ...	District Saran, Bihar and Orissa. Police while investigating complaint against locally self-constituted panchayat were assaulted.
8	19th—20th February 1921.	Nankana Sahib affair in Punjab.
9	21st—25th February 1921.	Disturbances at Nagpur arising out of temperance campaign of non-co-operators.
10	March 1921... ...	Strike accompanied by rioting at Lilloosh workshops.
11	March 1921... ...	Hartal at Karachi accompanied by violence of mob.
12	21st March 1921 ...	Halem Tea Estate, Assam. Strike by tea garden labourers who assaulted officials of tea garden.
13	24th March 1921 ...	Outbreak in Rajshahi Jail in Bengal.
14	3rd April 1921 ...	Riots at Kumbakonam due to labour strikes.
15	6th April 1921 ...	Riot at Kamalia, Montgomery District, Punjab, owing to dispute over Prem Sati Gurdwara.
16	15th April 1921 ...	Ghusuri Jute Mill, Bengal. Riot accompanied by violence; manager seriously injured.
17	19th April 1921 ...	Riot at Shikarpur, Bombay, when non-co-operators, interfered with yearly meeting of Pritman Dharma Sabha.
18	25th April 1921 ...	Owing to trial of a non-co-operation volunteer, 10,000 people at Giridih, District Hazaribagh, endeavoured to storm sub-jail, looted police station and burnt records.
19	25th April 1921 ...	Disturbances at Malegaon, Bombay, arising out of trial of Khilafat Volunteers. Sub-Inspector of Police and four constables killed.
20	26th April 1921 ...	Disturbance at Ottapalam, Madras; fight between Reserve Police and Khilafat volunteers.

Notable instances of disorder during the year 1921—contd.

No.	Date.	Disorder.
21	May 1921	S. D. O., Sitamarhi, (District Muzaffarpur, Bihar and Orissa), compelled to leave Mela ; public intimidated.
22	11th May 1921 ...	Riot in Kanchrapara workshops, Eastern Bengal State Railway. Several thousands took part in riot caused by strikers of Eastern Bengal State Railway Workshops, Kanchrapara.
23	16th May 1921 ...	Riot accompanied with violence occurred at Kaloj Valley Tea Estate, Darjeeling District.
24	19th—20th May 1921 ...	Trouble at Chandpur in connection with tea garden labourers leaving Assam.
25	22nd May 1921 ...	Serious affray in Mahagaon, District Allahabad.
26	26th June 1921 ...	Disturbance at Tata Mills Limited, Dadar, Bombay.
27	1st July 1921 ...	Riots at Dharwar, Bombay, arising from liquor shop picketting.
28	July 1921	Strikes in Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras, began, accompanied by wide-spread arson.
29	5th July 1921 ...	Riot at Aligarh arising out of trial of non-co-operators.
30	13th July 1921 ...	Serious riot at Bariha Village, District Lucknow.
31	July 1921	Disturbances and disorders occurred in Bengal, both in Calcutta and at Chittagong, during trial of non-co-operators.
32	21st July 1921 ...	Disturbances at Matiari arising out of interference by non-co-operators with an Aman Sabha meeting.
33	July 1921	Picketting of liquor shops at Karachi caused cases of obstruction and assault; one leading agitator rescued by crowd from Police ; when convicted mob threw stones at Police and passers-by ; various Europeans and Indians were hurt.
34	1st August 1921 ...	Riot at Jamalpur workshops of the East Indian Railway resulting from hartal.

APPENDIX C.

Extract from Weekly Report for one Province for one week. It should be noted that this report, although incomplete, as reports from four districts were not received in time for inclusion, records the following occurrences.

Picketing etc., ...	of schools (people lying down to prevent students entering school picketed), one case.
	of cloth shops, one.
	of liquor shops, one.
	of workmen, by strikers, two; one of which "developed into a riot with grievous hurt," two constables being severely wounded.
	of municipal sweepers, one.
	An attempt (unsuccessful) was made to break up an Aman Sabha meeting.
	Volunteers reported to be "conspiring to commit assaults on police officers in order to deter them from opposing the Non-co-operation movement and railway strikers, one.
	One case in which sulphuric acid was thrown at a Government servant—Rs. 500 reward offered for detection.
	One case in which windows of an office were smeared with night-soil.
	Two anonymous threatening letters.
Social boycott ...	One person for not joining the Non co-operation movement.
	Two persons on the drink question.
	Two persons threatened with — for having given evidence in a court of law.
	Shop-keepers threatened with—, if they did not give up selling and wearing foreign cloth, in three different places.
	One person threatened with—, for refusing to accept a Panchayat decision.
Chaukidars ...	11 socially boycotted.
	3 threatened with boycott.
	10 forced to resign by threats.
	Several Chaukidars and Daffadars threatened with boycott.
Domestic boycott ...	6 persons' servants forced to leave.
	One person boycotted by his servants.
	One person boycotted by barbers.
	One case in which "notices are to be served on Government servants occupying houses to vacate them."
Refusal of shop-keepers to sell.	to a Government servant on suspicion of his drinking.
	to the crew of a Government steamer launch.
	to the Manager, amlas and servants of a Zemindari.
	to municipal sweepers who refused to join in a *hartal*.
	two cases in which lists were prepared (38 in one case number unspecified in the other) of "co-operators and Government servants who will not be given 'permit' chits to buy food."

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EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1921.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 20th September, 1921.

No. 443-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall, with effect from the 20th September, 1921, be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For sub-rule (2) of rule 122 of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders* the following shall be substituted :—

" (2) In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof	...	1	3	0"

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 39.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st September, 1921.

No. 112.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of Rule 24 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Harry Alexander Fanshawe Lindsay, C.B.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 15th September, 1921.

No. 98-II-F.—Mr. B. N. Bosworth Smith, B.A., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 16th March 1921.

The 19th September, 1921.

No. 223-F.—Mr. C. W. Gwynne, O.B.E., I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for four months and 15 days, with effect from the 23rd September 1921.

The 21st September, 1921.

No. 125-F.—In modification of the Home Department notification no. 125, dated the ... August 1921, Mr. Ramani Mohan Ganguli, a Superintendent in the Home Department, ... granted furlough on average salary on medical certificate for the period from the 20th July 1921 to the 17th September 1921, both days inclusive, in continuation of the privilege leave for six months granted to him in the Home Department notification no. 1168, dated the 18th May 1921.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd September, 1921.

No. 56-F.—The services of Mr. A. J. Chotzner, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 29th August 1921.

No. 332-F.—The services of Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 29th August 1921.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th September, 1921.

No. 2568-Est.-A.—Khan Bahadur Syed Allah Banda, Head Clerk, Sistan and Kain Consulate, officiated as Indian Attaché to His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General and Agent to the Government of India in Khorasan from the 7th December 1920 to the 3rd May 1921, inclusive.

No. 2569-Est.-A.—Khan Bahadur Syed Allah Banda is appointed substantively on probation to be Indian Attaché to His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General and Agent to the Government of India in Khorasan, with effect from the 4th May 1921.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th September, 1921.

No. 2571-Est.-A.—Major C. H. Gabriel, of the Political Department, officiating as a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 18th August 1921.

No. 2573-Est.-A.—Captain W. R. Hay, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Political Agent, Chitral, with effect from the 26th August 1921.

No. 2579-Est.-A.—Major M. E. Rae, of the Political Department, is posted as Secretary to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 15th August 1921.

The 20th September, 1921.

No. 2585-Est.-A.—Captain C. C. Crimmin, I.A.R.O., Commandant, Chitral Scouts, held charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Political Agent, Chitral, in addition to his own duties, from the 7th to the 25th August 1921, inclusive.

The 21st September, 1921.

No. 2592-Est.-A.—Major A. E. B. Parsons, O.B.E., of the Political Department, is posted as Political Agent, Wana, with effect from the 30th August 1921.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 20th September, 1921.

No. 700-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the said sub-section shall apply to the office of the Chief Auditors of State Railways.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 16th September, 1921.

No. 408-Accts.—The following promotions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made :—

Name.	From	To	Date.
Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) A. G. Murray.	Military Accountant, 4th class.	Military Accountant, 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*	From the 28th February 1921.
Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) G. H. Morgan.	Military Accountant, 4th class.	Military Accountant, 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*	From the 19th to the 24th April and from the 29th April to the 31st May 1921.
Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) G. W. Ross, D.S.O.	Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Military Accountant, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	From the 29th April 1921.
	Military Accountant, 2nd class, sub *pro tem.*	Military Accountant, 2nd class, permanent.	From the 17th June 1921.
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. F. MacDonnell.	Military Accountant, 3rd class, (seconded).	Military Accountant, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.* (seconded).	From the 29th April 1921.
Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) H. R. Hardinge.	Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Military Accountant, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	From the 29th April 1921.
Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) C. W. Butler, O.B.E.	Military Accountant, 3rd class, sub. *pro tem*	Military Accountant, 3rd class (permanent).	From the 17th June 1921.

[NOTE.—That part of Finance Department Notification No. 161-Accts., dated the 3rd June 1921, which relates to the promotion of Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) A. G. Murray, is hereby cancelled.]

The 21st September, 1921.

No. 414-Accts.—Rai Sahib B. L. Banerjee, a Senior Superintendent in the office of the Deputy Controller of War Accounts, Ordnance Factories, Calcutta, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Controller of War Accounts, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, with effect from the 10th May 1921, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. A. C. B. Varma, granted privilege leave.

No. 415-Accts.—Mr. A. A. Daniell, a supervisor in the office of the Deputy Controller of War Accounts, Ordnance Factories, Calcutta, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Controller of War Accounts (Ordnance Factories), Calcutta, with effect from the 15th May 1921, and until further orders, *vice* Rai Sahib J. P. Dutt, granted privilege leave.

No. 416-Accts.—Mr D. Hyams, a Senior Superintendent of the office of the Controller of War Accounts, has been appointed as an Assistant Controller of War Accounts, with effect from the 4th June 1921, *vice* Mr. V. J. Crow transferred to the Surplus Sales Department.

No. 417-Accts.—Rai Sahib K. C. Das, Deputy Examiner (temporary) of the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Waziristan Force, Lahore, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Controller of War Accounts, with effect from the 7th June 1921, *vice* Mr. T. K. Kodandaram Iyer, granted privilege leave.

No 418-Accts.—Rai Sahib S. N. Banerjee, Deputy Examiner (temporary) of the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has been appointed Assistant Controller of War Accounts in the office of the Controller of War Accounts, with effect from the 8th July 1921, *vice* Mr. C. M. Correa (Deputy Controller of War Accounts) reverted to his substantive appointment in the Indian Audit Department.

No. 419-Accts.—Mr. S. R. Chetty, an Accountant of the office of the Military Accountant General, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Controller of War Accounts, with effect from the 13th June 1921, *vice* Mr. E. F. Gonsalves, Assistant Controller of War Accounts, granted privilege leave.

The 22nd September, 1921.

No. 1981-F.E.—Mr. G. J. Piper, a Superintendent in the Finance Department Secretariat, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 19th September 1921.

Mr. Bhagwant Kishore has been appointed to officiate as a Superintendent *vice* Mr. G. J. Piper, with effect from the same date.

No. 1982-F.E.—Mr. G. W. Glass, Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 17 days, with effect from the 8th August 1921.

Mr. Tulsi Charan De, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 12th August 1921.

No. 1983-E.E.—Mr. V. S. Sundaram has, with effect from the 1st September 1921, been placed on special duty under the control of the Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, in connection with the audit of receipts.

No. 1984-F.E.—Mr. D. P. Godbola, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer, from the 19th August 1921 to the 29th August 1921, both days inclusive.

No. 1985-F. E.—Mr. T. K. Rajagopalan has been placed on special duty in Madras with effect from the 3rd September 1921 in connection with the preliminary investigation as to the desirability of bringing treasuries under the control of the Indian Audit Department.

Mr. P. Mohan Rau has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 3rd September 1921.

No. 1986-F. E.—Mr. J. R. Guha, officiating Assistant Audit Officer and Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, has been granted privilege leave for 5 months and 27 days, with effect from the 25th August 1921.

Mr. B. B. De, officiating Assistant Audit Officer, has been posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, with effect from the same date.

No. 1987-F. E.—Mr. S. C. Mukerjee has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 12th September 1921.

E. M. COOK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 24th September, 1921.

No. 462-P.W.—Rai Sahib Naubat Rai, Superintendent of Post Offices and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Punjab and North-West Frontier, with effect from the 22nd August 1921, and until further orders.

POST OFFICE.

The 24th September, 1921.

No. 489-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall, with effect from the 24th September 1921, be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For sub-rule (2) of rule 122 of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted :—

"(2) In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely :—

For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof ... Rs. 1-1-0."

S. D'A. CROOKSHANK, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Simla, the 24th September, 1921.

No. 5867.—Mr. C. G. Freke, I.C.S., Assistant Director General of Commercial Intelligence, is appointed Director General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, with effect from the date of this Notification.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GENERAL.

The 21th September, 1921.

No. 5654.—Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, C.B.E., I.C.S., Director General of Commercial Intelligence, is appointed to officiate as Secretary in this Department *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Innes, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., with effect from the 19th September 1921.

E. C. ANSORGE,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1921.

No. 1017.—Major B. N. Chopra, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Professor of Pharmacology at the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties and until further orders.

H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd September 1921.

PART A.

PROMOTIONS.

STAFF.

No. 1843.—Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) H. R. Nevill, C.I.E., O.B E., V.D., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be temporary Director of Auxiliary and Territorial Forces, and is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Colonel on the Staff while so employed. Dated 1st August 1921.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1844.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captains to be Majors.

John Bertram Haines, 1st Battalion, 10th Jats.
Harry Norman Baker, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
Montagu Richard William Duberly, O.B.E., 1st Battalion, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.
} Dated 29th August 1921.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Charles Cecil Courtney Lewis, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 22nd September 1919.

Vivian Lewes Parker, attached 14th Murray's Jat Lancers. Dated 16th August 1920.

Charles Patrick Lyons, attached "H" Divisional Signals. Dated 21st August 1921.

Eric Harold Howe, Army Remount Department. Dated 28th August 1921.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Lawrence Molyneux Herbert Benn, attached 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 17th December 1920.

Algernon Frederick Arnold, attached 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 29th January 1921.

No. 1845.—In Army Department Notification No. 1516, dated the 29th July 1921, under the sub-heading "Lieutenants to be Captains" *for* "Harvey William Bourne" *read* "William Harvey Bourne."

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1846.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retain the rank of Captain on relinquishing their temporary commissions, with effect from the date specified:—

Sorab Dinshawji Anklesaria. Dated 26th May 1921.

Sadasheo Gopal Paonaskar. Dated 5th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1847.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval;—

Infantry Branch.

Temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

John Joseph Booth. Dated 22nd May 1921.

Frank Hammond Etheridge. Dated 9th August 1921.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Cecil William Fowler. Dated 24th August 1919.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1848.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

2nd Battalion, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. Lambie, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to perform the duties of Adjutant. Dated 6th August 1921.

Lieutenant B. J. M. R. Joyce, attached, to be acting Captain (with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant), while performing the duties of Adjutant. Dated 7th August 1921.

1st Battalion, 19th Punjabis.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) D. E. Knollys, D.S.O., relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 14th May 1921.

4th Battalion, 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Lieutenant G. Pawson, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Adjutant, *vice* Captain P. L. Molyneux proceeded on leave, with effect from the 26th February 1921.

2nd Battalion, 50th Kumaon Rifles.

Lieutenant J. E. Draffen, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. From 6th May to 2nd July 1921.

Lieutenant I. C. Cowper-Smith, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. From 6th May to 2nd July 1921.

Lieutenant C. F. Mills, attached, to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Adjutant. Dated 6th May 1921.

1st Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Lieutenant J. R. Birchall, 4th Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. From 15th November 1918 to 25th October 1920.

Mechanical Transport.

Lieutenant G. H. Mackrow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes the acting rank of Captain on ceasing to be employed as Workshops Officer, No. 3 Mechanical Transport Company. Dated 31st August 1920.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1849.—The undermentioned officer, whose admission to the Indian Army on probation was notified in Army Department Notification No. 1467, dated the 5th July 1918, is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified:—

Thomas Hughes, 15th Battalion, The Welsh Regiment. Dated 1st June 1919.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1850.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish their temporary commissions on completion of service, with effect from the 1st September 1921, and are granted, or retain, the rank as shown :—

Lieutenants and are granted the rank of Captain.

William Edwin Waitt.
Gordon Waight.
Samuel Norman Roberts.
Frank Harold Cullingford.
Arthur Vincent Danagher.
Andrew McNab.
Walter Wearing.
Thomas Robert Trigg.
William John Davies.
Harold Edgar Watts.
Archibald Sedgwick Harrison.
Michael John Taggart.
John Halstead.
Arthur Cecil Roberts.
John Henry Swain Richardson.
Charles William Ford.
Guy Price.
Harold Sage.
Reginald George Stokes.
George Alfred Pearce.
Thomas Rowland Britton.
John Edwin Liniker.
Albert Edward Fournier.
Mark Harold Shaw.
Leonard George Waller.
Edward Arnold Hutton.
Leslie Phillip Niblett.
Wesley Taylor.
George Elliott Pinkerton.
William Henry Bayley.
George Frederick Bray.
Vivian Cunningham.
George Douglas Wigner.
Samuel Charles Smith.
Kenneth George Dart.

Second Lieutenants and are granted the rank of Captain.

Harry Greenwood.
John George Maddison.
Ernest Leofwin Smart.

Lieutenants and to retain the rank of Lieutenants.

Arthur Jown Shepard.
Sidney Havelock Buley.
Frederick William Cesari Elles.
Thomas Louis Brookes.
Frederick Arthur Harman.
Percy Cecil Legg.
Stanley Hugh Harmer.
Arthur Frederick Murrell.
Edward Hubert Hallam.
Harold Richard Down.
David Crozier.
Walter Henry Saunders.
Francis Kind.
Albert James Dance.
Samuel Hughes.
Herbert Woods.
Sydney Wrigglesworth.
William Ernest Dover.
Joseph Fishburn.
Archibald Charles Henry Stillman.
Norman Richard Cleaver.
John Vinson Higgs.
Clarence Edwin Brett.
Alfred John Wonnacott.
Leonard Frederick Rood.
Frederick Ernest Ingram.
Edgar John Chapman.
Frederick George Wicks.
Albert John Moore.
George Mallam Baker.
George Howitt.
Algernon Percy Grimmith Stone.
Archibald Brown.
Frederick Van Houten.
William Francis Bell.
Thomas George Warwick.
Herbert Harpham Rhodes.
Harry Peak Dyson.
Maurice Hiram Wood.
Samuel John Guppy.
Charles Rendell.
Louis Leslie Bunce.
Charles Baker Lambden.
Clement Edgar Bowditch.
Ernest Frank Bugler, M.C.
Herbert George Leat.
Robert Hume.
Charles Page.
Peter Wiseman Rettie Stephen.
Cecil Thomas Ashton.
Henry James Farley.
George Henry Clack.
William Ewart Laver.
Frederick Norman Carter.
Albert Ernest Watson.
Geoffrey Herbert Hasnip.
Walter Langley Curley.
Harold Frederick Holbrook.
Frank Marlow Pugh.
Thomas Harold Cliffe Brown.
George Hartle Horace Carter.
Philip George Hammond Gibson.
Albert Alexander Wright.
Charles Edward Price.
William Arthur Collett.
Bertram Frederick Fox.
John Nelson Smart.
Sidney John Haynes.
Cyril Wood.
Arthur Barr.
Frank Bertram Hargreaves.
Thomas Henry Dew.
Leonard John Parsons.
Ernest Adolphus Bellamy.
John Phillip Blackmore.
Francis John Deane.
Charles William Taylor.
Benjamin Burgess, M.M.
William Harold Price.
Edward George Mills.

Arthur Percival Mockridge.
Robert Ivor Jones.
Edward Dixon Burns Legg.
Roy Fraser.
James Macmillan.
Anthony Charles Roberts.
Clarence Hanley Jenkins.
Hedley John Bicker.
Thomas John Michael.
Francis Beatty Miller.
Eric Chilton Corbould.
Howard George Rice.
William Cross.
Joseph Percy Raeburn.
Michael Angelo Aloysius D'Arcy.
Thomas Fergus Haymes.
Clifford Roberts Musto.
William Robert Francis O'Connell.
George Edward Pole.
Clarence William Stark.
Leslie Charles Upchurch, D.C.M.
Martin Thomas Deung.
William Hayward Stokes Philp.
Herbert Pitchford.
Reginald Arthur Collett.
Frank Strange.
James Newman.
Ralph Abercrombie Butcher.
John Stanley Hawkes
Leslie Oswald Hillier.
Frank Loveland.
Harold Randolph Tilley.
Charles John Cude.
John Stanford Lewis.
William Arthur Boyce.
William Alfred Henuson Muschamp.
Lionel William Richard Jacob.
Harold Wallace Bird.
William Harvey Kent.
Leslie Lionel Mooring.
Gilbert Holway Turl.
Walter Albert Johns Strudwick.
Gilbert Anderson Innes.
Allan Weston.
Harold Whittington.
Joseph White Sutherland.
Eric Boyd Graham Senior.
William Henry Clarke.
Wilfred John Chilcott.
Walter George Bailey, M.C.
Edward Reginald Brown.
Walter Govett Tarr.
Sidney Harold Lambie.
Charles Bernard Caminada.
Henry John Cotton.
Thomas Ralph Bassett.
Frederick John Gigg.
Alfred Charles Seeley.
Thomas Vaughan Francis.
Harold Steele.
Ernest Chapman Adkins.
John Henry Allan Martin.
Louis Harold Carter.
Edward William George Newlyn.
George Leopold Rackett.
William Henry Libby.
Alfred Leslie Julian.
Daniel Thomas Taverner.
Ambrose Evans.
Stanley Ellis.
George William Poole.
William Arthur Bloxsome.
Robert Lees Nicholson.
Walter Francis Wragg.
Gordon Richardson.
Harold Knight Tutton.
George Samuel Henry Clark.
Harold Thornton Green.
Alfred Ewart Cleator.
Thomas Ryan.
Charles Vivian Davenport.
Thomas Duncan Foster.
William Stansfeld.
John Frederick Stone.
Gordon Stewart Thomas.
Harold Raines.
Charles Gordon Bromley.
Wilfred Garrett West.
Albert Oswald Minshall.
Edward Archibald Ovenden.
Hugh Nicholson Forder.
William Edward Barnett.
Douglas Alexander Livingstone.
William Leyshon.
Philip Edwin Canning Baily.
Kenneth Jeffreys.
Thomas Reginald Raymond Howells.
Stanley Smith.
Earnest Ward.
Arthur Williamson.
Reginald Bruce Otter.
George Horace Felton.
John McKinney
William John Jeffreys.
Reginald Walter Morgan.
William Fred Brown.
Harold Ingham.
Francis Henry Watts.
Reginald Gordon Miller.
George Samuel Wilfred Wiffin.
William Herbert Smith.
Hugo Hugh Golding Fill.
Neville James Rodd.
James Henry Waddell.
Ernest Alfred Sheppard.
Willie Wilfred Lawrie.
George Marriott Rivers Sullivan.
Albert Henry Perkins Holyoak.
Howard William Clark.
Hartley William Jennings.
Frederick John Herbert King.
Harold Edward Sabine.
Ernest Walter Wright.
Sidney William George Denness.
Percy Charles Coldham.
John Hampton Strachan Mellis.
Roland Frederic Painter.
Leslie Richard Atkinson.
Arthur Henry Pibworth.
Sidney Walter Kerley.
Thomas William Carey.
Archibald William Towers Squires.
Ernest William Heath Connell.
Arthur William McNeish.
Francis Johnson Richardson.
John Henry Scrase Terry.
Albert Edward Robinson.
Sidney George Snatt.
Jack Walker.
Edward Charles Durban.
Gilbert Joseph Newman.
Victor Knott.
John William Davies Nickalls.
James Stanley Lacey.

Fraser Johnston.
John William Casey.
Arthur Clift.
Edwin Thomas Lloyd.
Ian John Burrough.
Horace William Pope.
Jacob Askew.
Emlyn Miles.
Evan Curwen Phillips.
Alan Stuart.
John Grose Hoskin.
Arthur Ernest Lake.
Clement Aubrey Cooke.
Francis Alan Adams.
Thomas Webb.
Philip Frederick Murray.
William Thomas Dear.
Frederick James Brown.
James Edward Hoggett.
Frederick Charles Robinson.
Philip Henry Mace.
Charles Henry Pillar.
Edwar John Pillar.
John Noel Garrett.
Thomas Henry Sterl.
Thomas Whitson Lowe.
Hubert Teare Hardy.
Norman Arthur Oboura.
William Thomas Soper.
Eric Leslie Wicks.
Arthur Gerald Gurton-Hobbs.
James Miller Evenden.
Richard Charles Havard Gwinnett.
Alfred Norman Sawford.
James Stuart Logan.
Edwin Bibby.
Charles Crossley Pollard.
Montigue William Blanchford.
Claude Henry Branson.
Sidney Herbert Wooff.
Charles Horace Woolsey.
Louis Charles Bateman.
William Henry White.
Cecil Eric Irving.
Malcolm Claude Irving.
Charles Arthur Wells.
William Wheeler.
Edward John Wibby.
Ughtred Guy Stuart Stuart-Shepherd.
Arthur Woodman Price.
Edward Livesey.
Alfred William Burrage Eden.
Herbert George Arthur Eden.
Percival Rowland Gould.
George Edward Stannard.
Arthur Walter Quinton.
Eric Donald Forest Castle.
Victor Charles Evans.
Arthur John Green.
Arthur Daniels.
Frederick Robert Yare.
John Marden.
Michael Joseph O'Meara.
James Thomas Mount.
James Michael O'Reilly.
Colin Lester.
Frederick Samuel Simmons.
Walter Hays.
Basil Hewlett Keogh.
Oswald George Badhams.
James Goodwin.
Thomas Harold Hall.
Percy William Lynch.
William John Hooper.
Raymond Arthur Betteridge.
Herbert George Strawbridge.
John Arthur Vincent.
Ashley Uden Williamson.
Richard William Hedley.
Leoline Morgan.
Ernest Edgar Willie.
Frederick John Bishop.
Oswald Robert Nicholas.
Arthur Harold Mintey.
Charles Frederick Tidmarsh.
Maurice Joseph O'Connor.
Charles Gilbert.
John Baily.
Frederick Samuel Hutchings.
George Greenwood Hopkinson.
Joseph Norman Peace.
George Brook Roberts.
Francis Wollaston Moody.
William Ashton Cartwright.
Reginald William Richards.
Frank Richard Hall.
Humphrey Earle Tyndale.
Arthur Johnson Williams.
John Foley Egginton.
Thomas Harold Bickel.
Dennis Daniel Mackey.
Alan Charles Sparham.
Herbert Sydney Hyder.
Edward Harry Dray Southgate.
Sidney Vincent Jones.
Charles Brown.
Victor Norman Green.
Walter Duckenfield.
Albert Ainscow.
Wilfred Ewart Bishop.
William Grover.
Charles Albert Stock.
Philip James Moore.
George Thorn.
Arthur Frederic Bendall.
Ralph George Llewellyn.
William Mackenzie Manson.
John Hamilton Magee.
Bertie Brunger.
Hugh Beckitt Simpson.
Albert Harvey Donaldson.
James Pollitt.
John Salt.
Henry James Watts.
Harry Robert Wright.
William George Loveless.
Alexander Hunter.
Douglas Bently Gordon.
Cecil Amos.
Percy Brooks.
Francis James Spreadbrow.
Alexander Gunn.
Ralph Hogg.
George William Gerrey.
John William Pryor.
Herbert Victor Trevett.
Arthur George Moss.
Arthur Smith.
William Hodgson McPherson.
Henry William Mackie Stott.
George Douglas Drever.
Ernest Pollett Thorne.
Hubert Wright.
Henry George Symons.

Harold Percival Bishop.
Arthur John Lonsdale.
Frank Farmer Guest.
William Guyatt Ward.
Harry Bedford.
Charles Arthur Holloway.
David-Bitton.
Ivor Thomas Plant.
Walter George Dawson.
Robert Jones Brierley.
Arthur Edward George Searl.
Harold Clapperton.
Henry George Runnalls.
Ernest William Geoffrey Coombs.
Richard Edward Collins.
Charles Frederick Nicholas.
Charles Hugh Warr.
Archibald Horace Muspratt Edwards.
Arthur George Rayner.
Alfred Ernest Cockeram.
Bertram Neol Cull.
Albert Edward Boughton.
Frank George Newham.
Ronald Percy Montague Peacock.
Norman White.
John Henry King.
Miles Bristow Pickering.
Joseph Longthorn
Frederick Atkinson Thirsk.
George Arthur Russell.
Ernest John Adams.
Percy Ricketts.
Arthur John Sawyer.
Allan George Langdon.
John McGuire.
William Edward Plater.
Robert Augustus Gordon Evans.
John Thomas Crowley.
Horace Percy Webb.
Ernest Leonard Bridgwater.
Frank Ledsome Cooper.
Hurbert Victor Fred Pickford.
Fred Allis Goodwin.
William Cecil Newman.
Peter Lyle.
Harry Edward Howard.
Alexander Lindsay.
Harry Kirkman.
Walter Edward Orris.
Arthur Barrow.
Frederick William Redfran.
Ernest Steel.
David Francis Scott Fraser.
Percy Victor Stannard.
Robert Irving.
Walter Harold Hilton.
Alfred Lewis Mendoza.
Samuel Bertram Bennett.
James Dalzell.
William Leonard Francis.
Donald MacPhail.
Arthur James Lord.
Francis Edward Perrin.
Charles Frederick Everett.
Cecil Arthur Sampson.
Augustus Shackell.
Joseph Haines Stiles.
Henry Albert Harden.
Frederick Leslie Hawkins.
Frank Henry Joseph Brown.
Herbert Crabtree.
Herbert Rainford.

Arthur John Bennett,
William Charles Hurley.
John William Stanley Bailey.
Albert Harry Haynes.
Ernest Alfred Webb.
Thomas George Sharp.
Arthur Stanley Francis.
Alfred James Thwaites.
Lionel Neville Hayter.
John Fielding.
Arthur Brown.
Joseph William Miles.
Arthur Robert Poole.
Reginald Peter Rose.
Francis Lionel Treasure.
James Fewtry.
Frederick Harold Cuttloys.
Robert James Davies.
Cecil Rope
Stanley Brinkworth Blake.
Harold Stanley James Perry.
William Francis Vanston-Rumney.
Albert Pentland.
Samuel Edward Lawrence Freegard.
Albert James Capon
Wallace Homeyard Jones.
Arthur Parry.
Aubrey Thomas Scrivens.
Arthur Roberts.
John Aloysious Fairhurst.
Leonard Harold Corke.
Leslie James Bicker.
Alexander Rae Grant.
Cecil Henderson.
Richard Guest.
Montague Alfred Ford.
William Albert Tumber.
Frederick Brewer Jeffery.
Charles Cecil Talbot.
John Graves.
Leonard French.
Percy Charles Upson.
Henry John Lewis.
Horace Sayle Dearnley.
Daniel Mylon.
John Brechfa Davies.
Herbert Levinson.
William Howell Inniss Gill.
William Andrews.
Nelson Ewart Bell.
Charles Henry Brinkler.
Herbert Edward Bryson.
Harold Ernest Stallard.
Andrew Trovan.
Percy Atherton.
Francis John Hume.
Albert Joseph Butcher.
William Batley.
James Lauchland Alexander.
Harold Barker.
John Clifford Dawson.
Christopher John Sheilds.
James Entwistle.
George Victor Swain.
Harold Blackburn.
Arnold Brich.
Charles William Bentley.
Arthur Marshall Worth.
David Louis Strellett.
Harold Richards.
Trevor Hicks Dean.
John Frederick Spencer Smith.

Frederick Herbert Reeves.
Edward Allan Macfarlane.
Clifford Thatcher.
Bernard Joseph Murray.
William Austin Cl se.
Frederick Suttleworth.
Rupert Stanley Ostler.
Albert Stanley Abbott.
Victor Lewis Argyle.
George Herbert Dobson, M.B E.
William Richard James.
Walter Taylor.
Ernest Charles Freeman.
Frank Robert Handy.
Patrick Stephen Mullarkey.
William Greenwood Spencer.
George William Walton.
Leonard William Samuel Middleweek.
Thomas Percy Jones.
Reginald Robert Mitchell.
Archibald Tom Hore.
Ernest Dumper.
David Turnbull.
Victor Albert Baker.
Reginald William Wyatt.
Frank Wesley Fellingham.
Thomas Henry Saunders.
George Edward Roughton.
Berrard Prebble.
Stanley Sidney Truscott Pratt.
Charles James Borthwick.
Bert Watts.
George Laidlaw Thomson.
William Owen Bennion.
Harold Green.
John Mitchell Couper.
Walter Slocombe.
Ernest Leslie Perry.
George Jerred Loveless
Arthur Cecil George.
William Henry Kitchen.
Frank Cecil Hansford Dennett.
Esmond Samuel DeBeer.
Walter James Little.
Raynor Alam Leslie Muspratt.
Reginald Thomas John Anscombe.
George Patrick Cecil Holden.
Samuel Ernest Urwin.
Christopher Edward Barnett.
Irwin Aubrey O'Donnell.
John Sidney Mason.
Charley Frank Boniface.
Arnold Foster Medley.
Clive Venn Strangeman.
Waltter Howard Wall.
Arthur Leslie Opie.
Thomas James Nankervis.
Harry Hedger.
Lawrence Vincent Morley.
Edward Charles Payne.
Charles Herbert Ward.
Arthur William Hoare.
Claude Walter Thurston.
John Thomas Wilson.
Charles Victor Bethell.
Edward Henry Wallace.
Frederick Claude Valentine Swanborough.
Philip Anthony Tegetmeier.
Frederick John Bonner.
Stanley David Cross.
Arthur Alexander Stephen.
Ernest Richard Pook.
Cyril Jack Wyatt.
Arnold Ewart Barraclough.
Alfred Robert Kent.
Albert Peirce Massey.
Lionel William Fullerton.
Charles Alexander Walter.
Cyril Herbert Hampton.
Cecil Partridge.
William Thomson.
John Scott Russell.
Frederick Stafford Fairclough.
Arthur Evans.
William Edgar Richard Jones.
Andrew Augustus McManus.
Alfred Gordon Leonard Harding.
Chester Gayton.
Herbert Wallace Vanstone.
John Herbert Winter.
Victor Russell John Nightingale.
William Charles Hollamby.
Norris Greenwood.
William Henry Shaw.
Ralph Homan.
Herbert Ludlow.
Dennis Wellings.
John Clemo.
Leonard Bryant.
Ewart Irwin-Carter.
William James Barron.
Albert Chater.
John Withnell.
Stanley Winton Noakes.
Herbert Hubbard.
James William Bibby.
William Wylie Meates.
Daniel Thomas Richard Gramson.
George Kelsey Anderson.
Fred Barrett.
Thomas Collishaw.

Second Lieutenants and to retain the rank of Second Lieutenants.

Frederick James Bradshaw.
Charles Albert Walter Rawlinson.
Herbert Lambert.
Donald Edward Dicker.
Arthur James Coleman.
George Douglas Eric Douglas.
Arthur Edward Christopher Barnes.
Dudley Nichols.
Albert William Chesterton Brown.
Walter Hart.
James Gillespie.
Leonard Chidley.
Leslie Beverley Cory-Smith.
John Edward Etchells.
George Edward Burscough.
William Arthur Whitaker.
Norman Anderson Scorgie.
William Samuel Brittain Bell.
William Carndell.
William Victor Langley.
Arnold Abbotson Brewer.
Ernest Thomas Cordwell.
Herbert Brown Noble.
Cecil James Simpson Martin.
Wilfred Marsh Butler.
Andrew Pelmear.
Frederick James Choake.
Frederick Sharman Sudlow.

Albert James Carter.
Ernest Dudley Jecks.
James Albert Spivey.
William Wilson.
George Thomas Hurst.
Robert Guy Scriven.
Thomas Graham.
Charles Armitage Lawton.
Percy Stantan Coath.
Charles Reginald Bennett.
James Thomson.
John Martin.
Reginald William Rice.
John Edward Lightfoot Talbot.
Herbert Harrison.
George Steel.
William Rudduck.
Harold Constable Lewis.
Albert Edward Mills.
Herbert Charles Coleman.
Albert Everett Watts.
Harold Charles George Hogg.
Gilbert Sydney Watts.

No. 1851.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish their temporary commissions on completion of service, with effect from the 1st September 1921 :—

Second Lieutenants.

Charles West.
Arthur Henry Tayler Flawn.
John Bowen.
Joseph Collins.
Victor Percy James Clark.
George Ratcliff Davis.

No. 1852.—The undermentioned officer, whose admission to the Indian Army on probation was notified in Army Department Notification No. 1193, dated the 7th June 1918, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his probationary appointment to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified :—

James MacDonald Cowie, 8th Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). Dated 8th July 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1853.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain Ramchandra Subbarama Iyer. Dated 27th May 1921.

Captain Ben Philip Athaide. Dated 20th August 1921.

Captain Vatackal Thomas Ninan. Dated 21st August 1921.

Captain Ratish Chandra Banerji. Dated 25th August 1921.

Captain Annanda Prasad Sinha. Dated 27th August 1921.

Captain Divi Das Kapur. Dated 5th September 1921.

Captain Phanindra Krishna Gupta. Dated 9th September 1921.

No. 1854.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their temporary commissions, with effect from the dates specified against their names, and are granted the rank of Captain :—

Captain Henry Saumarez Hensman. Dated 11th July 1921.

Captain Kali Krishna Sirker. Dated 12th August 1921.

Captain Narayan Waman Modak. Dated 1st September 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

No. 1855.—Major William Philip Marketis is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his temporary commission, with effect from the 12th August 1921.

No. 1856.—Captain Kenelm Hewlett, O.B.E., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 2nd September 1921, and is granted the rank of Major.

No. 1857.—Captain Arthur Charles Austin is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission, with effect from the 4th September 1921, and to retain his rank.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 1858.—In Army Department Notification No. 1176, dated the 3rd June 1921, *for* "Major H. G. Ogden" *read* "Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Ogden."

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 1859.—The undermentioned officers are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions, with effect from the 30th September 1920 :—

5th Lucknow Group Garrison Artillery.

Captain T. Rowland-Hill.

9th Mussoorie Battalion.

Captain F. T. Jones.
Lieutenant W. T. McLaren.
Lieutenant E. F. Warne.
Second Lieutenant H. H. Gibbs.
Second Lieutenant W. E. Weldon.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1860.—Major Arthur Thos. Sheringham, D.S.O., 121st Pioneers, is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 10th September 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1861.—Major Francis Hugh Stewart, M.B., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service, with effect from the 20th September 1921.

No. 1862.—Captain Sureswar Sarkar is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the service on account of medical unfitness, with effect from the 15th June 1921.

PART B.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1863.—The services of Major H. V. Reynolds, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province.

No. 1864.—On the termination of the special duty with the Government of India in the Army Department, the services of Major J. K. Knowles, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

No. 1865.—The services of the Reverend G. A. R. Thursfield, Chaplain, Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date of his release from military service.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1866.—The undermentioned military medical pupils having passed their final examination are admitted into the service as 4th class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name	Date
Albert Herbert Bartley.	Dated 30th May 1921.
Thomas Joseph D'Silva.	
José Francisco Theotonio Olegario Nazareth.	
Henry William Anthony Menezes.	
Thomas James Stedman Lynch.	
Henry Charles Ray.	
Ernest Eugene Holden.	
Robert Dorling.	
Ivan St. John Worsley.	
John Redvers William Scanlon.	
Erdley David Stephens.	
Noel David Martin.	
Vivian Edgar Hereford.	Dated 21st June 1921.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1867.—The following direct appointment is made :—

3rd Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Ganpat Powar to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 1st June 1918 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners.

No. 1868.—Ganpat Powar, appointed Jemadar on probation in Army Department Notification No. 1867, dated the 23rd September 1921, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 1st June 1918.

No. 1869.—The following promotions are made :—

Governor's Body-Guard, Bengal.

Jemadar Sultan Khan (18th King George's Own Lancers) to be Risaldar, with effect from the 1st August 1921; to complete the establishment.

20th-29th Royal Deccan Horse.

Dafadar Joseph Paramanandam David to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1921; to complete the establishment.

21st-23rd Cavalry.

Lance-Dafadar Beli Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921, and Dafadar Ahmed Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

27th Light Cavalry.

Dafadar Bhagwan Das to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th August 1921; to complete the establishment.

33rd-34th Cavalry.

Dafadar Hans Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Narasimulu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

3rd Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Ghulam Muhammad to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th June 1919, and Havildar Ghulam Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Havildar Thakar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Jemadar Bogh Singh to be Subadar with effect from the 1st July 1921; Jemadar Godar Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th July 1921, and Havildar Gurmukh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 30th Punjabis.

Havildar Diwan Chand to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 35th Sikhs.

Subadar Partab Singh, I.D.S.M., to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st July 1921, and Company Havildar-Major Chhaju Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Jemadar Kishan Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 25th March 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 50th Kumaon Rifles.

Jemadar Jai Sing Danu to be Subadar and Havildar Chandar Sing Rawat to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd July 1921; to complete the establishment.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Sar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th June 1921; to complete the establishment.

82nd Punjabis.

Havildar Fazal Haq to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Havildar-Major Abdus Sattar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; complete the establishment.

84th Punjabis.

Havildar Mota Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Havildar Sawan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

92nd Punjabis.

Havildar Karam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Faizul Hassan Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 96th Berar Infantry.

Jemadars Matadin Singh and Mangni Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 1st May 1921, and Havildar Behari Lal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Company Havildar-Major Abulwala Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 128th Pioneers.

Havildar Fateh Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Havildars Mandat Khan, Gulab Khan and Ahmed Din to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1921; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Sheo Lal Chandar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Mir Ahmed to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1921; to complete the establishment.

Machine Gun Drivers' Depot.

Jemadar Malik Ghulam Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 17th May 1921; Jemadars Nathu Singh and Ram Singh, I.D.S.M., to be Subadar, with effect from the 4th July 1921, and Kot-Dafadar-Major Gopal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th July 1921; to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1870.—The undermentioned 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, ranking as Jemadar, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, ranking as Jemadar, with effect from the date specified :—

No. 1320, Bhagwan Singh.	Dated 13th June 1921.
No. 1324, Laddha Ram.	
No. 1325, Ata Muhammed.	
No. 1330, Amar Nath.	

No. 1333, Upendra Kumar Ganguli. Dated 22nd July 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 1871.—Sub-Conductor Thomas Pegg to be Conductor and Staff Serjeant John Aylward to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor, Richard Walker Jones transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th August 1921.

RETIREMENTS.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 1872.—Conductor Frederick Oliver, Barrack Master, Military Works Services, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 22nd August 1921.

REWARDS.

No. 1873.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon Lieutenant Arthur Eglesome, late of the 2-3rd Bengal Nagpur Railway Battalion, Indian Defence Force.

No. 1874.—With the approval of the Governor General in Council, No. 22007 Havildar Niaz Khan, Frontier Constabulary, is deprived of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal which was awarded to him in Army Department Notification No. 1524, dated the 30th July 1920.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1875—Under the provisions of paragraph 365-B., Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the honorary rank of Subadar-Major is conferred on Subadars Narayan Singh and Bhup Singh, 95th Russell's Infantry, with effect from the 11th August 1921.

No. 1876.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Havildar Narayan Ramji, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, with effect from the 1st May 1921.

No. 1877.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 307 Havildar Muhammad Sadiq, 44th Merwara Infantry, with effect from the 22nd June 1921.

No. 1878.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on No. 1273 Dafadar Kirpa Singh, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), with effect from the 7th September 1921.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 1879.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer, in recognition of his services in India during the war :—

Sub-Conductor Lionel Robert Hill Keniston to be Conductor, with effect from the 19th August 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1880.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 12th August, 1921, pages 6399 and 6400.

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India Office,
12th August, 1921.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned and the grant of rank as shown below :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieuts. (T.C.) :—

R. Stuart, and is granted the rank of Capt. 5th June 1921.

A. J. Rigg. 22nd June 1921.

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INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capts. (T.C.) :—

A. W. La Vierge. 25th Mar. 1921.

D. R. Sharman. 19th June 1921.

W. V. Alloway. } 4th July 1921.
T. A. Anderson.

E. E. MacMahon. 6th July 1921.

W. D. Spicer. 11th July 1921.

C. B. Forde. } 12th July 1921.
J. H. Pickering.
H. E. Hall.

M. S. Jameson. 18th July 1921.

G. Lord. 20th July 1921.

T. Wainwright. 4th Aug. 1921.

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Lieuts. (T.C.) :—

R. O. V. Thomas. 1st May 1921.

G. G Paton. } 18th July 1921.
H. J. Baylis.

F. K. Brennan. 20th July 1921.

S. Scott. } 25th July 1921.
H. J. Wykes.

A. J. Capon. } 4th Aug. 1921.
W. D. Topley.

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NOTE.—The name of Lieut. G. C. Joslan (T.C.), the relinquishment of whose commission was notified in Lon. Gaz. dated 7th June 1921, should have appeared under the heading "Indian Army," and not under "Ind. Army Res. of Officers"; and for "T. J. Clarke," Lt. (T.C.), in Lon. Gaz. dated 29th July 1921, read "T. J. Clark."

The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officers to the temporary non-effective list, with effect from the dates specified:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Capt. J. S. Lloyd. 11th Aug. 1921.

Lieut. W. R. Bush. 28th July 1921.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. G. J. Arthur. 18th May 1921.

Lieut. E. Matthews. 3rd Aug. 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

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INDIAN ARMY.

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Lieut.-Col. K. H. Jackson. 17th June 1921.

Lieut.-Col. A. B. Souter. 9th July 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Bt. Col. W. W. White, C.B., C.M.G., M.D. 2nd Aug. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commy. with rank of Maj. W. G. Harvey. 1st Apr. 1921. (Substituted for Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 22nd Mar. 1921 regarding "W. Harvey.")

Dep. Commy. with rank of Capt. J. E. Clarke. 17th May 1921.

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NOTE.—I.A.—The date of retirement of Lieut.-Col. A. H. Buist, M.V.O., is 5th July 1921, and not as in Lon. Gaz. dated 17th May 1921, modified by note in Gaz. dated 14th June 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 12th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 12th August, 1921, pages 6452, 6453 and 6454.

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War Office,
12th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be 2nd Lts., with effect from the 14th July 1921 :—

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UNATTACHED LIST FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

John Chetwynd Talbot Thornton, with seniority from 13th Mar. 1919.
Cyril Ernest Musgrave Ridsdale.
Wesley Guard Smith.
John Lawrence Piers Paine.
Alfred Bevan Oliver.
Geoffrey Ellis Bushell.
Edward Ian Broof Jeffcott.
Gordon Leonard Roberts.
John Emerson.
Michael Henry Hamilton Baily.
Maurice Vernon Wright.
Leonard Bolton Tottenham.
Ernest Knowles Price.
John Vernon Topham.
Philip Bowen Janson.
Gerald Charles Lawrence Crichton.
John Osmond George Barnes.
Kenneth John Beckett.
Kumar Shri Rajendrasinhji.
Percy Charles Frederick Kirkham.
Reginald Higginson Lowe.
Ronald Lysaght Simpson.
Louis Alexander Gordon Pinhey.
Reginald Arthur Jeffcott Somers.
Reginald Otho Byrne.
Nawab Sarwar Ali Khan.
Charles Maxwell Tweedie.
George Hugh Stanfield Barnard.
Bedi Daya Singh.
Sahibzada Faiz Muhammad Khan.
Edward Hewitt Cooke.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

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52nd (Lowland) Divl. Train.—Capt. Robert Husband (late I.A.R.O.) to be 2nd Lt., and relinquishes the rank of Capt. 13th Aug. 1921.

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Second Supplement, dated the 15th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 12th August 1921, pages 6457 and 6458.

War Office,
15th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O. 2nd Grade.—Maj. G. M. McCleverty, D.S.O., M.C., 2nd Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army. 27th May 1921.

A. G.'s & Q. M. G's. STAFF.

D.A.Q.M.G.'s—Capt. C. G. Bacon, 29th Lrs., Ind. Army, and relinquishes the temp. rank of Maj. 5th Apr. 1921.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

Comdt. (Cl. X).—Maj. D. B. Edwards, 39th Horse, Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1921.

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Supplement, dated the 16th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 16th August, 1921, pages 6543, 6544, 6545 and 6546.

War Office,
16th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

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Welch R.—Lt. R. Hyland is secd. for service as an Adjt., Auxiliary Force, India. 14th M[illegible] 1921.

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R. W. K.—Capt. J. K. Kay, D.S.O., is secd. for service as an Adjt., Auxiliary Force, India. 3rd Apr. 1921.

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Durham L. I.—Lt. W. N. Davenport is secd. for service as an Adjt., Auxiliary Force, India. 14th Apr. 1921.

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R. D. Fus.—Lt. H. G. Harcourt, D.S O., M.C., is secd. for service as an Adjt., Auxiliary Force, India. 20th Apr. 1921.

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MEMORANDA.

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Bt. Maj. H. T. D. Hickman, M.C., 34th Pnrs., Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj. whilst D.A.A. & Q.M.G., from 16th June to 14th Sept. 1920.

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SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

RESERVE UNITS.

INFANTRY.

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The undermentioned relinquish their commns. on appt. to the Indian Army :—

3rd E. York. R.—Lt. F. S. Bassett. 25th Nov. 1918.

3rd Bedfs. & Herts. R.—Lt. S. St. G. Hare. 25th Mar. 1919.

3rd Leicester R.—Lt. P. C. Watson, M.C. 22nd Jan. 1919.

2nd Lt. J. H. Huddleston. 11th Oct. 1919.

3rd R. Ir. Regt.—Lt. F. A. Hall. 13th May 1919.

4th R. Ir. Regt.—Lt. W. T. Turner. 24th Apr. 1919.

3rd Cheshire R.—Lt. J. F. J. Pocklington. 27th Apr. 1919.

3rd R. W. Fus.—2nd Lt. J. W. F. Young. 4th Sept. 1919.

4th Cameronians.—Lt. L. S. Rusby. 9th Jan. 1919.

3rd Inniskilling Fus.—Lt. G F. Paterson. 29th July 1919.

4th Inniskilling Fus.—Lt. J. A. C. O'Hara. 12th Jan. 1920.

3rd Gloster R.—Lt. W. A. Perrett. 22nd Jan. 1919.

5th Worc. R.—Lt. R. F. Burn. 4th Sept. 1919.

6th Worc. R.—Lt. N. H. G. O. Puddephatt. 12th Jan. 1920.

3rd E. Lan. R.—Lt. E. C. Jewell. 3rd Apr. 1920.

4th E. Surrey R.—Lt. G. W. A. Parish. 29th July 1918.

3rd D. C. L. I.—Lt. G. C. Hele. 22nd Oct. 1919.

3rd P. W. Vols.—Lt. M. Glover. 23rd Nov. 1919.

3rd Welch R.—Lt. C. E. H. Thiele. 30th June 1919.

3rd Oxf. & Bucks. L. I.—Lt. F. R. Crocombe. 6th June 1918.

3rd Conn. Rangers.—Lt. H. C. S. Heath. 6th May 1918.

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Second Supplement, dated the 17th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 16th August, 1921, pages 6553 and 6554.

War Office,
17th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

A. G.'s & Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

D.A.A.G.—Maj. E. Milford, D.S.O., 76th Punjabis, Ind. Army. 1st Apr. 1921.

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ATTD. TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

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Staff Capts.—1st Apr. 1921 :—

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Asst. Commy. & Lt. W. G. King, S. & T. Corps, Ind. Army, and relinquishes the temp. rank of Capt.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.

Cl. BB.—Lt.-Col. G. V. Holmes, Ind. Army. 29th July 1921.

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GENERAL LIST.

The undermentioned temp. Lts. relinquish their commns. :—

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On appt. to the Ind. Army Res. of Off. :—

P. B. Shute. 12th Nov. 1919.

E. V. Terry. 30th June 1920.

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MEMORANDA.

Col. G. P. Campbell, C.B.E., having attained the age fixed for compulsory retirement, retires on an Indian pension. 18th Aug. 1921.

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Third Supplement, dated the 18th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 16th August, 1921, pages 6559, 6560 and 6561.

War Office,
18th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned appt. is made :—

D.A.A.G.—Bt. Maj. J. A. Churchill, M.C., Durham L.I., from a Brig.-Maj., *vice* Maj. R. E. G. Berkeley, O.B.E., 86th Inf., Ind. Army. 1st Aug. 1921.

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DEFENCE FORCE.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

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The undermentioned temp. appt. is made :—

D.A.Q.M.G.—Capt. N. B. Hart, 2-6th Gurkha Rif., Ind. Army, from 10th Apr. to 14th July 1921.

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SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

RESERVE UNITS.

CAVALRY.

S. Ir. Horse.—Lt. W. D. Kelso relinquishes his commn., 22nd Jan. 1919, on appt. to the Ind. Army.

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Fourth Supplement, dated the 19th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 16th August, 1921, pages 6567, 6569, 6570 and 6571.

War Office,
19th August, 1921.

The following are among the Decorations and Medals awarded by the Allied Powers at various dates to the British Forces for distinguished service rendered during the War of 1914-19 :—

His Majesty the KING has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the Decorations and Medals in question.

DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

Ordre de Léopold.

Commandeur.

Major-General Sir Richard Henry Ewart, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D S.O., Retired Pay, Indian Army.

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DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY
HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

Order of the Rising Sun.

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2nd Class.

Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Horsford Bingley, K.C.I.E., C.B., Indian Army.

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4th Class

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Major Thomas William Kirkwood, O.B.E., 17th Cavalry, Indian Army.

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Major Walter Gordon Neale, Supernumerary List, Indian Army.

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Order of the Sacred Treasure.

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3rd Class.

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Colonel Sydney Frederick Muspratt, C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army.

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DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY
THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

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Military Order of Aviz.

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Officer.

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Late Brevet Major George Frederick Corlandt Shakespear, D.S.O., M.C., 88th Carnatic Infantry, Indian Army.

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DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SIAM.

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Order of the Crown of Siam.

2nd Class.

Colonel (temporary Colonel on the Staff) Kenneth Wigram, C.B., C.S.I., C.B.E., D.S.O., Indian Army.

3rd Class.

Major John Harvey De Wiederhold Carruthers, O.B E., M.C., 39th Royal Garhwal Rifles, Indian Army.

Colonel Sydney Frederick Muspratt, C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army.

DECORATIONS CONFERRED BY
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HEDJAZ.

Order of "El Nahda."

3rd Class.

Captain William Douglas Grant Batten, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

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DELETIONS.

London Gazette 30309, dated 26th September, 1917, page 9984.

French Medaille Militaire.

3691 Havildar Nasib Khan, Indian Army. (Duplicate award).

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London Gazette, dated the 19th August, 1921, pages 6602, 6603 and 6604.

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Air Ministry,
19th August, 1921.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

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TECHNICAL BRANCH.

Lt. Edmund Daine Dawson (unemployed list) relinquishes his temporary commission on appointment to I.A.R.O. 15th July 1920.

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India Office,
19th August, 1921.

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NOTE.—I.A. Depts. Lon. Gaz. notifn. dated 18th Mar. 1921 is cancelled in so far as it relates to the promotion of Dep. Commy., with rank of Capt., A. Lang.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of their probationary appointments to the Ind. Army and Ind. Army Res. of Officers respectively, by the undermentioned officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Charles Eric Hobbs, 1st Res Regt. of Cavalry 29th July 1919.

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The KING has approved the relinquishment of his temporary commission by the undermentioned and the grant to him of the rank of Lieut. :—

Qr.-Mr. and Lieut. H. B. Davey, Gen. List. 5th June 1921.

The KING has approved the relinquishment of their commissions by the undermentioned :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieuts. (T.C.) :—

C. H. Hampton. 19th May 1921.

D. S. R. Gramson, and is permitted to retain the rank of Lieut. 23rd May 1921.

R. Homan. 1st July 1921.

S. H. Hewitt. 2nd Aug. 1921.

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IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Capt. P. F. Purves, and is permitted to retain the rank of Capt. 4th Feb. 1919. (Substituted for the notifn in Lon. Gaz. dated 11th Mar. 1919 of his retirement in consequence of ill-health, and the grant to him of the hon. rank of Capt.)

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Capts. (T. C.) :—

T. Evans. 5th June 1921.

E. L Taggart. 4th July 1921.

S. J. Griggs. 11th July 1921.

A. Scobie. 17th July 1921.

G. C. L. Atkinson. 4th Aug. 1921.

H. S. Painter. 10th Aug. 1921.

Lieuts. :—

H. G. G. Goddard. 11th July 1921.

A. J. S[illegible]ughnessy. 3rd Aug. 1921.

J. E. Darcy. 3rd Aug. 1921.

H. V. A[illegible]r. 4th Aug. 1921.

A. J. Ma[illegible]ld. 4th Aug. 1921.

F. F. [illegible] 5th Aug. 1921.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officers to the temporary non-effective list w[illegible] effect from the dates specified :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Capt. [illegible] th July 1921.

IND. ARMY RES. OF OFFICERS.

Lieut. E. W. Hill. 12th Apr. 1921.

The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. H. M. Butler, in consequence of ill-health. 29th Apr. 1921.

Lt.-Col. Sir A. T. Wilson, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O. 19th Aug. 1921.

Maj. C. H. Tyrrell. 16th Aug. 1921.

Maj. R. E. Barrow. 19th Aug. 1921.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Col. A. J. Macnab, C.B., C.M.G. 15th Aug. 1921.

Capt. P. Vieyra, in consequence of ill-health. 14th Aug. 1921.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Dep. Commy., with rank of Capt., J. Elliott. 25th July 1921.

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G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd September 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 51.—Engineer Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Waters, Royal Indian Marine, is confirmed in the appointment of Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 25th July 1921.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 52.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement, dated the 15th August, 1921, to the London Gazette of the 12th August, 1921, page 6457.

War Office,
15th August, 1921.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.

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Asst. Dir. of Inland Water Trans. (Cl. X.)—The description of tem. Maj. J. N. Metcalfe, O.B.E., D.S.C., R.E., is as now stated, and not as in the Gazette of 21st July 1921.

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G. FELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September, 1921.

No. 910-P.—With reference to the Railway Board's Notification No. 910-P.-16, dated the 23rd November 1918, it is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a further survey being carried out by the agency of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway administration with a view to investigate the possibility of aligning the proposed Agra-Karachi broad gauge connection railway through Ajmer.

2. The survey will be known as the Agra-Ajmer-Karachi Connection Railway Survey.

The 21st September, 1921.

No. 657-E.-21.—Mr. H. Graham, General Foreman, North Western Railway, is transferred to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and appointed to officiate as Works Manager, Carriage and Wagon Shops, with effect from the 1st June 1921, and until further orders.

No. 1397-E.-21.—The services of Mr. H. G. Norman White, Deputy Loco. Superintendent, North Western Railway, are placed at the disposal of the Indian Railway Conference Association for employment as Secretary to the Sub-Committee of Carriage and Wagon Superintendents appointed for the revision of Standard Wagon designs.

The 22nd September, 1921.

No. 872-E.-21.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 872-E.-21, dated 2nd June 1921, Mr. J. C. Mossley, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Station Master, with effect from the 30th August 1921.

No. 1568-E.-21.—Mr. D. J. Lima, Depôt Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, officiated as Assistant Controller of Stores from the 17th June 1921 to the 17th August 1921.

No. 1569-E.-21.—Mr. L. F. Jackson, Executive Engineer, Hukong Valley Railway Survey, is granted combined leave for 18 months *viz.*, privilege leave for 5 months, 1 day, furlough on average salary for 4 months, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period, with effect from the 24th October 1921 or subsequent date.

H. L. COLE,

Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT F INDUSTRIES.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1921.

No. G. (E).-82—Mr. A. H. Ley, C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Controller (Surplus Stores) is appointed *ex-officio* to be Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Industries.

A. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER (SURPLUS STORES).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th September, 1921.

No. E.-179-S.—Mr. L. W. Penn and Lieutenant A. G. Ingram have been appointed Assistant Controllers (Depôt) at Bombay, with effect from the 16th and 29th August 1921 respectively.

R. R. REAKS,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 19th September, 1921 :—

No. 27 of 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Contract Act, 1872 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, commencement and application.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Indian Contract (Amendment) Act, 192 .

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of ; and

(3) It shall apply to every agreement in respect of which any suit is instituted, or which is put in issue in any suit, after the commencement of this Act.

Insertion of new section 30-A in Chapter II, Act IX of 1872.

2. In Chapter II, after section 30 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— IX of 1872.

Agreements by way of maintenance and champerty void.

"30-A. An agreement whereby a person promises to give information or supply funds for the maintenance of litigation or actively assist in the recovery of property in consideration of receiving a share of such property or of the proceeds of such litigation is void :

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect a *bonâ fide* agreement to purchase any property, if the purchaser did not intend to secure an undue advantage for himself out of the proceeds of litigation in which a title to such property was in dispute."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill is intended to provide statutory prohibition of transactions, held void in England on the ground of champerty and maintenance, which are even punishable there as indictable offences. Although the same law does not extend to this country, the Courts proceed upon its analogy in suppressing the evil of gambling in litigation as contrary to public policy. I have discussed the subject at greater length in my Law of Transfer (4th Edition), sections 257-262, and I consider the time now ripe for checking the abuse which in certain parts of the country is reported to be notoriously rampant.

7th April 1921.

H. S. GOUR.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Electricity Acts, 1910 was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 19th September, 1921 :—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Joint Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, was referred, have considered the Bill and the paper noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Paper No. I.

From Mr. J. W. Meares, Electrical Adviser to the Government of India, dated 11th May, 1921.

2. *Clause 7.*—We have made a drafting change in the new sub-section to be added to section 20 for the purpose of making it clear that the 24 hours' notice to be given to the consumer before his supply is cut off shall begin to run from the time of the service of the notice.

Clause 8.—We are of opinion that the Local Government's power to sanction the making or the revocation of conditions to be operative between the licensee and the consumer, and its power to cancel such conditions, provided for in section 21 as amended by the Bill, should be exercised after it has consulted the local authority in cases where the licensee is not the local authority. We have made certain amendments to give effect to this.

Clause 9.—The amendment we propose in new sub-section (*4*) to be added to section 23 has been made as the result of an opinion contained in a letter from Mr. J. W. Meares, Electrical Adviser to the Government of India, which has been printed as a paper to the Bill. In suggesting the addition of a new sub-clause (*b*) containing the words "the power factor of his load" Mr. Meares says : "In continuous current systems the power factor is unity and the words do not in any way affect the situation. In alternating current systems two consumers may use energy at the same rate for the same time, and yet one may have a power factor of unity and the other of 0·7. The cost of supplying the latter is very much higher as the idle or 'wattless' current involves larger mains, larger generators, and worse regulation."

Clause 12.—In the addition to be made to the third proviso to section 27, we have provided that the Local Government may make an inquiry before it comes to the conclusion that the consent referred to in the proviso has been unreasonably withheld.

Clause 17.—We have made a slight addition here to make it clear that the Government will have power to refer classes of appeal to an Advisory Board by a general order.

Clause 19.—We have given due consideration to representations laid before us that section 39 of the Act makes it very difficult to obtain convictions in cases of theft of energy, but by a majority we are of opinion that the amendment which clause 19 of the Bill would introduce goes too far, and we have, therefore, omitted this clause, and re-numbered the following clauses.

Clause 20.—We have substituted "five hundred" and "fifty" for "one thousand" and "one hundred", respectively, in the amounts of the fines which may be imposed under section 44. We consider that the fines proposed by the Bill were unnecessarily high.

Clause 25.—It has been pointed out that, under clause VI of the Schedule, the licensee has to supply energy within one month or such longer period as the Electric Inspector may allow. Under clause VII as amended by clause 25 of the Bill, one month's notice must be given before a service line is laid in a street in which there is no distributing main. These two provisions are not entirely consistent. We have, therefore, substituted "twenty-one days" for "one month" in clause VII. We have also substituted "five or more" for "two or more" in the same clause of the Schedule in order to make it consistent with clause V.

We have made a few other changes of a purely drafting nature.

Mr. J. W Meares, Electrical Adviser to the Government of India, attended the proceedings of the Committee throughout, and we should like to take this opportunity of acknowledging the great assistance we have received from his evidence on highly technical matters.

3. The Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 19th March, 1921.

4. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

A. C. CHATTERJEE.

ALEXANDER R. MURRAY

M. B. DADABHOY.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH.

A. H. FROOM.*

JOGENDRA SINGH.

P. P. GINWALA.

T. RANGACHARIAR.

JOGENDRANATH MUKHERJEE.

VITHALDAS D. THACKERSEY.*

The 18th September, 1921.

MINUTES OF DISSENT.

I am of opinion that Section VI (1) of the Schedule should stand as in the existing Act. This Section is meant to apply to requisitions for supply to owners or occupiers within 100 yards of the distributing main of the Licensee, while Section V is meant for the owners of the premises where the distributing mains have not been laid. By substituting the words "within the area of supply" for the words "within 100 yards from any distributing main," the original object of Section VI disappears and its object becomes practically the same as of Section V, and inconsistencies arise, in the following respects.

Section V requires a requisition by six or more owners to compel the Licensee to take the main while Section VI would require only one owner to compel the Licensee to lay the main.

Section V gives six months' time while Section VI would give only one month's time.

Under Section V, no requisition can be made until after the expiration of 2½ years from the commencement of the License while under the amended Section VI, such application can be made by one owner even on the day of the commencement of the License.

All these inconsistencies arise because the original object of Section VI is done away with by the proposed amendment.

VITHALDAS D. THACKERSEY,—18-9-21.

In signing this report I reserve to myself the right to move an amendment with reference to the decision to omit clause 19 of the Bill as introduced.

A. H. FROOM,—18-9-21.

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* Subject to my minute of dissent.

[AS AMENDED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE.]

[Words printed in italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Joint Committee.]

A Bill further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910); It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Electricity (Amendment) Act, 192 .

Amendment of section 2, Act IX of 1910.

2. For clause (*l*) of section 2 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*l*) 'service line' means any electric supply-line through which energy is, or is intended to be, supplied by a licensee—

(*i*) to a single consumer either from a distributing main or immediately from the licensee's premises, or

(*ii*) from a distributing main to a group of consumers on the same premises or on adjoining premises supplied from the same point of the distributing main."

Amendment of section 3, Act IX of 1910.

3. In sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the said Act, for the words "General Officer Commanding the Division," the words "Director of Military Works" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 17, Act IX of 1910.

4. In section 17 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), for the words "not being service lines immediately attached or intended to be immediately attached to a distributing main," the words "not being either service lines" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*), after the word "laying," the words "or placing" shall be inserted, and the words "underground" and "immediately attached or intended to be immediately attached to a distributing main" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 18, Act IX of 1910.

5. In section 18 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for sub-section (*3*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*3*) Where any tree standing or lying near an aerial line, or where any structure or other object which has been placed or has fallen near an aerial line subsequently to the placing of such line, interrupts or interferes with, or is likely to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of energy or the accessibility of any works, a Magistrate of the first class or, in a Presidency-town or Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police, may, on the application of the licensee, cause the tree, structure or object to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he thinks fit"; and

(*b*) after sub-section (*4*), the following *Explanation* shall be added, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, the expression "tree" shall be deemed to include any shrub, hedge, jungle-growth or other plant."

Insertion of new section 19A in Act IX of 1910.

6. After section 19 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted under the heading "*Supply*," namely:—

Point where supply is delivered.

"19A. For the purposes of this Act, the point at which the supply of energy by a licensee to a consumer shall be deemed to commence shall be determined in such manner as may be prescribed."

Amendment of section 20, Act IX of 1910.

7. In section 20 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), after the word "supply-lines," the word "meters," shall be inserted; and

(*b*) after sub-section (*2*), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*3*) Where a consumer refuses to allow a licensee or any person authorised as aforesaid to enter his premises in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), or, when such licensee or person has so entered, refuses to allow him to perform any act which he is authorised by those sub-sections to perform, or fails to give reasonable facilities for such entry or performance, the licensee may, after *the expiry of* twenty-four hours *from the service of a* notice in writing *on* the consumer, cut off the supply to the consumer for so long as such refusal or failure continues, but for no longer."

Amendment of section 21, Act IX of 1910.

8. In section 21 of the said Act, sub-section (*2*) shall be re-numbered (*4*), and after sub-section (*1*), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*2*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), a licensee may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, *given after consulting the local authority, where the licensee is not the local authority,* make conditions not inconsistent with this Act or with his licence or with any rules made under this Act, to regulate his relations with persons who are or intend to become consumers, and may with the like sanction *given after the like consultation* add to or alter or amend any such conditions; and any conditions made by a licensee without such sanction shall be null and void;

Provided that any such conditions made before the......*day of ....192 ..shall, if sanctioned by the Local Government on application made by the licensee before such date as the Local Government may, by general or special order, fix in this behalf, be deemed to have been made in accordance with the provisions of this sub-section.

(3) The Local Government may, *after the like consultation*, cancel any condition or part of a condition previously sanctioned under sub-section (2) after giving to the licensee not less than one month's notice in writing of its intention so to do."

9. To section 23 of the said Act, the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

Amendment of section 23, Act IX of 1910.

"(3) In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, a licensee may charge for energy supplied by him to any consumer—

(a) by the actual amount of energy so supplied, or

(b) by the electrical quantity contained in the supply, or

(c) by such other method as may be approved by the Local Government.

(4) Any charges made by a licensee under *clause (c) of* sub-section (3) may be based upon, and vary in accordance with, any one or more of the following considerations, namely:—

(a) the consumer's load factor, or

(b) *the power factor of his load, or*

(c) his total consumption of energy during any stated period, or

(d) the hours at which the supply of energy is required."

10. In section 24 of the said Act,—

Amendment of section 24, Act IX of 1910.

(a) the first paragraph ending with the words "but no longer" shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1), and, in that sub-section as re-numbered, for the words "other sum" *where they first occur*, the words "sum, other than a charge for energy," shall be substituted; and

(b) the proviso shall be re-numbered sub-section (2), and, in that sub-section as re-numbered, the words "Provided that" shall be omitted, and to the sub-section the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the prohibition contained in this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the *licensee has made* a request *in writing to the consumer* for a deposit with the Electric Inspector of the amount of the licensee's charges or other sums in dispute or for the deposit of the licensee's further charges for energy as they accrue, *and the consumer* has failed to comply with *such* request.

*The date to be filled in will be the date of the passing of the Bill.

11. In sub-section (6) of section 26 of the said Act, the words "on the basis of the previous supply" shall be omitted, and to the sub-section the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

Amendment of section 26, Act IX of 1910.

"Provided that, before either a licensee or a consumer applies to the Electric Inspector under this sub-section, he shall give to the other party not less than seven days' notice of his intention so to do."

12. To the third proviso to section 27 of the said Act, the following shall be added, namely:—

Amendment of section 27, Act IX of 1910.

"unless the Local Government, *after such inquiry as it thinks fit*, considers that such consent has been unreasonably withheld":

13. In sub-section (1) of section 28 of the said Act, the first proviso and the word "also" in the second proviso shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 28, Act IX of 1910.

14. In clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 30 of the said Act,—

Amendment of section 30, Act IX of 1910.

(a) in sub-clause (ii) for the figures "1881" the figures "1911" shall be substituted; and

(b) after sub-clause (iii), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or

(iv) to which the Local Government, by general or special order, declares the provisions of this sub-section to apply."

15. For sub-section (1) of section 33 of the said Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 33, Act IX of 1910.

"(1) If any accident occurs in connection with the generation, transmission, supply or use of energy in, or in connection with, any part of the electric supply-lines or other works of any person, and the accident results or is likely to have resulted in loss of life or personal injury, such person shall give notice of the occurrence, and of any loss of life or personal injury actually occasioned by the accident, in such form and within such time and to such authorities as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct."

16. In section 35 of the said Act, sub-section (3) shall be omitted, and sub-section (4) shall be re-numbered (3), and in sub-section (3) as re-numbered, clauses (a), (b) and (c) shall be re-numbered (b), (c) and (d), respectively, and the following shall be inserted as clause (a), namely:—

Amendment of section 35, Act IX of 1910.

"(a) determine the number of members of which any such Board shall be constituted and the manner in which such members shall be appointed."

17. To sub-section (5) of section 36 of the said Act, the words "or, if the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, *by general or special order*, so directs, to an Advisory Board" shall be added.

Amendment of section 36, Act IX of 1910.

18. In section 37 of the said Act,—

Amendment of section 37, Act IX of 1910.

(*a*) in clause (*j*) of sub-section (*2*), the word "and" at the end shall be omitted, and after clause (*k*) of the same sub-section, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"and

(*l*) provide for any matter which is to be or may be prescribed"; and

(*b*) sub-section (*3*) shall be re-numbered (*4*), and the following sub-section shall be inserted after sub-section (*2*), namely :—

"(*3*) Any rules made in pursuance of clause (*j*) or *clause* (*k*) of sub-section (*2*) shall be binding on the Crown."

19. In section 44 of the said Act,—

Amendment of section 44, Act IX of 1910.

(*a*) for the words "three hundred" and "thirty," the words "*five hundred*" and "*fifty*" respectively, shall be substituted;

(*b*) for the words "the existence of artificial means," the words "if it is proved that any artificial means exist" shall be substituted;

(*c*) for the words "shall, where", the words "and that" shall be substituted; and

(*d*) for the words "be *primâ facie* evidence," the words "it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved," shall be substituted.

20. In section 51 of the said Act, for the words "Governor General in Council" in both places where they occur, the words "Local Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 51, Act IX of 1910.

21. In clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 53 of the said Act, for the words "the Secretary in the Public Works Department," the words "such officer as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may designate in this behalf" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 53, Act IX of 1910.

22. In section 55 of the said Act, after the word and figures "section 18," the words, figures and brackets "or section 34, sub-section (*2*)" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 55, Act IX of 1910.

23. In sub-clause (*1*) of clause VI of the Schedule to the said Act,—

Amendment of clause VI of the Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

(*a*) for the words "one hundred yards from any distributing main," the words "the area of supply" shall be substituted;

(*b*) after the words "within one month from the making of the requisition," the words "or within such longer period as the Electric Inspector may allow" shall be inserted; and

(*c*) to clause (*d*) of the second proviso, the following words shall be added, namely :—

"but the licensee shall re-connect the supply with all reasonable speed on the cessation of the act or default or both, as the case may be, which entitled him to discontinue it."

24. For clause VII of the Schedule to the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of new clause VII of the Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

"VII. The licensee shall, before commencing to lay down or place a service line in any street in which a distributing main has not already been laid down or placed, serve upon the local authority (if any) and upon the owner or occupier of all premises abutting on so much of the street as lies between the points of origin and termination of the service line so to be laid down or placed *twenty-one days'* notice stating that the licensee intends to lay down or place a service line, and intimating that, if within the said period the local authority or any *five* or more of such owners or occupiers require, in accordance with the provisions of the licence, that a supply shall be given for any public lamps or to their premises, as the case may be, the necessary distributing main will be laid down or placed by the licensee at the same time as the service line."

Further provisions as to laying of service lines.

25. In sub-clause (*1*) of clause VIII of the Schedule to the said Act, for the words "distance of one hundred yards from any distributing main," the words "area of supply" shall be substituted.

Amendment of clause VIII of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

26. In clause X of the Schedule to the said Act,—

Amendment of clause X of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

(*a*) the first part of the clause up to and including sub-clause (*c*) shall be omitted;

(*b*) the first proviso shall be re-numbered sub-clause (*1*), and in that sub-clause as re-numbered—

(*i*) the words "Provided, first, that" shall be omitted, and

(*ii*) for the words "so approved by the Local Government," the words, figures and brackets "approved by the Local Government in accordance

with section 23, sub-section (3), clause (c), of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910" shall be substituted;

IX of 1910.

(c) the second proviso shall be re-numbered sub-clause (2), and from that sub-clause as re-numbered the words "Provided, secondly, that" shall be omitted; and

(d) the third proviso shall be re-numbered sub-clause (3), and from that sub-clause as re-numbered the words "Provided, thirdly, that," shall be omitted.

Amendment of clause XI of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

27. In the first proviso to clause XI of the Schedule to the said Act,—

(a) the words "or is satisfied" shall be omitted; and

(b) for the words "may, after such inquiry (if any) as it thinks fit, make an order accordingly," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"shall refer the matter to an Advisory Board and, if the Board recommends any alteration, may make an order in accordance with such recommendation."

Insertion of new clause XIA in Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

28. After clause XI of the Schedule to the said Act, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

Minimum charges.

"XIA. A licensee may charge a consumer a minimum charge for energy of such amount and determined in such manner as may be specified by his licence, and such minimum charge shall be payable notwithstanding that no energy has been used by the consumer during the period for which such minimum charge is made."

Amendment of clause XVI of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

29. In clause XVI of the Schedule to the said Act,—

(a) in sub-clause (1) for the words "and the approximate height above or depth," the words "and, in the case of underground works, the approximate depth" shall be substituted;

(b) for sub-clause (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Every such plan shall be drawn to such scale as the Local Government may require: provided that no scale shall be required unless maps of the locality on that scale are for the time being available to the public"; and

(c) for sub-clause (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) Every such section shall be drawn to horizontal and vertical scales which shall be such as the Local Government may require."

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 19th September, 1921 :—

No. 8 OF 1921.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, by providing for the issue by Courts in British India of commissions for the examination of witnesses to such Courts of Princes and Chiefs in India as are notified in this behalf, and for the execution by Courts in British India of commissions issued by such Courts.

V of 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 192 .

Amendment of section 503 of the Code.

2. For sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 503 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, (hereinafter referred to as the said Code), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

"(3) The Governor General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that any Court situated within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India, not being a Court established or continued in such territories under the authority of the Governor General in Council, is a Court to which commissions issued by Courts in British India may be sent through the officer mentioned in sub-section (2).

(4) The Magistrate to whom the commission is issued, or if he is the District Magistrate, he or such Magistrate of the first class, as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where the witness is or shall summon the witness before him, and shall take down his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under this Code.

(5) The officer to whom the commission is issued may either—

(a) proceed in the manner laid down in sub-section (4), and for that purpose may delegate his powers and duties under the commission to any officer subordinate to him whose powers are not less than those of a Magistrate of the first class in British India, or

(b) forward the commission to a Court within the local limits of the jurisdiction of which the witness resides and in respect of which a notification has been issued under sub-section (3)."

Amendment of section 505 of the Code.

3. In section 505 of the said Code—

(a) in sub-section (1) after the words "such interrogatories," the following words shall be inserted, namely :—

"unless the officer decides to proceed in the manner laid down in clause (b) of sub-section (5) of section 503, in which event he shall forward the interrogatories to the Court to which he forwards the commission."

(b) In sub-section (2) for the word "officer" the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

"unless he decides to proceed in the manner laid down in clause (b) of sub-section (5) of section 503 before such officer"

Amendment of section 507 of the Code.

4. In sub-section (1) of section 507 of the said Code—

(a) after the words "duly executed," the following words shall be inserted, namely :—

"or, in the case referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (5) of section 503, has been received by the officer from the Court to which he forwarded it";

(b) after the word "deposition" where it occurs for the first time, the words "if any" shall be inserted;

(c) after the words "of the record" the following words shall be inserted, namely :—

"and any deposition which has been recorded by a Court to which the officer has forwarded the commission, in accordance with the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (5) of section 503, shall be admissible in evidence to the extent to which it would have been so admissible if recorded by a Magistrate or officer empowered under this Chapter to execute a commission."

Insertion of new section 508A in the Code.

5. After section 508 of the said Code, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Execution in British India of commissions from Indian States.

"508-A. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that any Court situated within the territories of any Prince or Chief in India is a Court commissions issued by which may be executed by Courts in British India.

(2) The officer representing the British Indian Government in the territories of any Prince or Chief in India may forward for execution to the District Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the witness resides, any commission for the examination of a witness in a criminal case, together with any interrogatories relating thereto, received by him from a Court in respect of which a notification has been issued under sub-section (1).

(3) On receipt of such commission, the Magistrate shall proceed to execute it as if the commission had been issued under sub-section (1) of section 503, and thereafter shall return the commission duly executed, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the officer from whom it was received."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 503 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, provides that where the examination of a witness is necessary for the ends of justice and the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without unreasonable delay, expense or inconvenience, a commission may be issued for the examination of such witness. When the witness resides in the territories of any Prince or Chief in India in which there is an officer representing the British Indian Government, the commission may be issued to such officer, who shall proceed to the place where the witnesses are or shall summon them before him. Such officer may also delegate his powers and duties under the commission to any officer subordinate to him whose powers are not less than those of a Magistrate of the first class in British India. Some Darbars have represented to the Government of India that this procedure is prejudicial to the interests and privileges of Indian States. In civil matters such commissions can be executed by the Darbar Courts, but in criminal cases, they cannot be so executed, although in practice such commissions have for some time past been illegally executed by Darbar Courts in certain cases. In 1918 the Gwalior Darbar suggested that provision should be made to enable commissions issued by British Indian Courts to be executed by Darbar Courts. Local Governments were consulted on the proposal and a general consensus of opinion in favour of the introduction of such provisions on the basis of reciprocity was elicited. The whole question was then considered by a Committee appointed by the Conference of Ruling Princes and Chiefs which was held at Delhi in January 1919. The recommendations of the Committee were accepted by the Darbars and the Bill is designed to give effect to those recommendations. Its object is to provide for the issue by Courts in British India of commissions for the examination of witnesses to such Courts of Princes and Chiefs in India as are notified in this behalf, and for the execution by Courts in British India of commissions issued by such Courts. This arrangement is to be made on the basis of reciprocity.

SIMLA;
The 12th September, 1921.

H. D. CRAIK.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 19th September, 1921:—

No. 26 of 1921.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Income-tax Act, 192 ;

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including the Sonthal Parganas, and applies also, within the dominions of Princes and Chiefs in India in alliance with His Majesty, to British subjects in those dominions who are in the service of the Government of India or of a local authority established in the exercise of the powers of the Governor General in Council in that behalf, and to all other servants of His Majesty in those dominions; and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 192 .

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Agricultural income" means —

(*a*) any rent or revenue derived from land which is used for agricultural purposes, and is either assessed to land-revenue or subject to a local rate assessed and collected by officers of Government as such;

(*b*) any income derived from—

(*i*) agriculture, or

(*ii*) the performance by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of any process ordinarily employed by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind to render the produce raised or received by him fit to be taken to market, or

(*iii*) the sale by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of the produce raised or received by him, when he does not keep a shop or stall for the sale of such produce, or

(*iv*) any building owned and occupied by the receiver of the rent or revenue of any such land as is referred to in clause (*a*), or occupied by the cultivator, or the receiver of rent-in-kind, of any land with respect to which, or the produce of which, any operation mentioned in sub-clauses (*ii*) and (*iii*) is carried on:

Provided that the building is on or in the immediate vicinity of the land, and is a building which the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of the rent-in-kind, by reason of his connection with the land, requires as a dwelling-house, or as a store-house, or other outbuilding;

but does not include income derived from forestry;

(*2*) "Assessee" means a person by whom income-tax is payable, and includes a firm, a partnership and a Hindu undivided family;

(*3*) "Assessor" means a person appointed to be an Assessor under section 5;

(*4*) "Assistant Commissioner" means a person appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax under section 5;

(*5*) "Business" includes any trade, commerce, or manufacture or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture;

(*6*) "Commissioner" means a person appointed to be a Commissioner of Income-tax under section 5;

(*7*) "Company" means a company as defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent, or of an Act of the Legislature of a British possession, and includes any foreign association carrying on business in British India whether incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business is situate in British India or not, which the Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, declare to be a company for the purposes of this Act;

VII of 1913.

(*8*) "Local authority" includes any person legally entitled to the control or management of any municipal or local fund;

(*9*) "Magistrate" means a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, or a Magistrate of the second class specially empowered by the Local Government to try offences against this Act;

(*10*) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*11*) "Previous year" means—

(*a*) the twelve months ending on the 31st day of March next preceding the year for which the assessment is to be made, or, if the accounts of the assessee have been made up within the said twelve months in respect of a year ending on any date other than the said 31st day of March, then at the option of the assessee the year ending on the day on which his accounts have so been made up:

Provided that, if this option has once been exercised by the assessee, it shall not again be exercised so as to vary the meaning of the expression "previous year" as then applicable to such assessee except with the consent of the Assessor and upon such conditions as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in the case of any person, business or company or class of person, business or company such period as may be determined by the Governor General in Council or by such authority as the Governor General in Council may authorise in this behalf;

(12) "Principal officer" used with reference to a local authority or a company or any other public body or association not being a local authority or company means—

(a) the secretary, treasurer, manager or agent of the authority, company, body or association, or

(b) any person connected with the authority, company body or association upon whom the Assessor has served a notice of his intention of treating him as the principal officer thereof; and

(13) "Total income" means total income from all sources to which this Act applies computed in the manner laid down in section 16.

CHAPTER I.

CHARGE OF INCOME-TAX.

Charge of income-tax.

3. Where any Act of the Indian Legislature enacts that income tax shall be charged for any year at any rate or rates applicable to the total income of an assessee, tax at that rate or those rates shall be charged for that year in accordance with, and subject to the provisions of, this Act in respect of all income, profits and gains of the previous year.

Application of Act.

4. (1) Save as hereinafter provided, this Act shall apply to all income, profits or gains, as described or comprised in section 6, from whatever source derived, accruing, or arising, or received in British India, or deemed under the provisions of this Act to accrue, or arise, or to be received in British India.

(2) Income, profits or gains accruing or arising without British India and received in British India shall be deemed to be received in British India in the year in which they are so received, notwithstanding the fact that they did not so accrue or arise in that year.

(3) This Act shall not apply to the following classes of income :—

(i) Any income derived from property held under trust or other legal obligation wholly for religious or charitable purposes, and in the case of property so held in part only for such purposes, the income applied, or finally set apart for application, thereto.

(ii) Any income of a religious or charitable institution derived from voluntary contributions and applicable solely to religious or charitable purposes.

(iii) The income of local authorities.

X of 1897.

(iv) Interest on securities which are held by, or are the property of, any Provident Fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1897, applies, or any Provident Insurance Society to which the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, is, or, but for an exemption under that Act, would be, applicable.

V of 1912.

(v) Any capital sum received in commutation of the whole or a portion of a pension, or in the nature of consolidated compensation for death or injuries, or in payment of any insurance policy, or as the accumulated balance at the credit of a subscriber to any such Provident Fund.

(vi) Any special allowance, benefit or perquisite specifically granted to meet expenses wholly and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties of an office or employment of profit.

(vii) Any receipts not being receipts arising from business or the exercise of a profession, vocation or occupation, which are of a casual and non-recurring nature, or are not by way of addition to the remuneration of an employé.

(viii) Agricultural income.

In this sub-section "charitable purpose" includes relief of the poor, education, medical relief, and the advancement of any other object of general public utility.

CHAPTER II.

INCOME-TAX OFFICERS.

Income-tax officers.

5. (1) There shall be the following classes of income-tax officers for the purposes of this Act, namely :—

(a) Commissioners of Income-tax,

(b) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and

(c) Assessors.

(2) There shall be a Commissioner of Income-tax for each province who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council after consideration of any recommendation made by the Local Government in this behalf.

(3) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and Assessors shall, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, be appointed by the Commissioner of Income-tax by order in writing which shall specify the areas within which such officers shall perform their functions.

(4) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint Commissioners of Income-tax, Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and Assessors to perform such functions in respect of such classes of persons or such classes of income, and for such area, as may be specified in the notification, and thereupon the functions so specified shall cease, within the specified area, to be performed, in respect of the specified classes of persons or classes of income, by the officers appointed under sub-sections (2) and (3).

(5) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and Assessors appointed under sub-section (3) shall, for the purposes of this Act, be subordinate to the Commissioner of Income-tax appointed under sub-section (2) for the province in which they perform their functions.

(6) All Income-tax officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of this Act and of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

CHAPTER III.

TAXABLE INCOME.

Classes of income chargeable to income-tax.

6. Save as otherwise provided by this Act, the following heads of income, profits and gains shall be chargeable to income-tax in the manner hereinafter appearing, namely:—

(i) Salaries.

(ii) Interest on securities.

(iii) Property.

(iv) Business.

(v) Professional earnings.

(vi) Other sources.

Salaries.

7. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Salaries" in respect of any salary or wages, any annuity, pension or gratuity, and any fees, commissions, perquisites or profits received by him in lieu of, or in addition to, any salary or wages, which are paid by or on behalf of Government, a local authority, a company, or any other public body or association not being a local authority or company, or by or on behalf of any private employer:

Provided that the tax shall not be payable in respect of any sum deducted under the authority of Government from the salary of any individual for the purpose of securing to him a deferred annuity or of making provision for his wife or children, provided that the sum so deducted shall not exceed one-sixth of the salary.

(2) Any income which would be chargeable under this head if paid in British India shall be deemed to be so chargeable if paid to a British subject or any servant of His Majesty in any part of India by Government or by a local authority established by the Governor General in Council.

Interest on securities.

8. The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Interest on securities" in respect of the interest receivable by him on any security of the Government of India or of a Local Government, or on debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a local authority or a company:

Provided that no tax shall be payable on the interest receivable on any security of the Government of India issued or declared to be income-tax free.

Property.

9. The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Property" in respect of the *bonâ fide* annual value of any buildings or lands of which he is the owner, other than such portions of such buildings and land as he may occupy for the purposes of his business, subject to the following allowances, namely:—

(i) where the property is in the occupation of the owner, or where it is let to a tenant and the owner has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, a sum equal to one-sixth of such value;

(ii) where the property is in the occupation of a tenant who has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, the difference between such value and the rent paid by the tenant up to but not exceeding one-sixth of such value;

(iii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the property against risk of damage or destruction;

(iv) where the property is subject to a mortgage or charge or to a ground rent, the amount of any interest on such mortgage or charge or of any such ground rent;

(v) any sums paid on account of land-revenue in respect of the property;

(vi) in respect of collection charges, a sum not exceeding the prescribed maximum;

(vii) in respect of vacancies, such sum as the Assessor may determine having regard to the circumstances of the case.

For the purposes of this section, the expression "annual value" shall be deemed to mean the sum for which the property might reasonably be expected to let from year to year:

Provided that, where the property is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, such sum shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed not to exceed ten per cent. of the aggregate income of the owner.

Business.

10. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Business" in respect of the profits or gains of any business carried on by him.

(2) Such profits or gains shall be computed after making the following allowances, namely:—

(i) any rent paid for the premises in which such business is carried on, provided that, when any substantial part of the premises is used as a dwelling-house by the assessee, the allowance under this clause shall be such sum as the Assessor may determine having regard to the proportional part so used;

(ii) in respect of repairs, where the assessee is the tenant only of the premises, and has undertaken to bear the cost of such repairs, the amount paid on account thereof, provided that, if any substantial part of the premises is used by the assessee as a dwelling-house, a proportional part only of such amount shall be allowed;

(iii) in respect of capital borrowed for the purposes of the business, where the payment of interest thereon is not in any way dependent on the earning of profits, the amount of the interest paid;

(iv) in respect of insurance against risk of damage or destruction of buildings,

machinery, plant, furniture, stocks or stores, used for the purposes of the business, the amount of any premium paid ;

(v) in respect of current repairs to such buildings, machinery, or plant, the amount paid on account thereof ;

(vi) in respect of depreciation of such buildings, machinery or plant being the property of the assessee, a sum equivalent to such percentage on the original cost thereof to the assessee as may in any case or class of cases be prescribed :

Provided that —

(a) the prescribed particulars have been duly furnished ;

(b) where full effect cannot be given to any such allowance in any year owing to there being no profits or gains chargeable for that year, or owing to the profits or gains chargeable being less than the allowance, the allowance or part of the allowance to which effect has not been given, as the case may be, shall be added to the amount of the allowance for depreciation for the following year and deemed to be part of that allowance, or, if there is no such allowance for that year, be deemed to be the allowance for that year, and so on for succeeding years ; and

(c) the aggregate of the allowances made under this sub-head either under this Act or any Act repealed thereby shall, in no case, exceed the original cost to the assessee of the buildings, machinery, or plant, as the case may be ;

(vii) in respect of any machinery or plant which has been sold or discarded as obsolete, the difference between the original cost to the assessee of the machinery or plant as reduced by the aggregate of the allowances made in respect of depreciation under clause (vi) and the amount for which the machinery or plant is actually sold, or its scrap value ;

(viii) any sums paid on account of land-revenue, local rates or municipal taxes in respect of such part of the premises as is used for the purposes of the business ;

(ix) any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of earning such profits or gains.

(3) In sub-section (2) the word "paid" means actually paid or incurred according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the profits or gains are computed under this section.

Professional earnings.

11. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Professional earnings" in respect of the profits or gains of any profession, or vocation, followed by him.

(2) Such profits or gains shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purposes of such profession or vocation, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

(3) Professional fees paid in any part of India to a person ordinarily resident in British India shall be deemed to be profits or gains chargeable under this head.

Other sources.

12. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Other sources" in respect of income, profits and gains of every kind and from every source to which this Act applies (if not included under any of the preceding heads).

(2) Such income, profits and gains shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of making or earning such income, profits or gains, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

Method of accounting.

13. Income, profits and gains shall be computed for the purposes of sections 10, 11 and 12, in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed by the assessee :

Provided that, if no method of accounting has been regularly employed, or if the method employed is such that, in the opinion of the Assessor, the income, profits and gains cannot properly be deduced therefrom, then the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as the Assessor may determine.

Exemptions of a general nature.

14. The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of—

(a) any sum which he receives as a member of a Hindu undivided family ; or

(b) any sum which he receives by way of dividend as a member of a company ; or

(c) any sum which he is entitled to receive as his share of the profits or gains of any partnership or firm.

Exemption in the case of life insurances.

15. The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of any sums paid by him to effect an insurance on his own life or on the life of his wife, or in respect of a contract for a deferred annuity on his own life or on the life of his wife, or as a contribution to any Provident Fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1897, applies, or to any Provident Fund which complies with the provisions of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, or has been exempted from the provisions of that Act :

IX of 1897.

V of 1912.

Provided that the aggregate of any sum so exempted shall not, together with any sums exempted under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, exceed one-sixth of the total income of the assessee.

Exemptions and exclusions in determining the total income.

16. (1) In computing the total income of an assessee for the purpose of determining the rate at which the tax is to be charged, sums exempted under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, the proviso to section 8, clauses (b) and (c) of section 14 and section 15, shall be taken into account.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the sums mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of section 14 shall be increased by the amount of income-tax payable by the company or firm in respect of the dividend received, or the share of the profits, as the case may be.

17. Notwithstanding any enactment fixing a minimum amount of income, profits or gains on which, or varying rates at which, income-tax shall be chargeable, income-tax shall be chargeable on the income, profits or gains of every company, firm and partnership at the maximum rate.

Firms and companies to be charged at the maximum rate.

18. Where owing to the fact that the total income of any person has reached or exceeded a certain limit, he is liable to pay income-tax or to pay income-tax at a higher rate, the amount of income-tax payable by him shall, where necessary, be reduced so as not to exceed the aggregate of the following amounts, namely:—

Reduction of tax when margin above a certain limit is small.

(*a*) the amount which would have been payable if his total income had been a sum less by one rupee than that limit, and

(*b*) the amount by which his total income exceeds that sum.

CHAPTER IV.

DEDUCTIONS AND ASSESSMENT.

19. (*1*) Income-tax shall, unless otherwise prescribed in the case of any security of the Government of India, be leviable in advance by deduction at the time of payment in respect of income chargeable under the following heads:—

Payment by deduction at source.

(*i*) "Salaries"; and

(*ii*) "Interest on securities."

(*2*) Any person paying any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount payable at the rate applicable to such amount or, if the payment is a recurring one and in respect of any period less than a year, at the rate applicable to the amount which would be proportionately payable in a year, as if such amount, in either case, were the total income of the assessee:

Provided that such person may make up any deficiency in any previous deduction by addition to any deduction made under this sub-section.

(*3*) The person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "Interest on securities" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount of the interest payable at the maximum rate.

(*4*) All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, for the purpose of computing the income of an assessee, be deemed to be income received.

(*5*) Any deduction made in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be treated as a payment of income-tax on behalf of the person from whose earnings the deduction was made, or of the owner of the security, as the case may be, and credit shall be given to him therefor in the assessment, if any, made for the following year under this Act:

Provided that, if such person or such owner obtains, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a refund of any portion of the tax so deducted, no credit shall be given for the amount of such refund.

(*6*) All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be paid within the prescribed time by the person making the deduction to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor General in Council directs.

(*7*) If any such person does not deduct and pay the tax as required by this section, he shall, without prejudice to any other consequences which he may incur, be deemed to be personally in default in respect of the tax.

(*8*) The power to deduct under this section shall be without prejudice to any other mode of recovery.

(*9*) Every person deducting income-tax in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*3*) shall, at the time of payment of interest, furnish to the person to whom the interest is payable a certificate to the effect that income-tax has been deducted, and specifying the amount so deducted, the rate at which the tax has been deducted, and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

20. In the case of income chargeable under any other head than those mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 19, the tax shall be payable by the assessee direct.

Payment in other cases.

21. The principal officer of every company shall, at the time of distribution of dividends, furnish to every person receiving a dividend a certificate to the effect that the company has paid or will pay income-tax on the profits which are being distributed, and specifying the amount of tax paid or to be paid, the rate at which it has been or is to be paid, and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Certificate by company to shareholders receiving dividends.

22. The prescribed person in the case of every Government office, and the principal officer of every local authority, and of every company, and of every other public body or association not being a local authority or company, and every private employer shall prepare, and, within fifteen days from the 31st day of March in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Assessor, in the prescribed form, a return in writing showing—

Annual return.

(*a*) the name and, so far as it is known, the address, of every person who was receiving on the said 31st day of March, or has received during the year ending on that date, from the authority, company, body, association or private employer, as the case may be, any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" of such amount as may be prescribed;

(*b*) the amount of the income so received by each such person, and the time or times at which the same was paid;

(*c*) the amount deducted in respect of income-tax from each such person.

23. (*1*) The principal officer of every company shall prepare, and, on or before the fifteenth day of June in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Assessor a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner of the total income of the company during the previous year:

Return by assessees.

Provided that the Assessor may, in his discretion, extend the date for the delivery of the return in the case of any company or class of companies.

(*2*) In the case of any person other than a company whose total income is, in the Assessor's opinion, of such an amount as to render such person liable to income-tax, the Assessor shall serve a notice upon him requiring him to furnish, within such period as may be specified in the notice, a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth (along with such other particulars as may be provided for in the notice) his total income during the previous year.

(*3*) The Assessor may serve on any assessee a notice requiring him, on a date to be therein specified, to produce or cause to be produced such accounts or documents as he may require.

24. (*1*) If the Assessor is satisfied that a return made under section 23 is correct and complete, he shall assess the total income of the assessee for the previous year on the basis of such return, and shall determine the sum payable by him for the year in which the return is made.

Assessment.

(*2*) If the Assessor has reason to believe that a return made under section 23 is incorrect or incomplete, he shall serve on the person who made the return a notice requiring him, on a date to be therein specified, either to attend at the Assessor's office or to produce, or to cause to be there produced, any evidence on which the assessee may rely in support of the return.

(*3*) On the day specified in the notice issued under sub-section (*2*), or as soon afterwards as may be, the Assessor, after hearing such evidence as the assessee may produce and such other evidence as the Assessor may require, shall, by an order in writing, assess the total income of the assessee for the previous year, and determine the sum payable by the assessee for the year in which the return is made on the basis of such assessment.

(*4*) If the principal officer of any company or any other person fails to make a return under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) of section 23, as the case may be, or fails to comply with all the terms of a notice issued under sub-section (*3*) of the same section or, having made a return, fails to comply with all the terms of a notice issued under sub-section (2) of this section, the Assessor shall make the assessment to the best of his judgment.

25. Where any assessee sustains a loss in any year under any of the heads mentioned in section 6, he shall be entitled to have the amount of the loss set-off against his income, profits or gains under any other head.

Set-off of loss in computing aggregate income.

26. (*1*) Where any business, profession or vocation is discontinued in any year, an assessment may be made in that year on the basis of the income, profits or gains of that portion of the year during which the business, profession or vocation was carried on in addition to the assessment, if any, made on the basis of the income, profits or gains of the previous year.

Assessment in case of discontinued business.

(*2*) Any person intending to discontinue any business, profession or vocation in which he is engaged, shall give to the Assessor fifteen days' notice of his intention, and, where any person fails to give the notice required by this sub-section, the Assessor may direct that a sum shall be recovered from him by way of penalty equivalent to the amount of tax subsequently assessed on him in respect of any income, profits or gains of the business, profession or vocation up to the date of its discontinuance.

27. Notwithstanding any change in the constitution of a firm or of a partnership of persons engaged in any business, profession or vocation, or where any person has succeeded to any business, profession or vocation, the assessment shall be made on the firm or partnership as constituted, or on the persons engaged in the business, profession or vocation, as the case may be, at the time of the making of the assessment.

Change in ownership of business or in partnership.

28. When the Assessor has determined a sum to be payable by an assessee under section 24, he shall serve on the assessee a notice of demand in the prescribed form specifying the sum so payable.

Notice of demand.

29. Where an assessee or, in the case of a company, the principal officer thereof, within one month from the service of a notice of demand issued under section 28, satisfies the Assessor that he was prevented by sufficient cause from making the return required by section 23, or that he did not receive the notice issued under sub-section (*3*) of section 23 or sub-section (*2*) of section 24, or that he had not a reasonable opportunity to comply, or was prevented by sufficient cause from complying, with the terms of the last-mentioned notices, the Assessor may cancel the assessment and proceed to make a fresh assessment in accordance with the provisions of section 24.

Cancellation of assessment when cause is shown.

30. (*1*) Any assessee objecting to the amount or rate at which he is assessed under section 24 or section 29, or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, may apply by petition to the Assistant Commissioner for relief against any order of the Assessor in respect of such assessment:

Petition against assessment under this Act.

Provided that no such application may be made in respect of an assessment made under sub-section (*4*) of section 24, or under that sub-section read with section 29.

(*2*) The petition shall ordinarily be presented within thirty days of receipt of the notice of demand relating to the assessment objected to; but the Assistant Commissioner may receive a

petition after the expiration of that period, if he is satisfied that the objector had sufficient cause for not presenting it within that period.

(3) The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the order of the Assessor, shall be in the prescribed form, and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.

Hearing of petition.

31. The Assistant Commissioner shall fix a day and place for the hearing of the petition, and on the day and at the place so fixed, or on the day and at the place, if any, to which he has adjourned the hearing, shall hear the petition and pass such order thereon, whether by way of confirmation, reduction, enhancement or cancellation, of the assessment, or otherwise, as he thinks fit.

Power of review.

32. The Commissioner may, of his own motion, call for the record of any assessment proceeding which has been taken by any officer subordinate to him, and make such inquiry and pass such orders thereon as he thinks fit:

Provided that he shall not pass any order enhancing the sum payable by an assessee without hearing him or giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Penalty for concealment of income.

33. If the Assessor or the Assistant Commissioner, in making any assessment under this Chapter, is satisfied that the assessee has concealed the particulars of his income, or has deliberately furnished inaccurate particulars of such income, and has thereby returned it below its real amount, the Assessor or the Assistant Commissioner may direct that the assessee shall, in addition to the income-tax payable by him, pay by way of penalty a sum equal to the amount of income-tax which would have been avoided, if the income so returned by the assessee had been accepted as the correct income:

Provided that no such order shall be made, unless the assessee has been heard, or has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided, further, that no prosecution for an offence against this Act shall be instituted in respect of the same facts on which a penalty has been imposed under this section.

Income escaping assessment.

34. If for any reason income chargeable under this Act has escaped assessment in any year, or has been assessed at too low a rate, the Assessor may, at any time within three years of the end of that year, serve on the person liable to pay tax on such income, or, in the case of a company, on the principal officer thereof, a notice containing all or any of the requirements which may be included in a notice under sub-section (2) of section 23, and may proceed to assess or re-assess such income, and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly as if the notice were a notice issued under that sub-section.

Rectification of mistake.

35. (1) The Assessor may, at any time within three years from the date of any demand made upon an assessee, on his own motion rectify any mistake apparent from the record of the assessment, and shall within the like period rectify any such mistake which has been brought to his notice by such assessee:

Provided that no such rectification shall be made, having the effect of enhancing an assessment unless the Assessor has given notice to the assessee of his intention so to do and has allowed him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Where any such rectification has the effect of reducing the assessment, the Assessor shall make a refund to such assessee accordingly.

(3) Where any such rectification has the effect of enhancing the assessment, the Assessor shall serve on the assessee a notice of demand in the prescribed form specifying the sum payable, and such notice of demand shall be deemed to be issued under section 28, and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Tax to be calculated to nearest anna.

36. In the determination of the amount of tax or of a refund payable under this Act, fractions of an anna less than six pies shall be disregarded, and fractions of an anna equal to or exceeding six pies shall be regarded as one anna.

Power to take evidence on oath, etc.

37. The Assessor or Assistant Commissioner shall, for the purposes of this Chapter, have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:— V of 1908

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath or affirmation;

(b) compelling the production of documents; and

(c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses;

and any proceeding before an Assessor or Assistant Commissioner under this Chapter shall be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding" within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860

Power to call for information.

38. The Assessor or Assistant Commissioner may, for the purposes of this Act,—

(1) require any firm or Hindu undivided family to furnish him with a return of the partners in the firm, or the adult male members of the family, as the case may be, and of their addresses;

(2) require any person whom he has reason to believe to be a trustee, guardian, or agent, to furnish him with a return of the names of the persons for or of whom he is trustee, guardian, or agent, and of their addresses;

(3) require any assessee to furnish particulars in respect of any payment made by him and shown in a return furnished or in any accounts or documents produced under section 23.

Power to inspect the register of members of any company.

39. The Assessor or Assistant Commissioner, or any person authorised in writing in this behalf by the Assessor or Assistant Commissioner, may inspect and, if necessary, take

copies or cause copies to be taken of the register of members of any company or of any entry in such register.

CHAPTER V.

LIABILITY IN SPECIAL CASES.

Guardians, trustees and agents.

40. In the case of any guardian, trustee or agent of any person being a minor, lunatic or idiot or residing out of British India (all of which persons are hereinafter in this section included in the term beneficiary) being in receipt on behalf of such beneficiary of any income chargeable under this Act, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any such beneficiary if of full age, sound mind, or resident in British India, and in direct receipt of such income, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Courts of Wards, etc.

41. In the case of income chargeable under this Act which is received by the Courts of Wards, the Administrators-General, the Official Trustees or by any receiver or manager (including any person whatever his designation who in fact manages property on behalf of another) appointed by or under any order of a Court, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such Court of Wards, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, receiver or manager in the like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any person on whose behalf such income is received, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Non-residents.

42. (*1*) In the case of any person residing out of British India, all profits or gains accruing or arising to such person, whether directly or indirectly, through or from any business connection or property in British India, or from interest on any security of the kinds mentioned in section 8, shall be deemed to be income accruing or arising within British India, and shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the agent of any such person, or, where there are more agents than one, in the name of such agent as the Commissioner shall determine, and such agent shall be deemed to be, for all the purposes of this Act the assessee in respect of such income-tax;

Provided that any arrears of tax may be recovered also in accordance with the provisions of this Act from any assets of the non-resident person which are, or may at any time come, within British India.

(*2*) Where a person not resident in British India, and not being a British subject or a firm or company constituted within His Majesty's dominions or a branch thereof, carries on business with a person resident in British India, and it appears to the Assessor or the Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, that owing to the close connection between the resident and the non-resident person and to the substantial control exercised by the non-resident over the resident, the course of business between those persons is so arranged, that the business done by the resident in pursuance of his connection with the non-resident produces to the resident either no profits or less than the ordinary profits which might be expected to arise in that business, the profits derived therefrom or which may reasonably be deemed to have been derived therefrom, shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the resident person who shall be deemed to be, for all the purposes of this Act, the assessee in respect of such income-tax.

Agent to include person treated as such.

43. Any person employed by or on behalf of a person residing out of British India, or having any business connection with such person, upon whom the Assessor has caused a notice to be served of his intention of treating him as the agent of the non resident person shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be such agent:

Provided that no person shall be deemed to be the agent of a non-resident person unless he has had an opportunity of being heard by the Assessor as to his liability.

CHAPTER VI.

RECOVERY OF TAX AND PENALTIES.

Tax when payable.

44. The amount of income-tax specified as payable in a notice of demand under section 28 or an order under section 31 or section 32, shall be paid within the time, at the place and to the person mentioned in the notice or order, or if a time is not so mentioned, then on or before the first day of the second month following the date of the notice or order, and any assessee failing so to pay shall be deemed to be in default, provided that, when an assessee has presented a petition under section 30, the Assessor may in his discretion treat the assessee as not being in default as long as such petition is undisposed of.

Mode and time of recovery.

45. (*1*) When an assessee is in default in making a payment of income-tax, the Assessor may in his discretion direct that, in addition to the amount of the arrears, a sum not exceeding that amount shall be recovered from the assessee by way of penalty.

(*2*) The Assessor may forward to the Collector a certificate under his signature specifying the amount of arrears due from an assessee, and the Collector, on receipt of such certificate, shall proceed to recover from such assessee the amount specified therein as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

(*3*) In any area, with respect to which the Commissioner has directed that any arrears may be recovered by any process enforceable for the recovery of an arrear of any municipal tax or local rate imposed under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of the province, the Assessor may proceed to recover the amount due by such process.

(*4*) The Commissioner may direct by what authority any powers or duties incident under any such enactment as aforesaid to the enforcement of any process for the recovery of a municipal tax or local rate shall be exercised or performed when that process is employed under sub-section (*3*).

(5) If any assessee is in receipt of any income chargeable under the head "Salaries," the Assessor may require any person paying the same to deduct from any payment subsequent to the date of such requisition any arrears due from such assessee, and such person shall comply with any such requisition and shall pay the sums so deducted to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor General in Council directs.

(6) The Local Government may direct, with respect to any specified area, that income-tax shall be recovered therein, with, and as an addition to, any municipal tax or local rate by the same person and in the same manner as the municipal tax or local rate is recovered.

(7) Save in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 42, no proceedings for the recovery of any sum payable under this Act shall be commenced after the expiration of one year from the last day of the year in which any demand is made under this Act.

46. Any sum imposed by way of penalty under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 26, section 33 or sub-section (1) of section 45, shall be recoverable in the manner provided in this Chapter for the recovery of arrears of tax.

Recovery of penalties.

CHAPTER VII.

REFUNDS.

47. (1) If a shareholder in a company who has received any dividend therefrom satisfies the Assessor that the rate of income-tax specified in the certificate received by him under section 21 in respect of such dividend is greater than the rate applicable to his total income of the year in which such dividend was received, he shall be entitled to a refund on the amount of such dividend (including the amount of the tax specified in the said certificate) calculated at the difference between those rates.

Refunds.

(2) If a partner in a firm satisfies the Assessor that the rate of income-tax applicable to his total income of the previous year was less than the rate at which the profits of the firm have been assessed, he shall be entitled to a refund on his share of those profits calculated at the difference between those rates.

(3) If the owner of a security from the interest on which, or any person from whose salary, income-tax has been deducted in accordance with the provisions of section 19 satisfies the Assessor that the rate of income-tax applicable to his total income of the previous year was less than the rate at which income-tax has been charged in making such deduction, he shall be entitled to a refund on the amount of interest or salary from which such deduction has been made calculated at the difference between those rates.

48. (1) If any person who has paid Indian income-tax for any year on any part of his income proves to the satisfaction of the Assessor that he has paid United Kingdom income-tax for that year in respect of the same part of his income, and that the rate at which he was entitled to, and has obtained, relief under the provisions of section 27 of the Finance Act 1920, is less than the Indian rate of tax charged in respect of that part of his income, he shall be entitled to a refund of a sum calculated on that part of his income at a rate equal to the difference between the Indian rate of tax and the rate at which he was entitled to and obtained relief under that section:

Relief in respect of United Kingdom income-tax.

10 and 11 Geo. V., Ch. 18.

Provided that the rate at which the refund is to be given shall not exceed one-half of the Indian rate of tax.

(2) In sub-section (1)—

(a) the expression "Indian income-tax" means income-tax and super-tax charged in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(b) the expression "Indian rate of tax" means the amount of the Indian income-tax divided by the income on which it was charged;

(c) the expression "United Kingdom income-tax" means income-tax and super-tax chargeable in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Acts.

49. No claim to any refund under this Chapter shall be allowed, unless it is made within three years from the last day of the year to which the claim relates.

Limitation of claims for refund.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

50. If a person fails without reasonable cause or excuse—

Failure to make payments or deliver returns or statements or allow inspection.

(a) to deduct and pay any tax as required by section 19 or under sub-section (5) of section 45;

(b) to furnish a certificate required by sub-section (9) of section 19 or by section 21 to be furnished;

(c) to deliver or cause to be delivered in due time any of the returns or particulars mentioned in section 22, section 23, or section 38;

(d) to produce, or cause to be produced, on or before the date mentioned in any notice under sub-section (3) of section 23, such accounts and documents as are referred to in the notice;

(e) to grant inspection or allow copies to be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 39,

he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the default continues.

51. If a person makes a statement in a verification mentioned in section 23 or sub-section (2) of section 30 which is false, and which he either knows

False statement in declaration.

or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be deemed to have committed the offence described in section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

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52. (1) A person shall not be proceeded against for an offence under section 50 or section 51 except at the instance of the Assistant Commissioner.

Prosecution to be at instance of Assistant Commissioner.

(2) The Assistant Commissioner may stay any such proceeding or compound any such offence.

53. (1) All particulars contained in any statement made, return furnished or accounts or documents produced under the provisions of this Act, or in any evidence given, or affidavit or deposition made, in the course of any proceedings under this Act other than proceedings under this Chapter, or in any record of any assessment proceeding prepared for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as confidential, and, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, no Court shall, save as provided in this Act, be entitled to require any public servant to produce before it any such return, accounts, documents or record or any part of any such record, or to give evidence before it in respect thereof.

Disclosure of information by a public servant.

I of 1872.

(2) If a public servant discloses any particulars contained in any such statement, return, accounts, documents, evidence, affidavit, deposition or record, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure—

(a) of any such particulars for the purposes of a prosecution under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code in respect of any such statement, return, accounts, documents, evidence, affidavit or deposition, or for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act, or

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(b) of any such particulars to any person acting in the execution of this Act where it is necessary to disclose the same to him for the purposes of this Act, or

(c) of such facts, to an authorised officer of the United Kingdom, as may be necessary to enable relief to be given under section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, or a refund to be given under section 48 of this Act:

10 and 11 Geo. V, Ch. 18.

Provided further that no prosecution shall be instituted under this section except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

CHAPTER IX.

SUPER-TAX.

54. In addition to the income-tax charged for any year, there shall be charged, levied and paid for that year in respect of the total income of any individual, Hindu undivided family or company, an additional duty of income-tax (in this Act referred to as super-tax) at the rate or rates laid down for that year by Act of the Indian Legislature.

Charge of super-tax.

55. (1) For the purposes of super-tax, the total income of any individual, Hindu undivided family or company shall be the total income as assessed for the purposes of income-tax.

Total income for purposes of super-tax.

(2) Where an assessment of total income has become final and conclusive for the purposes of income-tax for any year, the assessment shall also be final and conclusive for the purposes of super-tax for the same year.

56. (1) In the case of any assessee residing out of British India who is a member of a firm or partnership, and whose share of the profits from such firm or partnership is liable to super-tax, the remaining members of such firm or partnership who are resident in British India shall be jointly and severally liable to pay the super-tax due from the non-resident member.

Non-resident partners and shareholders.

(2) Where any assessee who is liable to pay super-tax on the amount of the dividends received by him from any company is residing out of British India, the principal officer of such company shall be liable to pay the super-tax due by such non-resident person in respect of the dividends received by him from the company.

(3) Where any person pays any tax under the provisions of this section on account of an assessee who is residing out of British India, credit shall be given therefor in determining the amount of the tax to be payable by any agent of such non-resident assessee under the provisions of sections 42 and 43.

57. (1) All the provisions of this Act, except sections 3, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 and 47, shall apply, so far as may be, to the charge, assessment, collection and recovery of super-tax.

Application of Act to super-tax.

(2) Save as provided in section 56, super-tax shall be payable by the assessee direct.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

58. (1) The Governor General may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for the ascertainment and determination of any class of income. Such rules may be made for the whole of British India or for such part thereof as may be specified.

Power to make rules.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) prescribe the manner in which, and the procedure by which, the income, profits and gains shall be arrived at in the case of—

(i) businesses part of the income of which is agricultural income;

(ii) insurance companies;

(iii) persons residing out of British India;

(b) prescribe the procedure to be followed on applications for refunds;

(c) provide for such arrangements with His Majesty's Government as may be necessary to enable the appropriate relief to be granted under section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, or under section 48 of this Act;

10 and 11 Geo. V., Ch. 18.

(d) prescribe the year which for the purpose of relief under section 48 is to be taken as corresponding to the year of assessment for the purposes of section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920; and

10 and 11 Geo. V., Ch.

(e) provide for any matter which by this Act is to be prescribed.

(3) Rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Power to make exemptions, etc.

59. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification, in respect of income-tax in favour of any class of income, or in regard to the whole or any part of the income of any class of persons

Appearance by authorised representative.

60. Any assessee who is entitled or required to attend before any income-tax officer in connection with any proceedings under this Act, may attend either in person or by any person authorised by him in writing in this behalf.

Receipts.

61. When any money is paid under this Act to an Assessor, or is recovered thereunder by an Assessor or Collector, the Assessor or Collector, as the case may be, shall give a receipt for the same.

Service of notices.

62. A notice or requisition under this Act may be served on the person therein-named, either by post, or in any manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the service of summons.

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Place of assessment

63. (1) Where an assessee carries on business at any place, he shall be assessed at that place, or, where the business is carried on in more places than one, at his principal place of business.

(2). In all other cases, an assessee shall be assessed at the place where he resides.

(3) Where any question arises under this section as to the place of assessment, such question shall be determined by the Commissioner, or, where the question is between places in more provinces than one, by the Commissioners concerned, or, if they are not in agreement, by the Governor General in Council.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, every Assessor shall have all the powers conferred by or under this Act on an Assessor in respect of any income, profits or gains accruing, or arising or received within the area for which he is appointed.

Delegation of powers of the Governor General in Council.

64. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, delegate all or any of his powers under this Act to such authority as may be specified in such notification.

Indemnity.

65. Every person deducting, retaining or paying any tax in pursuance of this Act in respect of income belonging to another person is hereby indemnified for the deduction, retention or payment thereof.

Statement of case by Commissioner to High Court.

66. (1) If in the course of any assessment under this Act or any proceeding in connection therewith other than a proceeding under Chapter VIII, a question of law arises, the Commissioner may, either on his own motion or on reference from any income-tax officer subordinate to him, draw up a statement of the case and refer it with his own opinion thereon to the High Court.

(2) Within one month of the passing of an order under section 31, the assessee in respect of whom the order was passed may, by application accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees, require the Commissioner to refer to the High Court any question of law arising out of such order, and the Commissioner shall, within one month of the receipt of such application, draw up a statement of the case and refer it with his own opinion thereon to the High Court.

(3) If the High Court is not satisfied that the statements in a case referred under this section are sufficient to enable it to determine the question raised thereby, the Court may refer the case back to the Commissioner by whom it was stated to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the Court may direct in that behalf.

(4) The High Court upon the hearing of any such case shall decide the questions of law raised thereby, and shall deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded, and shall send to the Commissioner by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Commissioner shall dispose of the case accordingly, or, if the case arose on a reference from any income-tax officer subordinate to him, shall forward a copy of such judgment to such officer who shall dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

(5) Where a reference is made to the High Court on the application of an assessee, the costs shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(6) Notwithstanding that a reference has been made under this section to the High Court, income-tax shall be payable in accordance with the assessment, if any, made in the case:

Provided that, if the amount of an assessment is reduced as a result of such reference, the amount overpaid shall be refunded with such interest, if any, as the Commissioner may allow.

(7) In this section the expression "question of law" means any question arising with reference to the interpretation of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder.

67. No suit shall be brought in any Civil Court to set aside or modify any assessment made under this Act, and no prosecution, suit or other proceeding shall lie against any Government officer for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Bar of suits in Civil Court.

68. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof:

Repeals.

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the liability of any person to pay any sum due from him or any existing right of refund under any of the said enactments:

Provided, further, that the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, shall apply, so far as may be, to all assessments made under that Act in the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1921, and where an adjustment shall be made under the provisions of section 19 of the said Act, the provisions of this Act shall apply as if such adjustment were an assessment made under this Act in the year in which the adjustment is made.

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THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 68.*)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of Repeal.
1918	VII	The Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 ...	The whole.
1919	IV	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1919.	The whole.
„	XVIII	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1919.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918.
1920	XVII	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1920.	The whole.
„	XIX	The Super-tax Act, 1920 ...	The whole.
„	XXXI	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1920	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the Super-tax Act, 1920.
„	XLIV	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment No. 2) Act, 1920.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill, which is designed to take the place of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918) and the Indian Super-tax Act, 1920 (XIX of 1920), is based on the report of a Committee appointed to make recommendations for the amendment of these Acts, more particularly regarding the assessment of mercantile profits. The report of the Committee was published for general information on the 28th July 1921. The Bill deals merely with the basis, the methods, and the machinery of assessment. The rates at which income-tax and super-tax will be charged will be determined by the annual Finance Act, and the Schedules in the present Acts have, therefore, been omitted from this Bill. The Bill is a purely administrative measure, the provisions of which will be set in motion by the passing of the annual Finance Bill.

Basis of assessment.

2. Under the present Act, tax at the rates fixed for any year is levied on the income of that year. A provisional assessment is first made on the income of the preceding year, and this assessment is subsequently adjusted and corrected when the income of the year in which the provisional assessment was made is ascertained. This system has given rise to numerous complaints. It involves the keeping of a running account between the Government and the tax-payer; where incomes are liable to sudden fluctuations, the tax-payer has to pay a heavy tax in a lean year and a light tax in a prosperous year; the working of the system is not clearly understood by many assessees, and has given rise to many misapprehensions. The Bill, therefore, provides for the tax at the rates sanctioned for any year

being assessed finally on the income of the preceding year and for the abolition of the adjustment system. Since, however, the assessments made in the current year are provisional assessments, clause 63 of the Bill provides that all assessments made in the year 1921-22 shall be adjusted.

The only exception to this general rule is contained in clause 26 of the Bill, where, in order to guard against a possible loss of revenue owing to delay in making assessments on the profits of businesses that close down during the course of a financial or commercial year, it is provided that in such cases, in addition to the assessment on the income of the preceding year, a further assessment may be made in the year in which a business, profession or vocation is closed down on the income of that year. The same clause imposes a statutory obligation on a person discontinuing a business, etc., to give timely notice to the income-tax authorities of his intention to discontinue the business.

3. Difficulties have been experienced in regard to the assessment of business profits owing to a High Court ruling that the word "income" in section 3 of the present Income-tax Act means income actually or constructively received, and that the use of the word in this sense in section 3 restricts and limits any interpretation to be placed upon the following sections of the Act which specify the different classes of income liable to the tax. If this interpretation were to be strictly followed, considerable inconvenience would be caused to assessees who keep their accounts not on the basis of sums actually received and sums actually paid out, but on the principles of mercantile accountancy by the preparation of a profit and loss account and the comparison of the value of the stock in hand at the beginning and the end of each year, since such assessees would be required to recast the whole of their accounts on a cash basis for income-tax returns. The provisions in clauses 3, 4 and 6 to 12 of the Bill have, therefore, been re-drafted in order to make it clear that the tax is chargeable not necessarily on "income" calculated on actual receipts and expenditure, but on the "income, profits or gains" as set out and defined in these clauses; while clause 13 makes it clear that no uniform method of accounting is prescribed for all tax-payers, and that every tax-payer may, so far as is possible, adopt such form and system of accounting as is best suited for his purposes. The only restrictions are that the method adopted must be one that clearly reflects the income of the assessee in respect of the fixed period of "the previous year," and that it is the one regularly employed by him for the purposes of his business. If the tax-payer does not regularly employ a method of accounting which clearly reflects his income for the "previous year", the computation will be made in such manner as in the opinion of the assessor does clearly reflect it. It will be the method of accounting adopted for or by the tax-payer, therefore, that will determine the period within which any item of gross income or any deduction therefrom is to be accounted for. For the same reasons the words "in respect of sums paid or, in the case of depreciation, debited" which occur in section 9 (*2*) of the present Act have been omitted, and sub-clause (*3*) of clause 10 of the Bill inserted so that there may be no doubt that the assessee may adopt either a cash basis or a mercantile accountancy basis as his regular system of keeping accounts.

4. As stated above assessable income must be computed with reference to a fixed period, which is known as the "previous year." The definition of the phrase "previous year" in section 2 (*4*) of the present Act has occasioned difficulties to assessees whose accounts year is not in accordance with that definition. That definition restricts the accounting period to a period of twelve calendar months, and merely gives the assessee an option of adopting a year of twelve calendar months ending on a date other than the 31st day of March. In the case of certain communities the commercial year is not necessarily a calendar year, but is a period which, expressed in calendar months, varies from year to year, and in one year may be slightly over and in another year slightly under twelve months. Again, any year which is adopted in place of the financial year must under the present definition terminate at some period within the previous financial year, and there are numerous cases where the commercial year terminates in the month of April so that the returns and accounts on which the assessment is based in such cases relate to a period more than twelve months prior to the date of assessment. Clause 2 (*11*) (*b*) provides for such cases, so that either the Government of India or the head of the income-tax department in a province, if authorised by the Government of India, may determine as the "previous year" a commercial year which may be slightly over or slightly under twelve months. It is intended that no commercial year should be fixed terminating later than one month after the end of the previous financial year.

5. The method of calculating taxable income which is prescribed in sections 12 to 14-A of the present Act has given rise to various inequalities in assessment. "Taxable income" under the present Act means income assessed directly on the assessee, that is, his income from sources other than the dividends of a company or the share in the profits of a firm, so that an assessee who has income either from a firm or from the profits of a company and has in addition other income which is assessed to income-tax directly on him, pays no income-tax on that other income unless it is in excess of Rs. 2,000, while *per contra* he gets no deduction on account of insurance premia set against the income that he derives from a company or a firm. Clauses 3 and 14 to 16 of the Bill, therefore, provide that the "total income" of an assessee shall determine his liability to the tax as well as the rate at which the tax shall be assessed on every portion of that income and also permit the deduction on account of insurance premia

in the case of all income from whatever source derived. A further amendment in these clauses has been made in order to provide that no account shall be taken of any income derived from a Hindu undivided family by an individual member of the family in determining the rate at which that individual member shall pay income-tax on his separate income.

6. Under the wording of section 14 of the present Act it is the aggregate amount chargeable under each head that determines taxable income, so that when a person has carried on a trade or profession and also has an income from house property, if he has actually incurred a loss in the trade, the figure adopted under that head in arriving at the aggregate amount of income chargeable to income-tax is nil and not a *minus* sum. In clause 25 of the Bill it is proposed to amend this provision so that a loss under one head of income may be charged against profits under another.

7. Another difficulty complained of by commercial assessees is in connection with the distinction in the present Act between registered and unregistered firms. This distinction is therefore abolished in this Bill, under the provisions of which the profits of partnerships as such will be assessed at the highest rate, it being left to the assessor in each case to decide whether a partnership exists or not from the papers or accounts produced by the assessee. While the liability for the income-tax payable on account of the profits of a firm or partnership will remain upon the partnership, in order to avoid unnecessary refunds departmental instructions will be issued that where individual partners file their statements of personal income at the same time as the statement of the partnership profits, the assessor will merely have to ascertain whether the whole of the partnership profits are accounted for in these personal statements in which event he would charge the partners direct at the appropriate rate. The liability of the partnership for the tax assessed on the partnership profits would however remain unless and until the tax assessed on the individual partners has been recovered from them.

The super-tax on unregistered firms it is proposed to abolish, and super-tax will then be levied on each individual partner on his total income. In order to provide, however, for the recovery of super-tax from the share of profits of partners in a firm who are not resident in British India, provision is made in clause 56 that the resident partners or representatives of such firms shall pay the super-tax due on any non-resident partner's share of the profits, and a similar provision is made in the same clause regarding payments to non-resident shareholders of a company who are liable to super-tax. This liability will merely attach to cases where the amount of profits or dividends payable to a non-resident partner or shareholder is in itself liable to super-tax on the assumption that it represents the whole income of such non-resident partner or shareholder. It does not appear feasible to insert any provision requiring the resident partner or representative of a firm to obtain from the non-resident partner a statement of any other income that may accrue to him in British India. In cases where there is reason to believe that there is such other income, it will be necessary to rely on the provisions of clauses 42 and 43 of the Bill.

8. Difficulties have been experienced regarding the distribution of the tax in cases where there has been a change in the proprietorship of a business or profession. In clause 27 it is proposed to remove these difficulties by providing that the liability for the tax based on the income of the preceding year attaches to the business or profession itself and that the new owners are liable for the tax even although they were not owners for the whole of the time during which the profits on which the assessment is made were earned. This will apply whether the business or profession is owned by a single individual or by partners or by a company.

Machinery of assessment.

9. The income-tax authorities under the present law are the "Chief Revenue Authority," the "Commissioner," and the "Collector," designations adopted at a time when the whole of the income-tax work was done by the ordinary revenue staff in addition to their other duties. Owing to the increased employment of a whole-time staff for income-tax work, the use of these designations has given rise to considerable confusion, and it is proposed in the Bill that the income-tax authorities should have a nomenclature distinct from that of the land-revenue authorities. Chapter II of the Bill prescribes that the head of the income-tax department of a province shall be known as the Commissioner of Income-tax, the appellate authority as the Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, and the assessing authority as the Assessor. The appointment of the income-tax staff is under the present Act vested in Local Governments. Since under rule 3 read with item 52 of Schedule I of the Devolution Rules made under the Government of India Act, "matters pertaining to a Central subject in respect of which powers have been conferred by or under any law upon a Local Government" are a Provincial subject, no question can be asked or discussion raised regarding such staff in the Central Legislature, but only in the Legislative Council of the province concerned. As the whole cost of the income-tax staff will in future be met by the Government of India, it is obviously desirable that all questions regarding such expenditure should be ventilated in the Central Legislature. References to the powers of the Local Governments are therefore omitted from the Bill, except that clause 5 (2) provides that the Commissioner of Income-tax in each province shall be appointed by the Government of India after consideration of any representations made by the Local Government. While the appointment and dismissal of the rest of the staff is vested by

clause 5 (3) of the Bill in the Commissioner of each province "subject to the control of the Governor General in Council", it is proposed to utilise the agency of the Local Government for the exercise of that control and to provide in the agency rules that such staff shall be appointed and dismissed by the Commissioner of Income-tax subject to the approval of the Local Government. Although the Local Governments will meet no share of the cost of the staff, the smooth and efficient working of the department will be a matter of no little concern to Local Governments; and it is considered that, though relieved of connection with the technical operations of the staff, they should have that measure of control which is indicated in the above proposals.

While the income-tax staff will as a rule be appointed in provincial cadres, there are certain classes of cases for which it may be advisable that assessments should be made by an all-India staff. Such for example are the cases of military officers and of officers of other departments serving directly under the Government of India who are liable to transfer throughout India. Suggestions have also been made that the assessment in special cases like railway companies might be made by an officer dealing with all such cases for the whole of India. In clause 5 (4) provision is made for the appointment of officers in such cases.

10. Hitherto, the making of rules under the Acts, the interpretation of such rules and the general administration of the Acts have been left to Local Governments. This has led to a diversity both in the provisions of the rules themselves and in the interpretation of those provisions, where similar, in different provinces, and clause 58 of the Bill therefore provides that all rules shall be made by the Government of India. Since the technical administration of the tax will be in the hands of the Government of India, clause 64 of the Bill provides that the Government of India may establish an authority to which it may delegate all or any of its powers under the Bill.

11. Under section 51 of the present Act a reference on a question of law may be made to the High Court only if the Chief Revenue Authority sees fit. The Chief Revenue Authority is not required to make any such reference on the application of an assessee if it is satisfied that the application is frivolous or that a reference is unnecessary. In clause 66 of the Bill it is proposed that the Commissioner of Income-tax should no longer have power to withhold a reference on these grounds, but should be required to state a case to the High Court on the application of an assessee. In order to provide against frivolous and unnecessary applications, the clause contains a provision that every such application shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 100. In order to safeguard the revenue, the clause further provides that the fact that a case has been stated to the High Court shall in no way stop the collection of the tax from the assessee. An application for such reference may only be made after an appeal to the appellate income-tax authority has been disposed of. The head of the income-tax department retains the existing power to state a case to the High Court on his own motion.

12. Clause 53 amplifies the provisions of section 42 of the present Act in order to make more stringent the provisions relating to the disclosure of particulars regarding income-tax assessments. The present Act merely penalises the disclosure by a public servant of particulars contained in any statement or return furnished under the Act. Clause 53 further penalises the disclosure of any particulars contained in any accounts or documents produced under the Act or in any evidence given or deposition made in the course of proceedings under the Act or in any assessment record, and debars the Courts from requiring public servants to produce income-tax records or to give evidence respecting the same.

Procedure in regard to assessments and refunds.

13. The only extension of the system of collection at the source (apart from the case mentioned in paragraph 7 above) is in connection with the tax on salaries. While the present Act makes it obligatory on persons paying "salaries" to the employees of Government, a local authority, a company or other public body or association to deduct income-tax from such salaries at the time of payment, private employers are not required to do so unless they have entered into an agreement with the income-tax authorities. Clauses 7 and 19 (2) of the Bill extend the statutory obligation to all private employers.

14. Clauses 23, 24, 29, 30 and 60 contain several amendments designed to simplify the procedure in connection with assessments. The present Act, for example, makes it obligatory on the Collector to call for accounts where he considers that the return made by an assessee is in any way incorrect even although he may not consider it necessary to call for any accounts and may wish to dispose of a case by a personal interview with the assessee or his representative. Further, the Collector is at present debarred from calling for accounts unless he first of all declares that a statement is incorrect or incomplete. Again, the Collector is compelled under the present Act to require the personal attendance of an assessee, while one section of the Act provides that an assessee may only be represented by a pleader before the Chief Revenue Authority if he does not appear in person. The Bill provides that the assessor shall not be required to call for accounts whether he considers it necessary or not, but may call for accounts whenever he considers it necessary, that an assessee shall not be required to attend in person or by a pleader, but may at any stage of the assessment proceedings either attend in person or be represented by a person duly authorised by him in writing.

15. Under the present Act a person who has failed to make a return or failed to comply with the terms of a notice under section 18 to produce accounts, has no power to appeal against an order of assessment unless he satisfies the appellate authority that he has not wilfully or knowingly failed to make a return or to comply with the terms of a notice. The result of this procedure is that the assessee has to go to the appellate authority and obtain an order for the re-opening of the case. In clauses 29 and 30 it is proposed to alter this procedure and to provide that the assessee in such cases may, within one month after the service on him of a notice of demand, go to the assessor direct and, if he satisfies him that he was prevented by sufficient cause from making a return, or that he did not have a reasonable opportunity to comply with the terms of a notice, the assessor may cancel the assessment and proceed to make a fresh assessment.

16. Under the provisions of the present Act the assessment or re-assessment of income which has escaped taxation or has been taxed at too low a rate, the correction of a mistake, or an application for a refund must be made within one year from the end of the year to which the claim relates. This period has been found to be insufficient, and it is proposed in clauses 34, 35 and 49 of the Bill to extend the period to three years.

17. In order to simplify the procedure in connection with refunds, clauses 19 (9) and 21 make it obligatory upon persons deducting income-tax from interest on securities to issue to all security holders and upon companies distributing dividends to issue to shareholders, a certificate specifying the amount of tax deducted from the interest or paid or payable on the profits of the company. Rules relating to refunds at present are made by Local Governments and apply only to the provinces in respect of which they have been made. Further, they usually provide that income tax may only be refunded in the district in which the tax was actually paid. As stated in paragraph 10, it is proposed that all rules should be made by the Government of India, and in the refund rules it is proposed to provide that an assessee on production of the certificate aforesaid will be entitled to get a refund from the assessor of the district in which he is assessed, or of the district in which he resides if he is not assessed.

Relief from double income-tax.

18. Clause 48 of the Bill contains a provision for relief from double income-tax. At a conference between representatives of the Home Government and of the Dominions and of India an agreement was arrived at to the following effect: That in respect of income taxed both in the United Kingdom and in India there should be deducted from the appropriate rate of the United Kingdom income-tax (including super-tax) the whole of the rate of the Indian income-tax charged in respect of the same income, subject to the limitation that in no case should the maximum rate of relief given by the United Kingdom exceed one-half of the rate of the United Kingdom income-tax (including super-tax) to which the individual tax-payer might be liable and that any further relief necessary in order to confer on the tax-payer relief amounting in all to the lower of the two taxes (United Kingdom and India) should be given by India. That is to say, the proposal is that where income is liable to taxation both in the United Kingdom and in India, it should pay only at the highest rate leviable in either country. These proposals have been accepted by the Government of the United Kingdom and are embodied in section 27 of the Finance Act of 1920. Under that provision a person whose income is assessed both in the United Kingdom and in India is entitled to claim from the authorities of the United Kingdom a refund or rebate of the rate levied in India up to one-half of the English rate. Clause 48 of the Bill, therefore, provides that where any further relief is to be given in order to secure that such a person shall not pay a higher rate than the highest rate in either country, such relief will be given by India, subject to the limitation that the relief given in India shall not exceed half of the rate of income-tax and super-tax combined. At present the Indian rates of income-tax and super-tax combined are less than half of the rates in the United Kingdom, and therefore no loss will at the outset be incurred by Indian revenues from this arrangement. Loss will only be incurred where, owing to any alteration in the rates, the Indian rate is more than half the English rate, and the loss would merely be the amount by which the Indian rate exceeds half the English rate.

19. The Bill contains a number of other alterations in and additions to the present law. These are, where comment appears to be necessary, discussed in the Notes on Clauses appended to this statement.

SIMLA:
The 16th September 1921.

W. M. HAILEY.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 4 (2).—The tax has been evaded in cases of income arising or accruing out of British India and received in British India by bringing in the said income at intervals and claiming that as such income is not received in British India in the year in which it arises or accrues out of British India, it is, when brought into British India, not income but accumulated profits or savings or capital. This new sub-clause has been inserted to prevent such evasion.

Clause 4 (*3*).—Section 3(*2*) (*vii*) of the present Act (*viz.*, 'Legacies') has been omitted from the Bill, as it has been claimed that annuities granted under a will are exempt under this sub-clause. Lump sum annuities are covered by sub-clause (*vii*) of the Bill. Sub-clause (*ix*) of section 3(*2*) of the present Act, (*viz.*, 'Any perquisite or benefit which is neither money nor reasonably capable of being converted into money') has been omitted, as the existence of this provision makes it impossible under the present law to assess to income-tax rent-free residences in cases where the assessee has not the power to sub-let, while rent-free residences are liable to the tax where the assessee has the power to sub-let.

Clause 9.—A change is made in this clause for the purpose of providing for the assessment of premises let for business and also for the assessment of such premises as wharves, millyards, etc.

Clause 10 (*2*) (*vi*).—This clause provides that the rates of depreciation allowances approved of by the Government of India shall be fixed rates and not, as at present, maxima rates and shall apply to the whole of India. It further provides that depreciation at these rates shall be allowed every year when there are sufficient profits, and only the excess of the depreciation allowance over the profits shall be carried forward from year to year until absorbed, and that this practice must be followed whether the depreciation allowance is adjusted in the accounts of the assessee or not and irrespective of the amounts shown in the accounts.

Clause 16 (*2*).—This sub-clause and sub-clause (*4*) of clause 19 have been added in order to make it clear that where income-tax is deducted at the source, it is the gross amount of the income (including the tax deducted) which is to be taken into account in determining the rate at which an assessee should be liable to income-tax on the rest of his income and also his income for liability to super-tax.

Clause 19 (*2*).—An addition has been made here in order to allow of the rectification by the person deducting income-tax from salary of mistakes in any previous deduction.

Clause 31.—The words 'and fixing such time for payment as he thinks fit' in section 22 of the present Act have been omitted, as they have given rise to confusion. Clause 44 of the Bill gives power to the assessor to determine the dates for payment.

Clause 33.—The provision of section 24 of the Act have been amended in order to make it clear that the penalty imposed under this sub-clause is not income-tax.

Clause 34.—An amendment has been made in order to make it clear that all that the assessor is required to do within the statutory period is to institute proceedings for the assessment or re-assessment.

Clause 35.—Amendments have been made in order to allow the assessor to rectify mistakes of his own motion as well as on the application of the assessee, to provide that he shall rectify his mistake when it is brought to his notice by an assessee, and to make it clear that the word 'mistake' refers only to a mistake which is patent from the facts or documents which were before the assessor when he passed the original assessment order, and that this clause does not confer a general power of review or authorise any assessee to introduce new facts.

Clause 36.—This clause has been inserted, as it is proposed to eliminate fractions of an anna from public accounts.

Clause 38 (*3*).—This is a new provision empowering the assessor to require information to be given regarding specific payments shown in the accounts of an assessee where there is reason to believe that such payments will become liable to income-tax in the hands of the recipients.

Clause 42.—An addition has been made in sub-clause (*1*) in order to make it clear that a non-resident is liable to income tax on receipts from property and interest on securities, as well as on receipts from business, and also that in cases where a non-resident deals direct with separate agents of separate branches in British India, the head of the income-tax department of a province shall have power to require the accounts of all the different branches to be amalgamated in order to avoid a loss of revenue.

Clause 45.—Amendments have been made in order to differentiate between the power to impose and the power to collect a penalty and also in order to provide for the collection of income-tax by a separate income-tax agency, in the same way as municipal dues are collected, where a separate income-tax agency is entertained for this purpose and for the collection of income-tax through the revenue authorities in other cases.

Clause 47.—Changes have been made in sub-clause (*2*) of this clause for the purpose of making it clear that it is the amount of profits to which a partner is entitled, and not the amount of profits which he has actually removed from the possession of the firm which determines his personal liability to income-tax and his claim to a refund, while in sub-clause (*3*) an addition has been made to provide for the refund of income-tax to persons from whose salary income-tax has been deducted at too high a rate.

Clause 50 (*d*).—The provision in section 30 (*d*) of the present Act that a person who fails to attend when required by a notice under clause 24 commits an offence has been omitted.

Clause 52.—In view of the appointment of special income-tax staff, the power to sanction prosecutions has been removed from the assessor and conferred upon the appellate authority.

Chapter IX.—No change is proposed regarding the method of assessing and collecting super-tax other than the change in regard to unregistered firms referred to in paragraph 7 of the statement. The present Acts make the tax chargeable upon the "taxable income," but the definition of "taxable income" in section 3 of the Super-tax Act of 1920 is a somewhat confusing one and actually corresponds exactly to the definition of 'total income' in clause 16 of the Bill. It is therefore provided that the charge shall be on total income, and that the determination of total income for the purposes of income-tax shall be final and conclusive for the purposes of super-tax.

Clause 58.—Sub-clause (*d*) of section 43 (*2*) of the present Act which provides for rules being made to "provide for a system of composition of assessments and prescribe the conditions under which the assessor may enter into compositions with assessees as to their assessment" has been omitted as unnecessary.

Clause 62.—A slight change has been made in order to make it clear that a notice may be served in any of the manners provided for in the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons.

Clause 63.—This clause has been slightly amplified in order to reproduce the provisions in section 2 (*5*) of the present Act as to the place at which an assessee shall be assessed, and also in order to show that the reference to the Government of India is not obligatory under this clause, but need only be made where the heads of the department in the different provinces concerned are unable to come to an agreement.

Sub-clause (*4*) has been inserted in order to permit of inquiries being made into the profits of a branch business by the assessor of the place in which the branch is situated.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 21st September 1921, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The rainfall of the week has been dominated by a depression which formed in the Bay. It crossed the coast near Waltair and, passing over the southwest of the Central Provinces, the west of Central India and the east of Rajputana, has this morning reached the neighbourhood of Agra. It has given abundant rain in the region from Orissa to Gujarat as well as in Rajputana, the southeast Punjab and the west of the United Provinces. A western disturbance reinforced the depression from the Bay and contributed to the rainfall in northwest India. The distribution of rainfall was so completely controlled by the Bay depression that a large part of northeast India and of the south of the Peninsula had much less than half their usual amount.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell in Lower Burma throughout the week; in Upper Burma rainfall was local on the 16th, 18th, 19th and 20th, and occurred at a few stations on two other days.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—In Orissa rainfall was nearly general on the 15th and 16th, and occurred locally or at a few stations on the remaining days. There was local rain in Assam on the 18th, 19th and 20th, in Bengal on the 16th, 17th and 18th, and in Chota Nagpur and Bihar on the 14th ; a few falls occurred on the remaining days in Assam, on five other days in Chota Nagpur, on three other days in Bengal, and on two other days in Bihar.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fell in the United Provinces West on the 20th, in Central India West on the 17th, 19th and 20th, in Central India East on the 14th, in the Central Provinces West on the 17th and 18th, and in the Central Provinces East on the 14th, 16th and 17th; rainfall occurred locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in the Central Provinces West, on five other days in the west of the United Provinces, on three other days in Central India West and in the Central Provinces East, and on one other day in Central India East. Rain fell locally in the United Provinces East on the 14th, 15th, 19th and 20th.

Northwest India.—There was nearly general rain in Gujarat and Rajputana East on the 19th ; rain fell locally or at a few stations during the rest of the week in the former area and on three other days in the latter. Rainfall was local in the east and north Punjab on the 15th and 20th, and in Kashmir on the 18th ; a few falls occurred on one other day in the former area and on two other days in the latter. The week was rainless in the southwest Punjab, Sind and Baluchistan, while in the North-West Frontier Province, Parachinar recorded rain on three days, the aggregate amount being 0·93″.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rain fell in the Konkan except on the 20th, in Malabar and the Bombay Deccan on the 17th and 18th, in Hyderabad North on the 16th, 17th and 18th, in Hyderabad South on the 14th, 16th and 17th, in Mysore on the 14th and 17th in the Madras Deccan on the 14th, and on the north Madras coast between the 14th and 17th; there were local or individual falls during the rest of the week in the Konkan and Malabar, on four other days in Mysore, and on three other days in the Bombay Deccan and in Hyderabad South, and on two other days in Hyderabad North and the Madras Deccan, and on the north Madras coast. In Madras Southeast rain was limited to three light falls in Madras.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

September 14th. Port Blair 1·26″, Victoria Point 2·83″, Tavoy 1·10″, Moulmein 1·70″, Gorakhpur 3·25″, Lucknow 0·95″, Dehra Dun 2·37″, Mukteswar 1·29″, Sutna 1·01″, Jagdalpur 1·58″, Simla 1·58″, Dharampur 1·23″, Dalhousie 0·92″, Murree 1·45″, Ratnagiri 1·70″ Marmagao 1·67″, Karwar 1·20″, Bellary 1·90″ and Masulipatam 1·00″.

„ 15th. Rangoon 0·95″, Balasore 1·31″, Dehra Dun 1·98″, Mussooree 1·46″, Pachmarhi 1·10″, Chanda 1·64″, Ambala 2·90″, Rawalpindi 0·96″, Bombay 1·81″, Ratnagiri 2·20″ and Gopalpur 1·82″.

September 16th. Victoria Point 1·79" Mandalay 0·61", Dhubri 0·89", Mymensingh 1·31", Balasore 1·62", Sambalpur 1·75", Mainpuri 0·81", Nagpur 1·23", Jagdalpur 0·78", Parachinar 0·52", Bombay 1·01", Ratnagiri 1·38", Nizamabad 1·21", Raichur 1·35", Hanamkonda 4·98", Masulipatam 3·00", Vizagapatam 4·10" and Mercara 1·48".

" 17th. Victoria Point 2·90", Tavoy 1·43", Bassein 1·11", Toungoo 1·34", Akyab 3·10", Darjiling 1·49", Calcutta 1·29", Akola 1·55", Amraoti 1·80", Chanda 1·37", Murree 0·74", Surat 0·82", Bombay 2·05", Ratnagiri 2·41", Malegaon 1·90", Ahmednagar 2·95", Sholapur 1·11", Aurangabad 0·89", Parbhani 2·39", Nizamabad 2·77", Hanamkonda 3·10" and Mercara 1·76".

" 18th. Table Island 0·90", Mergui 1·00", Tavoy 12·00", Rangoon 1·13", Yamethin 3·98", Lashio 1·62", Maymyo 1·32", Dibrugarh 2·25", Sibsagar 1·83", Shillong 0·98", Saugor Island 1·17", Indore 1·20", Akola 2·16", Khandwa 2·18", Gulmarg 0·50", Rajkot 0·63", Veraval 0·59", Surat 1·75", Ahmedabad 2·50", Bombay 1·90", Ahmadnagar 1·65", Aurangabad 1·06" and Mercara 0·92".

" 19th. Port Blair 2·39", Tavoy 4·73", Tezpur 0·91", Agra 2·12", Neemuch 2·38", Hissar 1·37", Bikaner 1·15", Kotah 2·30", Udaipur 3·25", Mount Abu 1·95", Deesa 1·51", Bhuj 1·37" and Rajkot 1·40".

" 20th. Port Blair 1·52", Akyab 2·67", Mandalay 1·15", Monywa 1·20", Dibrugarh 1·58", Sibsagar 1·02", Silchar 2·68", Cuttack 0·95", Lucknow 2·16", Bahraich 1·58", Agra 2·96", Mainpuri 5·96", Bareilly 3·02", Mukteswar 1·25", Mussooree 2·00", Hissar 1·73", Sonamarg 0·52" and Deesa 1·29".

4. The week's rainfall is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, Berar, the Central Provinces East, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North; and is 20 per cent. or more in defect in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Punjab South west, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Central India East, the Central Provinces West, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Deccan. No rain usually falls at this time of year in Baluchistan, while over the rest of the country the week's rainfall is within 20 per cent. of the normal.

The rainfall from the 1st June to date is 20 per cent. or more in excess in the United Provinces East, the Punjab Southwest, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Gujarat and Madras Southeast; and is within 20 per cent. of the normal in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 21st September 1921.			Rainfall data from 1st June to 21st September 1921.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	5·5	5·7	—0·2	61·6	63·4	—1·8	—3	—3
Lower Burma	5·5	5·0	+0·5	117·1	113·6	+3·5	+3	+3
Upper Burma	1·6	1·7	—0·1	31·9	32·2	—0·3	—1	—1
Assam	2·1	2·4	—0·3	60·9	57·8	+3·1	+5	+6
Bengal	1·0	2·7	—1·7	56·5	56·4	+0·1	0	+3
Orissa	2·7	2·6	+0·1	41·8	45·0	—3·2	—7	—8
Chota Nagpur	0·7	2·5	—1·8	47·2	41·1	+6·1	+15	+20
Bihar	0·4	2·3	—1·9	44·4	42·2	+2·2	+5	+10
United Provinces, East	1·9	1·5	+0·4	41·2	34·2	+7·0	+20	+20
United Provinces, West	3·4	1·5	+1·9	38·8	35·0	+3·8	+11	+6
Punjab, East and North	1·1	0·9	+0·2	16·3	19·1	—2·8	—15	—16
Punjab, South-West	0	0·3	—0·3	12·2	7·2	+5·0	+69	+77
Kashmir	0·3	0·3	0	6·7	6·3	+0·4	+6	+7
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	6·0	4·6	+1·4	+30	+[illegible]
Baluchistan	0	0	0	2·0	2·0	0	0	[illegible]
Sind	0	0·1	—0·1	9·8	4·7	+5·1	+109	+113
Rajputana, West	0·6	0·4	+0·2	11·6	9·8	+1·8	+18	+17
Rajputana, East	1·9	0·7	+1·2	18·7	20·7	—2·0	—10	—16
Gujarat	2·1	0·9	+1·2	28·4	22·4	+6·[illegible]	+27	+22
Central India, West	3·0	1·6	+1·4	29·6	27·0	+2·6	+10	+5
Central India, East	0·9	1·5	—0·6	36·3	37·1	—0·8	—2	—1
Berar	3·4	1·3	+2·1	28·4	26·1	+2·3	+9	+1
Central Provinces, West	1·2	1·6	—0·4	42·5	40·4	+2·1	+5	+7
Central Provinces, East	2·6	1·9	+0·7	45·9	43·2	+2·7	+6	+5
Konkan	5·5	2·0	+3·5	87·1	87·5	—0·4	0	—5
Bombay Deccan	1·9	1·2	+0·7	18·1	20·6	—2·5	—12	—16
Hyderabad, North	3·1	1·9	+1·2	28·2	28·4	—0·2	—1	—5
Hyderabad, South	3·3	1·6	+1·7	21·1	23·6	—2·5	—11	—19
Mysore	0·4	1·1	—0·7	11·0	13·5	—2·5	—19	—15
Malabar	1·5	1·6	—0·1	72·8	72·7	+0·1	0	0
Madras, South-East	0	0·8	—0·8	11·8	9·3	+2·5	+27	+39
Madras Deccan	0·9	1·2	—0·3	12·3	14·8	—2·5	—17	—16
Madras Coast, North	3·3	1·7	+1·6	23·1	20·3	+2·8	+14	+6

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

SIMLA;
The 21st September, 1921.

J. HULLAH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 17th September, 1921.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general in Lower Burma. In Upper Burma no rain fell in Thayetmyo, Pakokku, Lower Chindwin, Kyaukse, Meiktila and Myingyan but elsewhere scanty rain was received. Transplanting of the main rice crop is approaching completion in Lower Burma and is progressing in Upper Burma. Cultivation of late sesamum and beans is proceeding normally and reaping of early sesamum and maize is in progress. Standing crops are good in Lower Burma and generally fair in Upper Burma. More rain is still needed in the dry zone. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice was Rs. 260 and of white rice (specials) Rs. 645 per hundred baskets.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute and plucking of tea continue. Transplanting of winter rice has been nearly finished. Ploughing of land for pulses has begun. The outturn and prospects of crops are fair. Cattle disease is reported from two districts. The price of common rice is practically unchanged.

Bengal.—The rainfall was heavy in Northern Bengal and generally light to moderate elsewhere. Transplantation of winter paddy and harvesting of autumn paddy and jute have been nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops are generally favourable. The average price of common rice has fallen by 0·5 per cent.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in the Tirhut division and Shahabad and in parts of Patna, Gaya, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and the Santal Parganas and light to moderate in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Transplantation of winter paddy has been nearly completed. Harvesting of the early *bhadoi* crops is going on. Standing crops are doing well but some damage has been done to *bhadoi* crops by heavy rain in Muzaffarpur and to *aghani* paddy by floods in Darbhanga. Damage by high floods, the extent of which is as yet unascertained, is reported from Saran. 7,701 persons received gratuitous relief in Puri (including 192 persons on relief from the District Charitable Fund) and 45 persons in Cuttack. The price of common rice has risen in five districts, fallen in seven and remained stationary in the remainder. The average price of local common rice at headquarters was 6·04 seers a rupee against 5·18 seers in the preceding week and that of maize was 9·27 seers against 7·96 seers in the preceding week. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa and Chota Nagpur is good.

United Provinces.—The rainfall was again general, though excessive in some districts causing slight damage to crops. Preparation of land for spring crops and harvesting of millets continue. Standing crops are doing well. Prospects are good. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory but cattle disease still exists. Fodder, water and market supplies are sufficient. Prices are almost stationary.

The weekly report on scarcity in Garhwal, Almora and Mirzapur not received.

Punjab.—Light showers fell only in a few reporting districts and were useful for standing autumn crops. More rain is wanted for standing crops and for spring sowings. The condition of sugarcane, cotton and other autumn crops is generally normal. Sowings of gram, *toria taramira* and vegetables continue in parts of a few districts. Dry fodder is generally scarce. Green grass *chari* and *juar* are available. Cattle are generally in good condition. Water is sufficient. Prices are generally stationary. They are generally above scarcity rates. No test work was opened during the week. Stocks of food grains are insufficient except in a few districts. Price of wheat:—Ambala 4¼, Ferozepore 3¾, Lahore 4¼, Lyallpur 4, and Rawalpindi 4 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Light showers fell in one tahsil. Rapeseed, vegetables and fodder crops are being sown. The condition of standing crops is promising. Picking of cotton is in progress in one district. Prices of food grains are dangerously high but falling slightly in Peshawar. Wheat is selling at Peshawar at 4¾ seers and in Dera Ismail Khan at 3 $\frac{7}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are rising. Fodder is sufficient in certain tracts.

Kashmir.—It rained in the Muzaffarabad district and in part of the Valley. Harvesting of autumn crops is in progress. No disease is reported in the Valley but cholera in a mild form and malaria prevail in the Muzaffarabad district.

Baluchistan.—No rain fell during the week except a few showers in the Duki tahsil and in the Sherani country. Rain is badly needed for *khushkaba* crops. Irrigated crops are in good condition. Economic conditions are still the same as prices are abnormally high. Grazing is sufficient and the condition of cattle is good. There is considerable suffering, however, among the poorer classes in Barkhan where many persons are reported subsisting on roots, etc. There were 656 men employed on relief works in the Chaman and Pishin sub-divisions, 850 in Musakhel and 227 on Nushki-Galangur road. Bugti kitchen had 825 inmates and Musakhel kitchen 517. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief in Lower Zhob was 358, in the Sherani country 13 and in Upper Zhob 11. Cholera—Quetta town 4 cases 4 deaths and the neighbourhood 16 cases 16 deaths. Gulistan is now free from cholera. Prices of staple grain :—Quetta 3¼ seers, Sibi 3⅞ seers, Loralai 3⅝ seers, Fort Sandeman 2⅞ seers and Nushki 4⅞ seers per rupee.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara, except in the Jaisalmer and Marwar States. The maximum fall was 4 inches 77 cents in Dag in the Jhalawar State. Weeding continues. Standing crops are in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease exists in Tonk and Kishengarh State. Cholera exists in parts of Kotah. Prices are falling in Partabgarh.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was partial in Malwa and insufficient in Jaora. Weeding continues Land is being prepared for spring crops. The condition of standing crops and of agricultural stock is fair to good. Fodder is sufficient and improving in Rampura-Bhampura. Prices are high.

The weekly report on famine in Rewa is as follows :—The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief in Deosar was 1,637. Poorhouses had 691 inmates.

Gwalior.—The rainfall during the week was sufficient. The condition of standing crops is good. Harvesting of maize has commenced in places. Agricultural stock is fairly healthy. Prices of food grains continue to be high.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy and rainy. Saugar, Seoni, Narsinghpur and Chhindwara had light showers of rain not exceeding 89 cents. Elsewhere moderate to heavy rain was received, the heaviest quantity registered being 8 inches at Yeotmal. A break is urgently needed in Nimar, Jubbulpur, Betul, Hoshangabad, Amraoti, and the Vindhyan districts. Excessive rain and insect pests slightly damaged the crops in parts of Damoh, Nimar, Chanda, Chhindwara, Raipur and Amraoti. The condition of crops is good otherwise and prospects are bright. Fodder and water are ample. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. Prices fell in Raipur by 1¼ seers per rupee. Elsewhere prices remained steady or fluctuated slightly.

Feudatory States.—The rainfall was sufficient. Weeding and thinning of rice are in progress.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows :—The rainfall varying from 1 to 7 inches was general during the week in Jubbulpur, Chattisgarh and Nagpur divisions. Elsewhere light showers were received. A break is required in the north of the Province where some damage from excessive rainfall is reported. Otherwise prospects are excellent as before. The number of persons on relief works fell from 16,621 to 14,132 and the number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief from 26,406 to 21,747. Gratuitous relief has now been closed in all except in six districts where it continues on a limited scale or to *kotwars*. The Public health is fair except for the prevalence of malarial fever. Crime is decreasing in Mandla and is normal elsewhere. Prices are generally stationary.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Gujarat, good in the Konkan, parts of the West Deccan and the Karnatak and insufficient in parts of the East Deccan, Bijapur and Kolhapur where more rain is needed for standing crops and for the sowing of spring crops. Sowing of autumn crops is nearing completion. Transplantation continues. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by excessive moisture in parts

of Gujarat and are suffering for want of rain in parts of the West Deccan, Dharwar and Bijapur. They have been damaged by rats in parts of Karachi. The fodder supply is generally sufficient. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices are almost stationary.

The weekly report on famine and scarcity is as follows:—Distress continues to decrease as labourers get sufficient employment except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur where distress is being again felt which is due to withholding of rain. Five works are in progress in Bijapur and one in Ahmednagar. Gratuitous relief to the decrepit and the needy and dole to inferior village servants continue. Number on relief :—Workers—Ahmednagar 2,930. Bijapur 4,296 ; dependants —Ahmednagar 1,416 ; gratuitous—Sholapur 3,667, Bijapur 3,982 and Belgaum 3,012. The condition of the people on works and in receipt of dole is good.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was nearly general but insufficient in the Aurangabad, Bir, Nander, Gulbarga, Raichur and Usmanabad districts. Medak Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar and Warangal districts received more than 2 inches. The average fall for the Dominions was 1·11 inches. Autumn crops are withering in the Aurangabad, Bir, Usmanabad and Raichur districts. Elsewhere they have improved by the week's rain. Harvesting has begun in parts. The early rice crop is fair and is being irrigated. Sowing for spring crops has commenced in parts. Pasture is sufficient The water supply is adequate for drinking and irrigation purposes except in parts of the Raichur and Usmanabad districts. The condition of agricultural stock is generally good. Cattle disease is reported in parts of the Parbhani district. Prices of food grains continue to be high and almost stationary. *Juar* is selling at 3 seers per rupee in the Gulbarga, Bidar and Mahbubnagar districts.

The weekly report on famine for the week ending 1st September is as follows:—The rainfall during the week was scanty in some parts of affected district. Relief works continue. The number of persons on relief is decreasing. Prices of foodgrains continue to be high, *Juar* is selling at 3½ to 6 seers and rice at 2½ to 4½ seers per rupee. Number on relief :—Works 4,000, gratuitous 5,000, total 9,000.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was light to fair. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in fair condition. Paddy is being sown. Weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Prospects of the season are fair but more rain is needed in the Tumkur, Hassah, Kudur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug districts. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was moderate. Transplanting of rice is almost over. Water and fodder for cattle are available. Cattle are generally healthy. The public health is fair. Prices of food grains are high.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was moderate to very heavy in the Circars and Cochin, light or *nil* in the South except Tanjore and Travancore and fair to moderate elsewhere. Standing crops are fair generally but are withering and require more rain in parts of the Deccan except Cuddapah and Madura. The outturn of the harvested paddy and dry crops in parts of most districts is generally fair. Sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding in most districts. The condition of cattle is good. Water is sufficient except in parts. Pasture and fodder are sufficient generally. Prices are steady. Prospects are improving in Kurnool and are fair elsewhere. Test works are in progress in Kurnool with an attendance of 2,423 persons and gratuitous relief was given to 288.

The weekly report on famine in Bellary and Anantapur is as follows:—Four relief works are in progress in Bellary and six in Anantapur. One test work has been opened in Bellary. Distress is increasing. Coolie classes are mostly affected also small agriculturists in Anantapur. People are freely resorting to works. There is no marked foreign influx. The condition of the people on relief and the public health are generally fair. No emaciation is noticeable. Relief measures are adequate. No special relief to weavers and artisans is necessary now. Cooked food and grain doles are distributed by private charity in Bellary. State loans are being advanced. The price of *cholam* in Bellary was 6·2 and in Anantapur 6·1 seers per rupee. Number on relief:—Bellary—test work, 338, relief works 15,569, gratuitous, 3,618 ; total 19,525 ; Anantapur—works 10,649, gratuitous 4,712 ; total 15,361,

Statement showing the number of persons on relief in British Provinces and in Indian States in which famine or scarcity exists.

Name of Province or State.	Figures reported up to the 15th September 1921.			Figures reported up to the 22nd September 1921.			Increase or decrease *plus* or *minus*.
	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	Test and relief works.	Gratuitous and Special relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Bihar and Orissa	...	7,540	7,540	...	7,554	7,554	+14
(2) United Provinces	...	16,815	16,815	Report	not receiv	ed.	
(3) Baluchistan ...	1,592	949	2,541	1,733	1,724	3,457	+916
(4) Central India .	...	2,632	2,632	...	2,328	2,328	—304
(5) Central Provinces.	16,621	26,406	43,027	14,132	21,747	35,879	—7,148
(6) Bombay ...	7,605	18,599	26,204	7,226	12,077	19,303	—6,901
(7) Hyderabad ...	4,000	5,000	9,000	Report	not receiv	ed.	
(8) Madras ...	25,756	7,691	33,447	28,979	8,618	37,597	+4,150
Total ...	55,574	85,632	141,206	52,070	54,048	106,118	

J. HULLAH,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1921.

Statistics for the week ending the 10th September 1921 of plague seizures and deaths reported in Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and Ports of :—

Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency.		
Bombay City	5	5
Nasik District	11	9
Karachi Town and Port	...	1
Kathiawar Agency	17	15
TOTAL	33	30
Madras Presidency.		
North Arcot District	3	2
Bellary District	9	4
Coimbatore District	90	74
Madura District	7	2
Salem District	28	13
TOTAL	137	95
Burma.		
Rangoon Town	23	21
Prome District	16	15
Bassein Town	4	3
Amherst District	1	1
Moulmein Town	3	2
Mandalay Town	1	1
Southern Shan States	5	4
TOTAL	53	47
Central Provinces.		
Nagpur District	13	8
Jubbulpore Town	61	42
Jubbulpore District	3	2
Akola District	14	9
TOTAL	91	61
Mysore State.		
Bangalore Civil and Military Station	11	9
Bangalore District	23	16
Mysore City	35	29
Mysore District	36	22
Hassan District	16	15
Kadur District	29	16
Shimoga District	11	11
Chitaldroog District	28	24
TOTAL	189	142
GRAND TOTAL	5 8	375

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,*

Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 22nd September 1921.

The following statement of reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox and plague in India during the week ending 20th August, 1921, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delhi.	...	Delhi City ...	*	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...		2	...	...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern ...	Bombay Suburban ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Bombay City ...	13	9	4	4	3	2
		Kaira District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Surat District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Thana District ...	2	3	...	...	...	...
	Central ...	Ahmednagar District ...	26	10	...	...	...	...
		East Khandesh District ..	151	86	...	...	...	...
		West Khandesh District ..	134	50	...	...	...	...
		Satara District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Kolaba District ...	...	...	8	2	1	1
		Poona District ...	1	1	4	2	...	...
		Nasik District ...	14	11	...	...	14	15
		Sholapur District ...	84	45	...	...	...	...
	Southern	Ratnagiri District ...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Dharwar District ...	...	...	2	2	38	27
		Kanara District ...	...	[illegible]	3	...	...	...
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port ...	6	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
		Karachi District ...	23	10	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	458	232	27	10	56	45
Madras Presidency.	...	Anantapur District ...	...	...	8	1	...	...
		North Arcot District ...	...	...	2	...	7	6
		Bellary District ...	...	...	...	...	13	...
		Chingleput District ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Chittoor District ...	...	...	6	...	...	...
		Coimbatore District ...	...	...	...	...	89 (a)	62 (b)
		Cuddapah District ...	8	1	...	...	...	...
		Ganjam District ...	65	59	...	...	...	...
		Godavari District ...	691	407	...	...	...	...
		Guntur District ...	78	34	18	1	...	...
		South Kanara District ...	...	...	6	1	...	...
		Kistna District ...	104	49	...	...	...	...
		Kurnool District ...	1	1	6	1	...	...
		Madura District ...	51	16	...	...	4	25
		Malabar District ...	8	9	...	...	...	...
		Nellore District ...	28	12	3	...	...	...
		The Nilgiris District ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Ramnad District ...	44	23	24	...	...	...
		Salem District ...	...	...	8	...	13	6

* Not furnished.

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
Madras Presidency—*contd.*	...	Vizagapatam District	3	3	1	...	...	...
		Madras Town ...	1	...	9	4	...	...
		Total ...	1,082	614	88	10	164	101
Bengal Presidency.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan District ...	...	...	7	2	...	...
		Asansole Mining Settlement Area.	29	14	2	...	...	...
		Birbhum District ...	17	11	...	...	...	...
		Bankura District ...	53	52	...	...	...	...
		Midnapur District ...	20	14	...	...	...	...
		Howrah District ...	2	13	...	...	...	...
	Presidency	24 Parganas District	...	7	...	...	...	...
		Calcutta ...	5	5	3	1	...	...
		Nadia District ...	6	3	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad District	4	3	6	2	...	...
		Khulna District ...	9	9	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri District ...	2	2	8	3	...	...
		Dinajpur District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Rangpur District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bogra District ...	38	15	7	1	...	...
	Dacca ...	Mymensingh District	39	24	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	Tippera District ...	1	1	13	1	...	...
		Noakhali District ...	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	226	176	48	10	...	...

Presidency Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.		Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
				Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	22	23	...	...	...	...
		Dinapur Town	...	15	10	...	...	...	...
		Patna District	...	504	479	...	...	...	...
		Gaya Town ...	...	*	38	...	...	...	...
		Gaya District	...	1,208	1,170	...	...	...	...
		Arrah Town ...	...	19	3	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad District	...	986	848	...	...	...	...
	Tirhut ...	Revelganj Town	...	24†	39†	...	...	...	...
		Saran District	...	410‡	280‡	3	...	...	...
		Champaran District	...	9	8	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	...	49	45	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga Town	...	13	11	15	...	...	...
		Darbhanga District	...	63	57	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur District	...	94	60	1	...	...	...
		Purnea District	...	...	...	6	2	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack Town	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack District	...	97	74	...	...	...	...
		Balasore District	...	9	7	1	...	...	...
		Puri Town ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Puri District...	...	74	53	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur Town	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Sambalpur District	...	18	25	3	...	...	...
	Chhota Nagpur.	Giridih Town	...	10	4	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	...	107	66	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi Town	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Daltonganj Town	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau District	...	184	169	11	5	...	...
		Manbhum District	...	33	19	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpur Town	...	17	6	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum District	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Total	...	3,970	3,498	28	7	...	...

* Not known.
† Includes 17 attacks and 35 deaths of previous week.
‡ " 151 " " 99 " " " "

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera. Attacks.	Cholera. Deaths.	Small-pox. Attacks.	Small-pox. Deaths.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.
United Provinces—*contd.*	Meerut ...	Muzaffarnagar District ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bulandshahr District ...	6	6	...	...	...	...
	Agra ...	Aligarh District ...	16	16	...	...	...	...
		Agra City	15	15	...	...	...	...
		Agra District ...	5	5	...	...	...	...
		Etah District ...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District ...	67	67	...	...	...	...
		Budaun District ...	776	562	...	...	...	...
		Muradabad District ...	...	395	...	...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City ...	19	17	...	...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District ...	122	76	...	...	...	...
		Pilibhit District ...	230	164	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	Etawah District ...	33	32	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad City ...	...	59	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad District ...	8	38	...	...	...	...
		Cawnpore City ...	...	19	...	...	...	...
		Cawnpore District ...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi ...	Jhansi City	53	33	...	...	...	...
		Jhansi District ...	4	6	...	...	...	...
		Banda District ...	46	13	...	...	...	...
	Benares...	Benares City ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Benares District ...	87	108	...	...	...	...
		Mirzapur District ...	...	124	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur District ...	24	24	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur District ...	564	302	...	...	...	...
		Ballia District ...	222	383	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District ...	210	172	...	...	...	...
		Basti District ...	326	256	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh District ...	513	164	...	...	...	...
	Kumaun ...	Almora District ...	17	47	...	...	...	...
		Naini Tal District ...	15	21	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal District ...	...	304	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow...	Lucknow City ...	29	19	...	...	...	...
		Lucknow District ...	7	7	...	...	...	...
		Rae Bareli District ...	34	37	...	...	...	...
		Sitapur District ...	1,819	1,817	...	...	...	...
		Kheri District ...	1,655	999	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad...	Fyzabad City ...	14	10	...	...	...	...
		Fyzabad District ...	384	328	...	...	...	...
		Gonda District ...	1,028	1,043	...	...	...	...
		Bahraich District ...	1,885	1,916	...	...	...	...
		Sultanpur District ...	8	8	...	...	...	...
		Bara Banki District ...	664	538	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	10,912	10,539	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Ambala ...	Hissar Town ...	13	14	...	...	...	...
		Hissar District ...	28	9	...	...	...	...
		Jhajjar Town ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Rewari Town ...	25	17	...	...	...	...
		Gurgaon District ...	16	7	...	...	...	...
		Kaithal Town ...	14	9	...	...	...	...
		Karnal District ...	12	5	...	...	...	...
		Ambala District ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	Kangra District ...	240	149	4	...	...	...
		Hoshiarpur District ...	44	16	...	...	...	...
		Jullundur Town ...	13	8	...	...	...	...
		Jullundur District ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Ludhiana Town ...	12	5	...	...	...	...
		Ludhiana District ...	9	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore Town ...	34	19	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore District ...	43	15	...	...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Punjab—*contd.*	Lahore ...	Lahore Central Jail	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasur Town	96	42	...	...	...	...
		Patti Town	15	7	...	...	...	...
		Lahore Town ...	54	25	...	...	...	...
		Chunian Town ...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Lahore District ...	61	31	4	4	...	...
		Amritsar Town ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
		Amritsar District ...	8	...	...	...	...	...
		Gurdaspur District ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Sialkot District ...	...	...	9	3	...	...
		Gujranwala District...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Sheikhupura Town ...	4	1	...	...	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Town ...	18	14	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi Cantt. ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
		Rawalpindi District ...	7	5	...	...	...	...
		Attock District ...	10	7	...	...	...	...
	Multan ...	Montgomery District	8	1	...	...	...	...
		Jhang District ...	7	1	...	...	...	...
		Multan Town ...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Total ...	810	429	[illegible]4	10	...	...
Burma.	Arakan ...	Sandoway District ...	76*	74	...	...	...	...
	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town & Port	2	2	...	...	37	34
		Tharrawaddy District	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Pegu District ...	...	...	2	1	...	...
		Prome Town ...	...	...	...	...	12	13
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town (Port)	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Bassein District ...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Myaungmya District	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Maubin District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Henzada District ...	9	9	1	1	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo Town ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Toungoo District ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Mergui District ...	46†	27†	...	...	...	...
		Moulmein Town (Port)	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Amherst District ...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		Thaton District ...	7	7	...	...	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town ...	...	...	1	1	1‡	1‡
		Bhamo Town ...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		Katha Town ...	...	...	...	...	2	1
		Katha District ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Myitkyina Town ...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Sagaing ...	Shwebo District ...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Magwe ...	Thayetmyo District ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	144	121	11	8	78	67

* Includes cases occurred in June and July, 1921.
† Of previous week.
‡ Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts or towns.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur ...	Nagpur Civil Station	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur City ...	24	24	...	...	...	...
		Nagpur District ...	186*	153*	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara Town ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Tumsar Town ...	13	16	...	...	...	...
		Pauni Town ...	20	11	...	...	...	...
		Gondia Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Bhandara District ...	288	205	1	1	...	...
		Wardha District ...	55	34	...	...	...	...
		Chanda Town ...	47	47	...	...	...	...
		Brahmapuri Town ...	6	5	...	...	...	...
		Chanda District ...	17	15*	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		Balaghat District ...	193	177	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore City ...	15	18	...	...	27	15
		Jubbulpore District ...	25	20	...	1	...	...
		Damoh District ...	15	8	...	...	...	...
		Seoni Town ...	6	6	...	...	...	...
		Seoni District ...	152	128	...	...	...	...
		Mandla Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Mandla District ...	55	37	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	Harda Town ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Khandwa Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Nimar District ...	14	9	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur Town ...	2	1	...	...	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	5	1	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara Town ...	1*	1*	...	...	...	...
		Chhindwara District	636	546	...	...	...	...
	Chhatisgarh.	Raipur Town ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
		Dhamtari Town ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Raipur District ...	229	197	...	...	...	...
		Mungli Town ...	1	3	...	...	...	...
		Bilaspur District ...	138	142	...	...	...	...
		Drug District ...	33	20	...	...	...	...
	Berar ...	Chandur Town ...	35	28	...	...	...	...
		Amraoti District ...	135	62	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal Town ...	11	6	...	...	...	...
		Yeotmal District ...	284	117	...	...	...	...
		Akola Town ...	5	3	...	...	...	...
		Akola District ...	282	110	...	...	...	1
		Buldana District ...	446	182	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,393	2,348	1	2	27	16
Assam.	...	Cachar District ...	Not available	6	Not available.	...	...	...
		Sylhet District ...		2		...	...	...
		Darrang District ...		...		1	...	...
		Goalpara District ...		2		...	...	...
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.		4		2	...	...
		Total ...		14		3	...	...

*One imported.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
North-West Frontier Province.	...	Hazara District ...	83*	66*	...	...	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District.	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Peshawar District ...	10	17	...	...	...	...
		Mardan District ...	34	16	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	127	99	1	1	...	...

Native States from which returns were received.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, State or Agency.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera Attacks.	Cholera Deaths.	Small-pox Attacks.	Small-pox Deaths.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.
Bombay.	Political Charges.	Kathiawar Agency ...		Not	availab	le	15	15
		Total ...					15	15
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore, Civil and Military Station.					2	2
		Bangalore District ...					14	9
		Mysore City ...					13	11
		Mysore District ...		Not	availab	le.	29	27
		Hassan District ...					2	2
		Kadur District ...					6	5
		Shimoga District ...					15	5
		Chitaldroog District...					10	2
		Total ...					91	63
Punjab.	Native States	Patiala State ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Jind State. ...	41	10	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	44	13	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Native States.	Bharatpur State ...	28	14	...	...	...	...
		Mewar State ...	15	13	...	...	...	...
		Alwar City ...	81	58	...	...	...	...
		Jaipur City ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
		Kotah State ...	153	76	...	...	...	...
		Jhalawar State ...	9	6	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	289	170	...	...	...	...
Central India Agency.	Bundelkhand	Charkhari State ...	7	2	...	...	...	...
		Panna State ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Bhopal ...	Narsingarh State ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
		Kurwai State ...	16	6	...	...	...	...
	Baghelkhand	Rewa State ...	9	5	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	Sheopur District ...	22	5	...	...	...	...
		Bagli State ...	17†	2†	...	...	...	...
	Southern States	Jhabua State ...	34‡	11‡	...	...	...	...
		Alirajpur State ...	644‡	266‡	...	...	...	...
		Jobat State ...	105‡	35‡	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	858	336	...	...	...	...

* Includes 23 attacks and 29 deaths of previous week.
† Imported form Ujjain and reported during 22nd May, 1921 and 11th June, 1921.
‡ Occurred from 30th July to 20th August, 1921.

Native States from which returns were received—concld.

Presidency, Province or State.	Division, or State.	Districts, Towns or States.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.	
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
N. W. F. P.	Political Charges.	Tochi Agency ...	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Kurram Agency ...	13	10	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	17	12	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad State.	...	Osmanabad District ...	33	13	...	...	...	...
		Medak District ...	44	19	...	...	...	...
		Nander District ...	68	20	...	...	...	...
		Karimnagar District	375	124	...	...	...	...
		Nalgonda District ...	42	20	...	...	...	...
		Warangal District ...	73	44	...	...	...	...
		Bidar District ...	31	15	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad Residency Bazars.	8	5	...	...	...	...
		Secunderabad ...	11	5	...	...	...	...
		Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	219	156	...	...	...	...
		Atrafibaldat Sarfikhas District.	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Parbhani District ...	29	4	...	...	...	...
		Mahbubnagar District.	10	4	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	944	430	..	...	...	...
Burma.	Native States	Southern Shan State	...	...	...	...	23*	13*
		Total ...	...	...	...	..	23	13
		GRAND TOTAL ...		19,033		56	449	320

* Includes 21 attacks and 11 deaths of previous week.

A. B. FRY, *M.D., D.P.H., Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,*
Offg. Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

No. 2165.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(ESTABLISHMENTS.)

Simla, the 15th September 1921.

RESOLUTION.

In the Home Department Resolution, no. 1099, dated the 8th August 1919, certain concessions were granted in the matter of securing civil employment under Government to those who had rendered service in connection with the prosecution of the war. Since then the Governor-General in Council has had under consideration the question of granting concessions in respect of pensions to such persons as have rendered military service during the war, are employed in a civil department of Government and are not eligible for the concessions recently sanctioned for the candidates for various Imperial services and Departments who rendered service with His Majesty's forces during the war.

2. Any military service rendered with permanent units, which is pensionable under military rules but which terminates before a pension has been earned in respect of it, can be allowed to count, when followed by service qualifying for civil pension as part of such service under the orders contained in the Secretary of State's despatch no. 12-Financial, dated the 3rd February 1921; but service with temporary units, as also service rendered in the British Army elsewhere than in India, does not count. In order to meet cases of this kind, His Excellency in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to announce that civil employees who, prior to their civil employment, have rendered satisfactory paid military service in the Great War, which does not ordinarily qualify for a service pension under military rules, shall be allowed to count such military service for the purpose of civil pension, subject to the following general principles being observed :—

(1) Completed years of military service shall be allowed to count up to a maximum of four years.

(2) In the case of services in which a minimum age is fixed for recruitment no military service rendered below that age shall be allowed to count for pension.

(3) The addition of war service shall not be included in total service under Article 408 of the Civil Service Regulations for the purpose of leave counting as service for pension, nor allowed in addition to the concession in Article 403 or 404-A, Civil Service Regulations, but any Government servant who may be entitled to the concessions permissible under those Articles and to the concessions announced in this Resolution, will be allowed to select whichever is more favourable.

(4) The scope of the concession shall be confined to an employee who retires on a superannuation or retiring pension.

(5) British and Indian military service shall be allowed to count alike for pension and no contribution towards, or share of, a pension earned as a result of this concession shall be claimed from the Home Government.

(6) No refund of military bonus or gratuity shall be demanded from the employee.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance), and the offices subordinate to this Department for information and guidance.

ORDERED also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 23rd March 1921.

On and after 9th April and until further notice, Pa[illegible] IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be publis[illegible] in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifi[illegible]tions and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular Memorandum No. 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 P.M. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette*, but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas for each day's Debate.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1921.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 12.

7415. H. N. B. Copley. *Improved design and shape of tablets used in Messrs. Tyres Tablet Block instruments and the pouches or carriers in connection therewith.*
7416. Multiplex Packeting and Filling Machine Co., Ld. *An improved receptacle filling and measuring machine.*
7417. Multiplex Packeting and Filling Machine Co., Ld. *An improved receptacle filling and measuring machine for liquids.*
7418. J. E. F. Winter and H. M. Beigel. *Improved vaporiser for motor engines.*
7419. O. C. Roberts. *An improved arsenical solution for the destruction of prickly pear.*
7420. J. Gitsham and H. R. Evershed. *Process of and apparatus for the manufacture of sulphate of lead.*

September 15.

7421. Scarab Oil Burning Co., Ld. and F. R. Macdonald. *Improvements in or relating to oil burners. September 16, 1920.* (**Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.**)
7422. Farbwerke Vorm, Meister Lucius & Bruning. *Manufacture of new theraputically active acridine derivatives.*
7423. M. Whitehead and F. Scott. *An improved process and apparatus for extraction of oils from vegetable matter.*
7424. E. F. Anthony. *Improved locking device for the doors of railway carriages.*
7425. C. S. Bateman. *Improvements in or relating to boxes.*
7426. C. W. Nance. *Manufacture of tanning extracts.*
7427. Gramophone Co., Ld. *Improvements in talking machine.*
7428. W. A. Dorey. *Improvements in or relating to light ray projectors.*
7429. W. A. Dorey. *Improvements in indirect lighting unit.*
7430. W. A. Dorey. *Improvements in or relating to reflectors for artificial lighting.*
7431. E. L. Burne. *Improvements in or relating to means for regulating the speed of wind motors.*
7432. Ropeways Ld. *Improvements in or relating to overhead conveying systems for the transport of materials.*
7433. A. Harris and P. N. Eve. *Improvements in racquets for tennis and like games.*

September 16.

7434. R. C. Khanna. *Ten spindled wheel.*
7435. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to the synthesis of ammonia.*
7436. C. H. R. Woodward. *Construction of fabricks.*
7437. J. L. Wantz. *Improvements in or relating to conveyors.*
7438. L. J. Costes. *Improvements in and relating to wind engines.*
7439. O. Von Faber. *Improved process for recovering iodin.*
7440. J. Bethenod. *Improvements in radio telegraphic transmitting stations.*

September 17.

7441. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour l'Etude et L'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to the synthesis of ammonia.*
7442. W. S. Hogan. *A combined hinge and door and window fastener.*
7443. D. Cardew. *Improvements in or relating to vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.*
7444. J. Agarwala. *Water lift.*
7445. S. A. Freshman. *Improvements in sanitary closets.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the

date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

5962. L. Levy. *Improvements in anti-parasitic selecting and receiving system for telegraphy and telephony with or without wires.*
6077. G. R. Mangrulkar. *Cigarette manufacturing machine.*
6149. T. P. Bentley. *Improvements in safety razors.*
6236. G. Zell. *Automatic cop replacing arrangement in power looms.*
6300. J. G. Lipman. *Improvements relating to fertilizers, fungicides, insecticides, and the like.*
6372. J. L. Pierce. *Improvements in drying machines.*
6378. J. E. Seers Jr. and A. J. C. Brookes and Imperial Trust for the Encouragement of Scientific and Industrial Research. *Improved method of and apparatus for measurement and/or standardisation.*
6430. Worthington Punjab and Machinery Corporation. *Improvements in internal valve gear for steam engines.*
7202. International General Electric Co., Inc. *Improvements in and relating to segregated drive for paper machines and the like.*
7237. F. C. Fitzgerald. *Improvements in lithographic ink compounds.* (***Dated as of the 4th October 1920, under reciprocal arrangement.***)

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

5598. K. A. G. Forsberg. *Internal combustion engine.*
5756. S. F. Williams. *Hulling and cleaning machine.*
6047. G. C. Thomson. *Method of preparing unc[illegible]d bottles for bottling and apparatus therefor.*
6068. P. F. Smith and P. V. Powell. *Improved method of and means for automatic electric control of the electric energy employed upon vehicles with electric transmission.*
6075. O. E. Joseph. *Road indicators.*
6118. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H. *Improvements in wireless telegraph transmission.*
6137. F. L. Martineau. *Improvements in and relating to internal combustion engines.*
6142. H. C. Rowlands. *Improvements in and connected with railway sleepers and securing rails thereon.*
6177. C. A. Muntz. *An improved gas generator and burner set for use in domestic cooking and heating apparatus.*
6207. F. H. Headley. *Improvements in or relating to metallic chairs, stools, seats and the like.*
6270. O. Schaller and F. Schroeter. *Electric discharge lamps.*
6272. G. H. Forrester and G. Marsh. *An improved method of building concrete structures and apparatus therefor.*
6278. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude. *Improvements in or relating to catalytic materials adapted for use in the synthesis of ammonia.*
6284. I. Todd. *Improvements in steam boilers.*
6425. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour l'Etude et. l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude. *Method of purifying the gases intended for the synthetic production of ammonia.*
6428. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude. *Process for the separation of gaseous mixtures and particularly the extraction of hydrogen from gaseous mixtures.*
6510. Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co., Ld. *Improvements in or relating to electric relays or like contact operating devices.*
6552. W. W. Crawford. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of bricks.*
6615. Saxby & Farmer Ld. and A. G. Kershaw. *Improvements relating to crank devices for railway signalling systems.*
6667. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld. *Improvements in electrical circuit interrupters.*
6675. D. McNab Ramsay. *A condensing steam-electric locomotive.*
6695. J. McLeod and H. Reid. *Improvements in air-cooled or evaporative surface condensers.*
6794. L. Wilputte. *Improvements in and relating to coke oven gas burner nozzles.*

7104. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in endless conveyors for bottle washing machines and the like.*
7106. G. C. Thomson. *Improvements in and relating to bottle washing machines.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7 accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

5728. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude.
5729. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude.
5864. Bronnert.
6166. Wycherley.
6329. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude.
6710. Sutton.
6758. Scott-Taggart.
6812. Brownlie.
6886. Sanders.
6898. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.

PATENTS SEALED.

5422. Charlier and Wallace.
5540. Bradley.
5580. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5672. W. H. Dorman & Co., Ld.
5681. Peachey.
5683. P. & M. Co.
5703. Smith.
5712. British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ld.
5719. Lake and McMahon.
5792. Hipwell.
5799. Merrell-Soule Co.
5828. Mrs. O'Brian.
5870. Mrs. Kilby.
5901. Jenkins Petroleum Process Co.
6233. Hayes.
6286. Cobb Electric Reduction Corporation of Canada, Ld.
6303. Dwight & Lloyd Metallurgical Co., Ld.
6442. Wanklyn.
6496. Farmer.
6513. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6514. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6545. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6546. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6547. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6548. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6549. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6602. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ld.
6605. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
6867. The Firm Merz and McLellan, Michie and Weeks.
6868. The Firm Merz and McLellan, Michie and Weeks.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

202 of 1900. Edeleanu. (To 30 November 1922.)
438 of 1909. Spencer. (To 12 October 1922.)
378 of 1910. Mygatt. (To 4 November 1922.)
476 of 1910. Greenwood and ors. (To 15 November 1922.)
524 of 1912. Wadia. (To 23 September 1922.)
531 of 1912. Farnham's Patents Ld. (To 30 September 1922.)
590 of 1912. Babcock and Wilcock Ld. (To 4 November 1922.)
633 of 1912. Stewarts and Lloyds Ld. and anr. (To 2 December 1922.)
1235 of 1913. Boyle, Viscount Chetwynd. (To 16 October 1922.)
2345 of 1915. Spencer. (To 25 October 1922)
2371 of 1915. Minerals Separation Ld. (To 10 November 1922.)
2770 of 1916. Superheater Corporation Ld. (To 23 October 1922.)
2819 of 1916. Constantinesco and anr. (To 27 November 1922.)
3105 of 1917. Oswal. (To 18 June 1922.)
3306 of 1917. Robinson. (To 22 September 1922.)
3312 of 1917. Hinds. (To 25 September 1912.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian

Patents and Designs Act, 1911; and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1910.

641. (Gill.)

1912.

291. (Graaff.) 302. (Hele-Shaw and anr.)

1914

1713. (Wagemans and anr.)

1916.

2630. (Heuvelink.)

1917.

3097. (Manickasari.) 3098. (Markwick.) 3100. (Stewart.) 3101. (Gath.) 3102, (Turner.) 3103. (Indra Shankor and ors.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 12th to 17th September, 1921.)

Class 13. Nos. 10653 to 10688. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 24, 1921.

Class 16. No. 10647. Rai Sahib Sunder Mull of 95 Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta and Giridih. July 30, 1921.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (8 annas per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

Place	Location
AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BARODA	Department of Commerce and Industries.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
PATNA	Secretariat Library, Government of Bihar and Orissa.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANCHI	Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary. Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1921.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 15th September 1921.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.	RESERVE. Coin and Bullion. In India. Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	In England. Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	In His Majesty's Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions. Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase Price). Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	49,71,87,508	8,67,16,699	5,00,02,885	3,80,40,537	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 66 92,17,446	(b) 8,34,69,811	92,74,47,378	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R60,00,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value—R8,44,50,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	9,00,40,005	12,21,87,354	1,04,04,370		...	...	...	...	...		...	13,25,91,724	
Lahore	16,31,06,951	9,50,63,225	1,33,57,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,84,21,145	
Bombay	52,70,00,747	25,00,06,447	13,93,65,956	40,18,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,33,91,270	
Karachi	7,12,08,783	2,44,02,694	15,12,485	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	2,59,15,179	
Madras	15,81,49,504	9,35,29,174	2,48,53,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,83,52,659	
Rangoon	20,61,87,115	5,88,25,088	39,48,880	...	...	...		...			...	5,77,68,968	
TOTAL	1,77,28,80,613	72,57,30,681	24,34,40,981	4,20,59,404	...	...	...	...	...	66,92,17,446	8,34,69,811	1,76,39,18,323	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittances to Circles of Issue	89,62,290	*Deduct*—Amount due on T. Ts. drawn by one Circle on another										...	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,76,39,18,323										TOTAL RESERVE R	1,76,39,18,323	
Increase + ; decrease — as compared with previous week's statement	+51,10,329	+51,09,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+710		

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 15th September 1921.
The gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted, on the 15th September 1921, to Rs. 10 in sovereigns.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 57·33.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid,* which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID,* are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 25th April 1921 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	Rs. 48 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery.	,, 49 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 50 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE AND CINCHONA SULPHATE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 21 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	,, 22 ,,
(Only small quantities available when in stock.)	

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 10 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 11 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs. (when in stock)	,, 14 ,,
QUINOIDINE in non Tablet form and Residual Alkaloid (when in stock).	,, 9 ,,

QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	Rs. 11 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery (when in stock) .	,, 14 ,,

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. boxes.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb. and 10-lb. boxes (when in stock).
Quinoidine is available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. box (when in stock).

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.
Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V. P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ lb. 4 As.; ½ lb. 5 As.; 1 lb. 8 As.; 1½ lb. 11 As.; 2 lbs. 14 As.; 2½ lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3 lbs. Re. 1 Anna 1; 3½ lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; 4 lbs. Re. 1 As. 7.]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Quinoidine tab. 1 lb. Weg. 3 lbs. Postage	1	1	0
Quinoidine tab. 2 lbs. Weg. 6 lbs. Postage	2	0	0
Quinoidine tab. 3 lbs. Weg. 9 lbs. Postage	3	0	0

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NOTICE.

Indian Mines Act.

EXAMINATION FOR COLLIERY MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Dated Dhanbad, 14th July 1921.

An Examination for Colliery Managers' Second Class Certificates of Competency will be held at the East Indian Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th November 1921.

The admission fee is Rs. 8.

Applications on the prescribed forms, complete in all details and with fees, must reach the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines at least one month before the dates fixed for the examination, otherwise they will not be considered.

Particulars of the examination and prescribed forms of application can be obtained from—

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
Post Box No. 60,
Dhanbad P. O., E. I. Ry.

R. R. SIMPSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

THE TREASURY.

Calcutta, the 20th September 1921.

In continuation of this office Notification, dated the 20th August 1921, it is notified that the rate at which contributions to the Indian Civil Service and Indian Military Service Family Pension Funds and the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Funds are recoverable during the month of October 1921 is 1*s*. 5½*d*. the rupee.

2. The percentage admissible as Exchange Compensation Allowance on salary paid during the same month is Rs. 1-6-10 per Rs. 100. The allowance is subject to the maximum of Rs. 31-11-11.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 15th September 1921.

No. 5902-*Education*.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 240, clause 5, of the Punjab Municipal Act III of 1911, the following draft amendments to the Election Rules prescribed under section 240 (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*) of the said Act for regulating elections in the Municipality of Delhi, as published in Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5758-Education, dated 15th August 1914, as subsequently amended are hereby published for general information. The draft amendments will be taken into consideration six weeks from the date of this Notification.

Any objections or suggestions submitted before the 27th October 1921 will be taken into consideration.

Draft Amendments.

1. For Schedule A prescribed by rule 1 of the Election Rules the new Schedule A attached to this Notification shall be substituted.

2. For Election Rule 2 the following Rule shall be substituted :—

   2. There shall be two elected members (one Hindu and one Muhammadan) for each of the elective wards shown in Schedule A.

3. For Clause (*b*) of Election Rule 8 the following clause shall be substituted :—

   8. A person shall not be entitled to be registered as an elector in any ward unless he :—

   (*b*) (*i*) is on the 1st of November preceding the election, the owner of premises situated within the ward whereon house tax has been levied to the extent of at least one rupee eight annas per year;

   or (*ii*) is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding six months the occupier of premises for which he has paid, or on which the assessment for the purposes of house tax is, at least three rupees per month, provided that not more than one occupier may be qualified with respect to a single house unless the rent paid or assessed on such house divided by the number of occupiers amounts to at least three rupees per month.

SCHEDULE A.

Administrative ward No.	Name of administrative ward.	Boundaries of administrative ward.	Elective ward No.	Name of elective ward.	Boundaries of elective ward.
I	Lothian Road.	N. Notified Area boundary. E. River Jumna. S. Cantonment boundary and Queen's Road. W. Dufferin Bridge, Hamilton Road, Ganda Nala and Bangla Syed Feroz.	1	Kashmiri Gate.	N. Notified Area boundary. E. River Jumna and Cantonment boundary. S. Queen's Road and Northern boundary of Ward No. 2. W. Queen's Bridge.
II	Chandni Chowk.	N. Queen's Road. E. Cantonment boundary. S. Chandni Chowk. W. Mission Church Road.	2	Chandni Chowk.	N. Queen's Road and Southern boundary of Ward No. 1. E. Cantonment boundary. S. Chandni Chowk and Khari Baoli. W. Eastern boundary of G. I. P. Railway.
III	Mori Gate.	N. Notified Area boundary. E. Western boundary of Wards Nos. I and II. S. Khari Baoli. W. Eastern boundary of G. I. P. Railway.	3	Dariba.	N. Chandni Chowk. E. Esplanade Road. S. Bazar Jama Masjid and Chauri Bazar. W. Bazar Masjid Khajur, Chatta Shah-ji, Katra Khushhal Rai, Kinari Bazar and Chota Dariba.
IV	Dariba.	N. Chandni Chowk. E. Cantonment boundary. S. Bazar Jama Masjid and Chaori Bazar. W. Bazar Masjid Khajur, Shahji-ka Chatta, Katra Khushhal Rai, Kinari Bazar and Chotta Dariba.	4	Malewara.	N. Chandni Chowk. E. Western boundary of Ward No. 3. S. Chaori Bazar. W. Charkhewalan and Ballimaran.
V	Malewara.	N. Chandni Chowk. E. Western boundary of Ward No. IV. S. Chaori Bazar. W. Egerton Road.	5	Gali Qasamjan.	N. Chandni Chowk and Khari Baoli. E. Western boundary of Ward No. 4. S. Chaori Bazar (including Hauz Kazi Market). W. Bazar Lal Kua and Naya Bans.
VI	Charkhewalan.	N. Chandni Chowk and Khari Baoli. E. Egerton Road. S. Chaori Bazar. W. Lal Kuan Bazar (including Hauz Kazi) and Naya Bans.	6	Farrash Khana.	N. Khari Baoli. E. Western boundary of Ward No. 5. S. Bazar Ajmere Gate up to Circular Road. W. Eastern boundary of G. I. P. Railway.
VII	Farrash Khana.	N. Khari Baoli. E. Bazar Naya Bans and Lal Kuan. S. Hauz Qazi and Ajmeri Gate Bazar up to Circular Road. W. Eastern boundary of the G. I. P. Railway.	7	Bazar Sita Ram.	N. Bazar Sita Ram. E. Bazar Masjid Kalan up to Circular Road. S. Circular Road. W. Southern boundary of Ward No. 6.

Administrative ward No.	Name of administrative ward.	Boundaries of administrative ward.	Elective ward No.	Name of elective ward.	Boundaries of elective ward.
VIII	Bazar Sita Ram	N. Bazar Sita Ram. E. Bazar Masjid Kalan, up to Circular Road. S. Circular Road. W. Southern boundary of Ward No. VII.	8	Churi Walan.	N. Hauz Qazi, Chaori Bazar and Bazar Jama Masjid. E. Bazar Matia Mahal, Sui Walan and Delhi Gate up to Circular Road. S. Circular Road. W. Eastern and Northern boundaries of Ward No. 7.
IX	Churi Walan.	N. Hauz Qazi, Chaori Bazar and Jama Masjid Bazar. E. Bazar Matia Mahal. S. Bazar Chitli Qabar. W. Eastern and Northern boundaries of No. VIII.	9	Faiz Bazar.	N. Khas Road and Raj Ghat Road. E. City Wall. S. City Wall. W. Eastern boundary of Ward No. 8, Jama Masjid Bazar.
X	Suiwalan.	N. Bazar Matia Mahal. E. Suiwalan and Delhi Gate up to Circular Road. S. Circular Road. W. Bazar Chitli Qabar, Turkman Gate and out to Circular Road.	10	Sabzimandi.	N. Notified Area boundary. E. Notified Area boundary, Phuta Gate, City Wall and Eastern boundary of G. I. P. Railway. S. Lahori Gate Bridge, Sadar Bazar Road. W. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary.
XI	Faiz Bazar.	N. Khas Road and Raj Ghat Road. E. City Wall. S. City Wall. W. Eastern boundary of Wards IX and X.	11	Sadar Bazar.	N. Southern boundary of Ward No. 10. E. Qutab Road. S. New Idgah Road. W. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary.
XII	Sabzimandi.	N. Notified Area boundary. E. Notified Area boundary, Phuta Gate and City Wall. S. Nahar Saadat Khan and Western Jumna Canal. W. Imperial Delhi Municipal Boundary.	12	Paharganj and Qarol Bagh.	N. Southern boundary of Wards Nos. 10 and 11. E. Western boundary of Ward No. 6. S. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary. W. Ditto.
XIII	Sadar North.	N. Southern boundary of Ward No. XII. S. Lahori Gate Bridge and Sadar Bazar Road. W. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary. E. Eastern boundary of G. I. P. Railway.			
XIV	Sadar South.	N. Southern boundary of Ward No. XIII. E. Kutab Road. S. New Idgah Road. W. Qaraul Bagh.			
XV	Paharganj.	N. Southern boundary of Ward No. XIV, Kutab Road and Lahori Gate Bridge to Eastern boundary of G. I. P. Railway. E. Eastern boundary of G. I. P. Railway. S. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary. W. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary.			
XVI	Qaraul Bagh.	N. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary and Southern boundary of Ward No. XIV. E. Western boundary of Ward No. XV. S. Imperial Delhi Municipal boundary. W. Ditto.			

No. 5923-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Delhi Province for the week ending the 3rd September 1921 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and Chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi City	225,471	143	147	290	179	165	344	51	...	...	125	29	100	1	35	...	37	27	64	66·88	79·34
	Delhi Notified Area.	3,673	3	2	5	2	2	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	70·78	56·62
	Total	229,144	146	149	295	181	167	348	54	...	...	128	30	100	1	35	...	38	27	65	66·94	78·97

The 15th September 1921.

No. 5926-*Home*.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 31st August 1921.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat { White	4	6	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	5	2
Wheat { Red	...		Maize	...	
Barley	6	8	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) { Cawnpuri	4	0
Rice { Best sort	1	12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál) { Desi	4	4
Rice { Common sort, Rambhog	3	8	Firewood	35	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	4	12	Salt Retail, Sambhar	15	0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	4	12	Gur lawar	2	4
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...				

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st August 1921.

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅐ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
				Cotton (cleaned)	..		
Rice { unhusked	...			Cotton seed	5	0	0
Rice { husked	8	12	0				
Wheat	8	14	0	Ghi	77	8	0
Barley	6	0	0	Flour (wheat)	9	10	0
Oats	7	0	0	Tobacco leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Jowár	8	0	0	Turmeric (unground)	18	0	0
Bájra	8	0	0	Salt	2	5	0
Maize	...			Raw hides (cow)	40	0	0
Gram	7	8	0	Bran	4	0	0
Arhar Dál	9	8	0	Grass (dry)	...		
Linseed	10	0	0	Bhusa (white)	2	8	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	9	8	0	Jowár stalks	2	8	0
Poppy-seed	...			Bengal coal	1	12	0
Til (Jinjili seed)	13	0	0	Kerosine oil (per tin, stating the brand)	4	15	0
				Plough bullocks, per pair	350	0	0
Sugar (raw) gur	17	0	0	Sheep, per score	...		

Delhi, the 16th September 1921.

No. 5975 *C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to impose a duty of Rs. 40 a seer on all charas imported into the Delhi Province on and after the 1st of September 1921.

2. The Chief Commissioner is further pleased to direct that the import duty on all charas imported before, on or after the 1st September 1921 and stored in the bonded warehouse in Delhi shall be levied at the time of removal of the charas from such bonded warehouse and at the rate in force at the time such charas was imported into a bonded warehouse in the Punjab.

3. Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 172-C. & I., dated the 8th January 1921, should be considered cancelled from the date this Notification takes effect.

Delhi, the 20th September 1921.

No. 6042-*Home.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 (5) of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Bakhshi Chanan Shah, M.A., LL.B., to exercise, within the limits of the Delhi District, all the powers of a Collector under the said Act, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1921, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

No. 6051-*Financial.*—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (I. of 1871), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that for every head of cattle of the kind specified in the schedule No. I hereto annexed which may be seized and impounded within the Delhi Civil Station Notified Area as defined in Chief Commissioner's Notifications Nos. 422-Edn., dated the 16th January 1913, 581-Edn., dated the 29th January 1919 and 7207-Edn., dated the 23rd November 1920, and within the boundaries detailed in the annexed schedule No. II the fines mentioned in schedule No. I shall be levied.

Notification No. 1086-Finl. dated the 25th November 1912 is hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE No. I.

Elephant	Four rupees.
Camel or buffalo	One rupee.
Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock cow or heifer.	Eight annas.
Calf, Ass or Pig	Four annas.
Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	Two annas.

SCHEDULE No. II.

North.—Junction of D. U. K. and N. W. (Darbar) Railway lines to junction of Grand Trunk and Mall Roads, on to Parade Road and Burari Nala and to outfall of Wazirpur drain in the Jumna.

East.—The River Jumna.

South.—Municipal Bela, City Wall from Water Bastion to Phuta Gate, Grand Trunk Road Malkaganj Road and Najafgarh Cut.

West.—D. U. K. Railway line from where it crosses the Najafgarh Cut to its junction with the N. W. (Darbar) Railway line.

No. 6060-*Military.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(2) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to publish the following amendments to the schedule appended to his Notification No. 1911-Military, dated the 13th March 1917.

ADDENDUM :—

" In schedule after item 1 Boundary Pillar 1 to 2 and the relative description etc., insert the following as item 2.

2 to 2A	From pillar No. 2 the line runs in a Southerly direction to pillar No. 2A which is situated near the East wall of the Benarsi Mansion.	179°.34'	73'9"

CORRIGENDUM :—

In schedule in the first column " Boundary Pillars " and the 2nd column " Description " of 2nd item now 3rd item, add " A " after 2 and in columns 3 and 4 substitute 184°35' and 174'8" for 182°26' and 248' respectively.

C. A. BARRON,

Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Catalogue of books registered in the Delhi Province under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1921.

ART—URDU.

1. **Khuan-i-Nimat** or "The Book of Cookery" by Syed Mohammad Mir Hasan, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, 21st April 1921, 212 pages, 20 x 26, 8vo, 2nd edition, 1,000, price Rs. 1-4-0.

FICTION—URDU.

2. **Ahsan-ul-Qassas** alias Yusuf Zolickha or "The story of Usuf and Zoleikha" by Maulana Mohammad Habib Ullah, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 7th June 1921, 327 pages, 22 x 29, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, Rs. 3-0-0.

3. **Faghan-i-Ashraf** or "The Clamour of Ashraf" by Musammat Ashraf Jahan Begam, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 8th May 1921, 330 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, price Rs. 1-8-0.

FICTION—HINDI.

4. **Holi Raja Harish Chandra,** part II, by Basdeo of Kharkhari, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 30th May 1921, 44 pages, 20 x 26, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, price annas six.

5. **Ratan Sar Sangrah,** Part V, by Swami Bhawanand Ji, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 27th June 1921, 72 pages, 1st edition, Free.

6. **Dharma Sanatan Parkash,** by Swami Dhyot-ar-amji, resident of Nirjan, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 11th April 1921, 330 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, Free.

GEOGRAPHY.

7. "**Qiyam-i-Zamin aur Gardish-i-Suraj,**" or "The earth being stationary and the revolution of the Sun", by Haji Abdul Wahab, printed at the National Printing Works, Delhi, 18th March 1921, 16 pages, 22 x 29, 16mo, 3rd edition, 1,000, price Re. 0-4-0.

MEDICINE.

8. **Mujarrabat-i-Gupta,** by Lala Devi Diyal Gupta, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 17th April 1921, 80 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 6th edition, 1,000, price Re. 0-12-0.

9. **Khwas Satia Nashi,** by Sir Mohammad Faiyaz Ali Khan Shahib, printed [illegible] Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 28th February 1921, 40 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 500, price annas eight.

10. **Risala Illimul Basarat** by Sh. Fazal Haq & Sons, Delhi, printed at the Optical Press, Delhi, 1st June 1921, 80 pages, 10" x 6", 1st edition, 1,000, price Rs. 1-4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

11. **Rohi-Engineeric,** by Syed Mohammad Illiyas Rizavi, printed at the Fateh Printing Press, Delhi, 13th June 1921, 176 pages, 20 x 26, 16mo, 1,000, price Rs. 1-10.

12. **Anmol Ratan** or Tijarti Rasain, by Mr. Narinjan Dass Nagpal of Gujranwala, printed at the Dharmraj Printing Works, Delhi, 1st April 1921, 416 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 2nd edition, 1,000, price Rs. 5.

13. **Hindi Bal Sakha,** by Sunder Singh, B.A., B.T., printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 1st March 1921, 22 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, price annas 2 pies six.

14. **The Railway Ready Reckoner,** by S. R. Kowshik Gaur, printed at the Ratan Press Delhi, 22nd May 1921, 24 pages, 20 x 26, 8vo, First edition, 1,000, price annas 12.

15. **Symerna men Unani Mazzalim** translated by Abulaala Modudi, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 7th April 1921, 148 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, price not known.

16. **Tijarat ki Pehli Kitab,** by Maulvi Syed Zahur Ahmad Wahshi, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 12th June 1921, 219 pages, 20 x 30, 32mo, 1st edition, 1,000, prices not known.

17. **Fauji Reader,** by Captain Hira Singh and Subedar-Major Sita Ram Singh, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 4th April 1921, 35 pages, 20 x 30, 16mo, 2nd edition, 2000, price annas five.

18. **Shikwa Mah-i-Jabin,** by Syed Mohammad Illiyas Rizavi, printed at the Fateh Printing Press, Delhi, 13th June 1921, 96 pages, 20 x 26, 16mo, 1st edition, 1,000, price 12 annas.

19. **Purjosh Lecture,** by Pandit Hira Lal, printed at the Ratan Press, Delhi, 23rd March 1921, 24 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1,000, 1st edition, price annas four.

POETRY.

20. **Gul-i-Tazah** or The Fresh Flower, by Mohammad Illiyas Rizavi, printed at the Mushtaq Press, Delhi, First edition, 13th June 1921, 32 pages, 20 x 26, 16mo, price annas four.

21. **Jazbat-i-Ihrar** or "The Collection of interesting poems", by Maulana Ali Mohammad Sahib, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 4th April 1921, 16 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 500, price Re. 0-1-0.

22. **Masnawi-i-Faiz,** by Syed Shah Wahid Uddin, printed at the Rahmani Press, Delhi, 31st March 1921, 16 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 250, price not known.

POETRY—PASHTO.

23. **Qissa De Chand,** by Mirza Mohammad Sadiq, printed by Thakur Dass and Sons, Delhi, 18th April 1921, 72 pages, 20 x 26, 8vo, 2nd edition, 1,000, price annas eight.

POLITICS.

24. **Kalima-i-Haq,** *i.e.*, "The best Jihad is to say truth before a tyrant King", by Muin Uddin of Ajmer, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 16th June 1921, 18 x 22, 8vo, 2nd edition, 1,000, price annas eight.

25. **Swarajiya Prapti Tract No. 2,** by Swami Radha Ballabh, printed at the National Printing Press Delhi, 1st April 1921, 8 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 500, price anna one.

26. **Khutba-i-Sadarat-mai-Fatwah,** by Sheikhul Hind Maulana Mahmud-ul-Hasan Sahib, printed at the Ghaniul Mataba, Delhi, 2nd April 1921, 1st edition, 16 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1,000, price annas two.

27. **Muttafiqa-Fatwa,** by M. Said-Uddin Sahib, printed at the Ghaniul Mataba, Delhi, 7th March 1921, 16 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, free.

28. **Daras-i-Khilafat,** by Maulana M. Abdul Majid, Budayuni, printed at the Ghaniul Mataba, Delhi, 28th April 1921, 48 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 3rd edition, 500, free.

29. **Khutba-ai-Sadarat,** by Hakim Ajmal, Khan Sahib, printed at the Ghaniul Mataba, Delhi, 28th April 1921, 16 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, free.

RELIGIOUS.

30. **Ahwal-i-Nabi-Akhirul Zaman** or "The life of the last Prophet", by Mirza Abdul Rahman, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 8th May 1921, 24 pages, 20 x 30, 16 mo, 1st edition, 1,000, price Re. 0-1-0.

31. **Tegh-i-Mehdi** or "The Sword of Mehdi", by Syed Mohammad Sahib Nasir, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 30th May 1921, 56 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, price Re. 1-0-0.

32. **Khun-i-Islam Harmen men** or "The blood of Islam in the Holy Places," by Maulana Sayed Ghafur Shah, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 5th April 1921, 48 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, price Re. 0-6-0.

33. **Wasila-i-Shifaat** or "The way of forgiveness", by Nawab Buddhan Sahib, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 16th March 1921, 76 pages, 18 x 20, 8vo, 1st edition, 500, price annas six.

34. **Abraz-Ul-Jehal-Wal-Khadah-Fi-Faisalatun-Nazaa,** by Maulna Hakim Mohammad Ishaq, printed at the Rehmani Press, Delhi, 27th February 1921, 64 pages, 20 x 26, 1st edition, 250, price not known.

35. **Ahsan-ul-Mawaiz** or "The best religious lecture", by Maulana Mohammad Ibrahim, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 2nd April 1921, 182 pages, 22 x 29, 8vo, 3rd edition, 1,000, price Rs. 1-8-0.

36. **Khudai Income Tax** or "The Income Tax for God", by Khwaja Hasan Nizami, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 10th May 1921, 80 pages, 10 x 22, 8vo, 2nd edition, 1,000, price annas two.

37. **Risalai-Targhib-ai-Namaz** or "A pamphlet for Inducing Prayers", by Maulvi Qari Mohammad Rafiq, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 30th May 1921, 8 pages, 20 x 26, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, free.

38. **Chahil Hadis** or "The Forty Sayings of the Holy Prophet", by Hakim Moin Uddin, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 26th March 1921, 8 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, free.

39. **Chahil Hadis No. 3** or "The Forty Sayings of the Holy Prophet", by Hakim Moin Uddin, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 21st March 1921, 8 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1,000, 1st edition, free.

40. **Chahil Hadis No. 4** or "The Forty Sayings of the Holy Prophet", by Hakim Moin Uddin, printed at the Ghani-ul-Mataba, Delhi, 18th June 1921, 8 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, free.

RELIGIOUS—HINDI.

41. **Janak Vetant Jiwan Atmik Giyan,** by L. Bishambar Dass Jain Aggarwal, Delhi, printed at the Khannah Press, Delhi, 20th June 1921, 93 pages, 22 x 18, 8vo, 1st edition, 1,000, price annas ten.

42. **Bal Bodh Jain Dharma,** by B. Dyal Chandraji, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 16th March 1921, 12 pages, 20 x 30, 16mo, 11th edition, 4,000, price anna one.

43. **Dravya Sangrah**, translated by Pandit Gunni Lal Shastri, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 16th March 1921, 36 pages, 1st edition, 1,000, price annas four.

44. **Ratnasar Sangrah**, by Bhakta Ram Kala Ram, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 31st March 1921, 65 pages, 18 x 22, 16mo, 1st edition, 250, free.

45. **Shri Hari Kirtan**, by Joti Pershad Sharma, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 17th June 1921, 8 pages, 20 x 26, 16mo, 1st edition, 1,000, price *nil*.

46. **Ratan Sar Sangrah**, by Bhakta Sant Ram, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 4th March 1921, 32 pages, 18 x 22, 16mo, 1st edition, 250, free.

SOCIAL—URDU.

47. **Islahi Maishat**, "To better the ways of Life", by M. Bashir Uddin Ahmed, printed by Thakur Dass Sons, Delhi, 20th April 1921, 224 *plus*, 64 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 2nd edition, 1,000, price Rs. 1-8-0.

SOCIAL—HINDI.

48. **Lohakar Baushotapati Diwakar**, by Doctor Nathu Lall, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 11th May 1921, 90 pages, 20 x 30, 8vo, 1st edition, 500 copies, price Rs. 2-4-0.

49. "**We and Arya Samaj**," by Prasadi Lal Jain, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 11th March 1921, 29 pages, 18 x 22, 8vo, 1st edition, 500, price annas 3.

50. "**Gau Pukar Bhajanawali**, Part 1, by Pandit Ram Lal, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 12th April 1921, 34 pages, 20 x 26, 16mo, 1st edition, 1,000, price annas three.

51. **Bhajan Kafiyah Sagar**, by Ch. Fateh Singh, printed at the Saddharam Pracharak Press, Delhi, 19th March 1921, 48 pages, 2nd edition, 1,000, annas six.

SOCIAL—URDU.

52. **Moizza-ai-Hasna** or "The letters written by Maulvi Nazir Ahmad to his son", by Shasul Ulama Maulvi Nazir Ahmad, Khan Sahib, printed by Thakur Dass & Sons, Delhi, 10th April 1921, 172 pages, 20 x 26, 8vo, 5th edition, price Rs. 1-4-0.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 15th September 1921.

No. 2969.—The next half-yearly examination in the Pashtu Language by the Higher Standard will be held at Quetta in the Durbar Hall, on Monday the 31st October 1921, and the following day commencing at 10-30 A.M. each day.

By order,

J. E. LIDIERTH,

Under Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1921.

No 3442.—Dr. J. Coggin Brown, O.B.E., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, on deputation with Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, London, is granted privilege leave for six months with effect from the 15th September 1921 or subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties in that office.

L. L. FERMOR,

Offg. Director, Geological Survey of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 14th September 1921.

No. 2277-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 of the Central India (Administered Areas) Excise Law, 1917, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to direct that the following be inserted at the end of the first paragraph of Notification No. 1790-C., dated the 14th October 1919, *viz*:—

" Provided also

(*i*) that the same shall be carried in securely sealed receptacles from and to the place and within the period specified in the pass, that the seals shall not be removed nor bulk broken in transit, and that the consignment shall not be unnecessarily delayed in transit through any area to which the law extends

(*ii*) that the same shall be carried only by the route specified in the pass or by the most direct route if no route be so specified and shall in no circumstances be diverted from that route while in transit through any area to which the law extends."

No. 2278-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 of the Central India (Administered Areas) Excise Law, 1917, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to exempt from the operation of sections 15 and 16 of the said Law intoxicating drugs in direct transit to any place in Central India under and in accordance with the conditions of a pass granted by

(*i*) a Political Officer in Central India

(*ii*) the Excise Commissioner for Central India or the Deputy Opium Agent in Malwa or his authorized assistant

or

(*iii*) in the case of an intoxicating drug other than one in respect of which a notification under section 14 of the law is in force, an officer of the State or area of destination empowered under the law of such State or area to issue such passes authorizing conveyance from a place specified therein to a place similarly specified and within the State or area for the import into which of such drug the officer granting it is empowered to grant passes.

Provided

(*a*) that the same shall be carried in securely sealed receptacles or packages from and to the place and within the period specified in the pass, that the seals shall not be removed nor bulk broken in transit, and that the consignment shall not be unnecessarily delayed in transit through any area to which the law extends

(*b*) that the same shall be carried only by the route specified in the pass or by the most direct route if no route be so specified and shall in no circumstances be diverted from that route while in transit through any area to which the law extends.

2. Notification No. 1791-C., dated the 14th October 1919, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

H. V. BISCOE, Major,

Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 113th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Lucknow, this 17th day of September 1921.

Number, Rank, and Name—1051075, Gunner, Emile Bertie Ashley.
Age—18 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Loco Fireman.

Date of Enlistment—11th July 1921.
Place of Enlistment—Chabnata.
Parish and County in which born—Mirzapore, U. P., India.
Date of Desertion or Absence—9th September 1921.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Lucknow.

B. L. MARRINER, Major, R.F.A.

Commanding 113th Battery, R. F. A.

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT (CRIMINAL).

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5252-G.—The following Rule, amending the rules relating to the destruction of records of criminal cases disposed of by the subordinate courts, which has been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and approved by the Governor-General in Council under section 3 (3) of the Destruction of Records Act, 1917 (V of 1917), is published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT (CRIMINAL),
The 15th September, 1921.

Rule.

I. *Add* the following to sub-clause (*e*) of clause I of Rule 40, at page 89, Chapter III, Volume I, of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal :—

" excepting cases in which the conviction is set aside by the appellate court".

II. *Add* the following to sub-clause (*b*) of clause III, *ibid* :—

" other than those in which the conviction is set aside by the appellate court".

III. *Insert* the following after the word " acquitted " in line 2 of sub-clause (*b*) of clause V of Rule 40, at page 90, *ibid* :—

" whether by the court of original jurisdiction or by the appellate court ".

IV. *Insert* the following after sub-clause (*d*)—slip—of clause V of Rule 40 *ibid* :—

(*e*) Magistrate's non-bailable cases other than those mentioned in clause I (*a*) above and bailable cases in which the conviction is set aside on appeal.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, the 17th September 1921.

Mr. Yeshwant Vinayek has returned from leave and resumed his appointment as Deputy Superintendent, Public Debt Office, Bombay, *vice* Mr. Anandrao Sunderao.

By order,

R. A. DON,

Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICES.

Calcutta, 19th September 1921.

A Branch of the Imperial Bank of India will be opened at Bassein on the 1st October 1921, under the charge of Mr. H. M. Wigley. A Branch will also be opened on 26th September 1921 at Rawalpindi under the charge of Mr. H. M. B. Kiddell.

Calcutta, the 21st September 1921.

A branch of the Imperial Bank of India will be opened at Peshawar on the 26th September 1921 under tho charge of Mr. W. N. Gurdon.

By order,

S. A. H. SITWELL,

Secretary and Treasurer.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 16th September 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,05,48,000	0	0	Government Securities	14,01,84,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,57,62,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,35,51,000	0	0
Reserve	3,83,66,000	0	0	Loans	20,52,64,000	0	0
Public Deposits	9,00,66,000	0	0	Cash Credits	22,55,08,000	0	0
Other Deposits	77,88,57,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	7,70,72,000	0	0
Loans against securities *per contra*	75,68,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	1,66,000	0	0
Contingent liabilities	......			Bullion	20,000	0	0
Sundries	60,51,000	0	0	Dead Stock	2,11,79,000	0	0
				Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities *per contra*	.....		
				Sundries	28,96,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	17,60,000	0	0
					68,76,00,000	0	0
				Cash	28,90,60,000	0	0
RUPEES	97,66,60,000	0	0	RUPEES	97,66,60,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

	£	s.	d.
Deposits in London	29,000	0	0
Advances in London	575,300	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	117,058	0	0

N. H. Y. WARREN,
N. M. MURRAY (*offg.*),
Managing Governors.

Percentage 32·75

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Raisina, the 20th September 1921.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

No. 0316-E.—Mr. P. D. Low, O.B.E., is appointed a Temporary Engineer and posted to the III Project Division, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th September 1921.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 149 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1921.

In the matter of Chittu Krishtamma, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chittu Krishtamma, Municipal Maistry, of No. 36, 40th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 1st day of September 1921, against the said Chittu Krishtamma.

CASE No. 150 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1921.

In the matter of Henry Jack Haines, Insolvent

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Henry Jack Haines of No. 31-32, 48th Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of August 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Henry Jack Haines.

CASE No. 151 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1921.

In the matter of Rowshan Deen, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Rowshan Deen, Tea Shop-keeper of No. 36, 64th Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Rowshan Deen.

CASE No. 152 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 2nd September 1921.

In the matter of Abdool Gunny, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdool Gunny, Cloth Merchant Partner, carrying on business as merchant under the name and style of Abdool Gunny Noor Mahomed & Co., at No. 290, Surati C. Bazar, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdool Gunny.

CASE No. 153 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1921.

In the matter of Ethu Ramasawmy *alias* Appanna, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ethu Ramasawmy *alias* Appanna, Fitter of Rangoon Municipality, residing at No. 19, 44th Street, Rangoon, on the 2nd day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 3rd day of September 1921 against the said Ethu Ramasawmy *alias* Appanna.

CASE No. 154 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1921.

In the matter of Ali Kyin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ali Kyin, Chinese Tailor, of Shops Nos. 13 and 26, Pazundaung Bazar, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ali Kyin.

CASE No. 155 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 5th September 1921.

In the matter of Maung Nyoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Nyoon, Clerk of No. 7, Dawbon Street, Lower Pazundaung, Rangoon on the 5th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Nyoon.

CASE No. 156 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1921.

In the matter of Ahmed and Abdul Gunny, insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed and Abdul Gunny carrying on business in co-partnership as merchants at No. 134-135, Suratee C. Bazar, Rangoon, on the 6th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 8th day of September 1921 against the said Ahmed and Abdul Gunny.

CASE No. 158 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1921.

In the matter of Vadaga Muthialamah, K. Venkata Rao and K. Venkanna, insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Vadaga Muthialamah, K. Venkata Rao and K. Venkanna, carrying on business in partnership as paddy gigs owners and money lenders at No. 37, 42nd Street, Rangoon, on the 8th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Vadaga Muthialamah, K. Venkata Rao and K. Venkanna.

CASE No. 27 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 1st September 1921.

In the matter of Jalipa, of No. 6, Godown Angyi Quarter, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Jalipa, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 30th day of August 1921.

CASE No. 157 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 8th September 1921.

In the matter of Phee Yow Baing, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Phee Yow Baing, Trader of No. 66, Crisp Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 8th day of September 1921 against the said Phee Yow Baing.

CASE No. 159 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 9th September 1921.

In the matter of Chincoot Kahan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chincoot Kahan, Sweet-meat seller of No. 21, 33rd Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chincoot Kahan.

CASE No. 160 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 14th September 1921.

In the matter of Maung Khan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Khan, unemployed residing at No. 39, 40th Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of September 1921, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Khan.

CASE No. 12 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1921.

In the matter of A. C. Batchelor of Kanoungto, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said A. C. Batchelor, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 9th day of September 1921.

CASE No. 13 OF 1921.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1921.

In the matter of R. Kundasamy Pillay Ship Dubash of No. 137, Monkey Point Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said R. Kundasamy Pillay, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of September 1921.

E. W. W. XAVIER,
Offg. Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 34 OF 1921.

Dated the 19th September 1921.

Re Frederick Leonel Harcourt.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1921 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 114 OF 1921.

Dated the 12th September 1921.

Re Bithol Das Ramruttan both residing at No. 1, Narain Prosad Babu Lane in Burra Bazar in the town of Calcutta and formerly carrying on business as Merchants under the name of Bithol Das Ramruttan at No. 29-3, Bahir Mirzapore Road, Calcutta, and at present [illegible] brokerage business.

Ex parte Baldeo Das Benian—the Creditor.

On the 18th day of July 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 127 OF 1921.

Re Ghanesham Deo Kedar Nath, carrying on business at No. 180, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte Sewprosad Bissessur Dutt—the creditor.

On the 9th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 147 OF 1921.

Dated the 12th September 1921.

Re Kanhya Lall Kanodia, residing at No. 146, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta and lately carrying on business at No. 150, Cotton Street, in Calcutta aforesaid under the name and style of Kanhya Lall Munna Lall.

Ex parte Surojinath—the creditor.

On the 25th day of August 1921, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

TOM. M. MURPHY,
For Official Assignee of Calcutta.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 17th September 1921.

No. 1427.—Mr. E. F. Harris, Principal, Government College, Ajmer, is granted furlough on average salary with effect from the 29th August 1921, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, up to the date of his retirement.

2. The following officiating appointments are made during Mr. Harris' absence on leave :—

(1) Mr. A. Miller, Vice-Principal, to officiate as Principal.
(2) Mr. Hari Prasad, 1st Professor, to officiate as Vice-Principal.
(3) Mr. Bishambhar Prasad, 2nd Professor, to officiate as 1st Professor.
(4) Mr. Lalji Shrivastava, 3rd Professor, to officiate as 2nd Professor.
(5) Mr. K. S. Mankar, 4th Professor, to officiate as 3rd Professor.
(6) Mr. Prem Ballabh Joshi, 5th Professor, to officiate as 4th Professor.
(7) P. Bhav Datt, 6th Professor, to officiate as 5th Professor.
(8) M. Hamidullah Khan, 7th Professor, to officiate as 6th Professor.
(9) Mr. Madhav Ram Chandra Oak to officiate as 7th Professor with effect from the date on which Mr. Harris' leave begins.

By order,

G. B. WALKER, Captain,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th September 1921.

No. 4911-*An*.—Military Accounts Department Notification No. 1027-An., dated the 10th May 1921, is cancelled, and the following is substituted in its place :—

Mr. C. Gonsalves, Deputy Examiner, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command and Poona District, has been granted, with effect from the 31st March 1921, combined leave out of India for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and one day, furlough on average salary for 5 months and 29 days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period.

No. 4912-*An*.—Rai Sahib S. N. Ghose, Deputy Examiner (temporary) in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks on medical grounds, with effect from the 24th August 1921.

No. 4913-*An*.—Mr. Rajaganapathy Mudaliar, officiating Deputy Examiner in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has been appointed as Deputy Examiner (temporary) in that office with effect from the 24th August 1921.

No. 4914-*An*.—Mr. M. K. Deb, Accountant, in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, in that office, with effect from the 24th August 1921.

No. 4915-*An*.—Corrigendum. In clause (*r*) of Military Accounts Department Notification No. 3951-An., dated the 13th August 1921, relating to the appointment of Messrs. Ganga Ram and J. C. Mukherjee as officiating Deputy Examiners in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District, for "23rd May 1921" read "21st May 1921."

A. G. MURRAY, Lieut.-Colonel,

for Military Accountant-General.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 10th September 1921.

No. 15.—Mr. S. A. Hamid, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, has been granted combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for one month and 21 days and furlough for the remaining period, under Articles 232, 260, 301 (*b*) and 320 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 10th May 1921.

Notification No. 7, dated 22nd April 1921 is hereby cancelled.

S. P. FLOWERDEW,
For Agent, O. & R. Railway.

Lucknow, the 19th September 1921.

No. 16.—Mr. W. S. Benton, Assistant Executive Engineer, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani, held on the 5th September 1921.

F. FURNIVALL,
Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 15th September 1921.

No. 54.—Mr. J. E. Wood, Officiating Assistant Carriage Superintendent, is granted under Articles 232, 246, 260, 301 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department No. 168-C. S. R., dated 24th February 1919, combined leave for 10 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 6 months and furlough on average salary for 4 months, with effect from 1st October 1921 or subsequent date of relief.

The 19th September 1921.

No. 55.—Mr. E. H. Keelan, officiating Deputy Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, is granted under Articles 232, 246, 260, 301 and 316-A of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, No. 168-C. S. R., dated 24th February 1919, combined leave for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 5 months and 5 days, furlough on average salary for 4 months and ordinary furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 1st October 1921 or subsequent date of relief.

F. A. HADOW,
Agent, North Western Railway.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th September 1921.

No. 29.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 14, dated 6th April 1921, Mr. P. B. McGowan, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for 3 months with effect from the 26th September 1921.

The 21st September 1921.

No. 30.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 18, dated the 11th May 1921, Mr. C. G. Newhouse, Executive Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for 3 months, with effect from the 16th October 1921.

J. COATES,
Agent, E. B. Railway.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 12th September 1921.

No. 27.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in and out of India on *Private Affairs*, with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name.

Captain G. H. S. LaTouche, O.B.E., R.I.M., 4 months and 21 days; the first 60 days to reckon as privilege leave.

No. 28.—The undermentioned Officer is granted leave out of India on Medical Certificate with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name.

Lieutenant C. K. B. Boyd, R.I.M., 4 months with effect from 20th August 1921.

The 14th September 1921.

No. 29.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on Private affairs, with effect from the date, and for the period specified against his name.

Captain A. Hamilton, D.S.O., R.I.M., 12 months, the first 150 days to reckon as 60 days Special War and 90 days privilege leave, with effect from 1st September 1921.

E. J. HEADLAM, Captain,
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th September 1921.

No. 125.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon J. H. Theodore, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras, for civil employment, with effect from the 23rd August 1921.

The 14th September 1921.

No. 126.—No. 1321, 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, M. Kuppu Sami Pillai, I. M. D., attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Rangoon, is granted privilege leave for 30 days with effect from the 1st August 1921.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th September 1921.

No. *Ap.* 88-*B*.—Bawa Bishen Singh, Superintendent of post offices, Moradabad Division, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 20 days with effect from the 14th August 1921.

Mr. M. Ahmad Said Khan, Inspector of post offices, Gurdaspur Sub Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, Moradabad Division, during the absence on leave of Bawa Bishen Singh, or until further orders.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th September 1921.

No. *D.P.*-150.—Mr. J. T. Shave, Deputy Assistant Engineer, has been granted furlough on half average salary for two months with effect from the 26th April 1921 in continuation of the privilege leave granted to him in this Department Memorandum No. 2082-F. A., dated 13th November, 1920.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1921.

No. *G.P.*-2.—Mr. E. H. B. Baxter, Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Burma Circle, retired from the service of Government with effect from the 10th August 1921.

Mr. P. Hierlehey, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, and officiating Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Bombay Circle, is appointed permanently on probation to the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the 10th August 1921.

Mr. M. C. Johnson, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent, Telegraph Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. *G.L.*-2.—Mr. E. O. D'Sanges, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for five months and twenty-four days with effect from the 25th May 1921.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. G. A. Trutwein, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for two months combined with furlough on full average salary for four months with effect from the 6th July 1921.

No. *G. L.*-2.—Mr. S. Ghosh, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 1st August to the 6th September 1921.

No. *G. D.*-3.—Mr. A. D'Morias, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superinendent, 1st class, with effect from the 1st August 1921.

No. *G. D.*-3.—Mr. S. V. Krishnaswmy Iyer, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 20th July to the 16th August 1921.

No. *G. D.*-3.—Mr. T. Gopal Krishna Mudaliar, Telegraph Master, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class on probation, with effect from the 17th August 1921.

No. *G. D.*-3.—Mr. F. M. C. Shakespear, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, with effect from the 10th August 1921.

G. R. CLARKE,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1921.

No. *H.G.*-17.—Reports of opening of Telegraph offices and alterations in their names received during the period 8th September 1921 to 21st September 1921.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Bugana	North Western Railway	15th August 1921	Opened.
Moghalkot	Baluchistan	5th May 1921	"
Tamgaon	Buldana	1st September 1921	"

Alteration in name.

" Bhanga (Faridpur) " instead of " Bhanga."

F. T. DEMONTE,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

II D

REGISTERED No. C. 696.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 273440 of 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 200 only, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, and last endorsed to Akhil Chandra Das, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—AKHIL CHANDRA DAS,
Residence—Village Panditsar, P. O. Gharisar, District Faridpur.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 112514 and E.001579 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 and 1921 respectively for Rs. 200 each, the former originally standing in the name of Ganesh Lal Bhakat and Rameswar Prasad Bhakat and the latter in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, which was last endorsed to Ganesh Lal Bhakat and Rameswar Prasad Bhakat, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—GANESH LAL BHAKAT AND
RAMESWAR PRASAD BHAKAT,
Residence—Chattra, Post Office Chattra, District Birbhum.

LOST.

The War Bond No. 087657 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 7,500, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Harpal Singh, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost on 23rd July 1921, notice is hereby given that payment of the above War Bond and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

HARKISHAN SINGH,

B./O. HARPAL SINGH, minor, the proprietor,

Village and Post Office Kalra *viâ* Adampur, Jullundur District, Punjab.

LOST.

The Allotment Letter No. $\frac{4201\text{-P.}}{\text{F. 1}}$ of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1920 for Rs. 100 (one hundred), originally issued in the name of Punnu Ram, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—PUNNU RAM, son of JHANGI RAM GABI,

Residence—Kot Chhutta, P. O. Tehsil Dera Ghazi Khan, District Dera Ghazi Khan (Punjab).

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 060365 and 060366 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds [illegible] Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the name of The Bank of Bombay, and last endorsed to H. Harischandra, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—H. HARISCHANDRA,

Residence—Karwar.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 116299 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 200, originally standing in the name of Chhotalal Bhaijibhai, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—CHHOTALAL BHAIJIBHAI,

Residence—Jambusar, District Broach.

Estate C. H. Baldwin, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Charles Henry Baldwin, late of 58, Ashlone Road, Putney, England, who died on 6th May 1921 at St. George's Hospital, London, England, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Mortimer Innes Ker of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 20th October next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

M. INNES KER.

CALCUTTA;

The 8th September 1921.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. 017666 of the 5½ per cent. Loan of 1922 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of Lakhmi Chand Bazaz, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—LAKHMI CHAND BAZAZ,

Residence—Pindisarhal, Post Office Thatta.

LOST, STOLEN OR DESTROYED.

The Government Promissory Note No. 123975 of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920 for Rs. 500 (Five hundred only), originally standing in the name of the East Indian Railway Company and last endorsed to Arthur William Gotting, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name—ARTHUR WILLIAM GOTTING,

Residence—No. 136, Loco Quarters, East Indian Railway, Gaya.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for India in Council acting through the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan has contracted to sell to The Imperial Bank of India incorporated under the Imperial Bank of India Act 1920 for the purpose of building a Branch Office of said Bank at Quetta the immoveable property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written consisting of that parcel of land with the messuages, tenements, buildings and others erected or standing thereon all known as Bungalow No. 16 situate at Sandeman Road in Quetta in Baluchistan.

All persons having or claiming any estate right title interest claim or demand in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage, charge, lease, gift, lien, trust, share, partition, easement or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned as the Purchasers' Solicitors at their office at 24 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

Description of the Property.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuages, tenements, buildings, outhouses and others erected or standing thereon all known as Bungalow No. 16 situate at Sandeman Road in Quetta in Baluchistan and containing by admeasurement 5748 square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less and registered in the Record of Rights of Mahal Karez Tazi under No. 196 Khewat 264 Khatuni and assessed by the Quetta Municipality under No. 1150-1153 Khasra and bounded on or towards the North by Sandeman Road aforesaid on or towards the East by Treasury Guard Rooms Administrative Block of Quetta District on or towards the South by the property known as Bungalow No. 19 and on or towards the West by the property known as Bungalow No. 15.

CRAWFORD BAYLEY & Co.,

Solicitors for The Imperial Bank of India.

Dated this 16th day of September 1921.

REGISTERED No. C. 696

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 39.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

In supersession of Customs Circular No. V of 1911 it has been decided that, for the purpose of fixing the Tariff Valuation of Sugar imported into India, "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" should be accepted as the standard grade by reference to which the other grades will receive their values by means of fixed margins, namely :—

Beet crystals	To be valued at the same rate as Java 23 D. S. and above.
Sugar, crystallised and soft, from Mauritius	Re. 1-8 lower.
Java 16 to 22 Dutch Standard	Rs. 2 „
Java 15 Dutch Standard and under	Rs. 2-8 „
Japanese and Formosan crystals	Rs. 2 higher.
China crystals	Rs. 2 „
Egyptian crystals	Re. 1 „

Returns have been received from October 1920 and the average value of "Java 23 Dutch Standard and above" for the eleven months October, 1920 to August, 1921, is notified below :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of August, 1921.		Imported since 1st October, 1920.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	Rs. A.	Cwt.	Rs. A.
Java 23 Dutch Standard and above	1,482,371	21 4	6,422,618	27 12

The tariff valuation of Sugar for each calendar year is fixed on the average net market price ruling during the previous twelve months ending September. The above statistics are published in order to enable merchants to determine the probable net market price for the next calendar year.

C. G. FREKE,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA:
The 20th September, 1921.

Registered No. C-696

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Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

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Kishen Singh, 915 Coy. Havldr.-maj.	770	800
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Nadir Ali, 85 Naik	676	693
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Naina Sing Rana, 3360 Lance-naik	770	800
Naine Bura, 2825 Havldr.	1109	985
Nanda Bhisti	673	692
Nanderlal Pun, 4807 Rifleman	770	800
Nankoo, 33579 Bearer	1109	985
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Meritorious Service Medal.

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Kesha Rawat, 203 Naik	778	801
Keshar Sing Thapa, 3880 Havldr.	737	755
Keshoji Rao Patole, 589 Havldr.	778	801
Koyal Ram, 2418 Havldr.	772	801
Khah Wali, S. O. 45005 Kot-dafdr.	768	799
Khamba Sing Thapa, 4307 Naik	549	523
Khan, 1004, Driver (actg. L.-naik)	738	755
Khan Bahadur, 1865 Dafdr.	736	755
Khan, Muhammad, 3943 Sepoy	736	755
Khan Muhammad, 1873 actg. Qr.-mr.-dafdr.	780	801
Kharak Sing Gurung, 3618 Havldr.-maj.	251	222
Kharga Singh Gurung, 4157 actg. Havldr.-maj.	780	801
Kharku Khazi, 97 Gunner-havldr.	678	694
Kharg Singh, Naik (Pensioner)	773	801
Khawaja Muhammad, 3614 actg. Lance-dafdr.	771	801
Khazan Singh, 6020 Kot-dafdr.	780	801
Khazana, 4790 Havldr.	774	801
Khem Sing Bisht, 113 Rifleman	775	801
Khema, 765 Lance-naik (*tempy.* Havldr.)	776	801
Khesayelu Naidu, C., 1361 1st class Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	781	801
Khudbuddin, 2 Havldr.	776	801
Khurshiad Ali, 286 Dafdr.	677	694

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Meritorious Service Medal—continued.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Meritorious Service Medal—continued.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Meritorious Service Medal—continued.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Meritorious Service Medal—continued.

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Shah Yusuf, 3454 Havldr.	776	801
Shaikh Abdul Wahab, 294 Havldr.-maj.	777	801
Shaikh Ahmed, 537 Naik (actg. Kot-dafdr.)	738	755
Shaikh Ladle, 4031 Pte. (actg. Lance-naik)	251	222
Shaikh Paigamber Bux, 2967 Sepoy	777	801
Shaikh Mohidin, 393 Havldr.	675	692
Shaikh Mohiddin, 1273 Pte.	776	801
Shaikh Muhammad Darasheb, 402 2nd class Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	675	692
Shaikh Muhammad Yakub, 1647 Havldr.	778	801
Shaikh Wahid, 2192 Havldr.	773	801
Shaista Khan, 3819 Havldr.	779	801
Shakur Khan, 5130 Driver (actg. Lance-naik)	250	222
Sham Sher Khan, 10386 Qr.-mr.-havldr.	772	801
Shaman, 4828 Havldr.	678	694
Shamas Din, 454 Kot-dafdr.	781	801
Shankar Gaikwar, 2574 Coy. Havldr.-maj.	777	801
Shankar Narayan, 3rd grade Vety. Asst., No. 1205	251	222
Shanker Rao, 126 Dafdr.	677	694
Sheikh Burhan, 3004 Sapper	674	692
Sheikh Pir Bakhsh, 1802 Coy. Havldr.-maj.	777	801
Sheo Karan Dass, 2362 Kot-dafdr.	771	801
Sheo Lal Chander, 2108 Havldr.	780	801
Shooji Ram, 3536 Havldr.-maj.	777	801
Shepherd, G., 1163 Coy. S. M.	554	527
Sher Singh, 127 *tempy.* Dafdr.	771	801
Sher Singh, 530 Havldr.-maj.	779	801
Sher Zaman, 877 Havldr.	674	692
Shera Ram Jat, 4253 Havldr.	778	801
Sherbahadur Mall, 3233 Naik (actg. Havldr.)	780	801
Shib Singh, 2354 Havldr.	736	755
Shibgopal Bose, 1530 Havldr.	773	801
Shirbaz Khan, 353 Qr.-mr.-havldr.	677	694
Shiu Narayan Dube, 1206 Havldr.	772	801
Shiudayal Singh, 1155 Havldr.	674	692
Shiuji Ram, 2529 Naik (*tempy.* Havldr.)	778	801
Shiv Ram, 1191 1st class Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	781	801
Sirajuddin, 912 Dafdr.	677	694
Sirdar Khan, 2145 Havldr.	772	801
Sirdar Khan, 232 Colr.-havldr.	772	801
Sirdar Muhammad Shaffi, No. 2	781	801
Sirichand, 9 Havldr.	779	801
Sisley, J. L., Sub-condr.	157	187
Sis Ram, 234 Havldr.	779	801
Sital Singh, 596 Coy. Havldr.-maj.	773	801
Sitaram Chettri, 4159 Havldr.	780	801
Sobha Ram, 2365 Dafdr.	770	801
Soham, 19 Havldr.	775	801
Sohan Singh, 386 Havldr.	775	801
Sohan Singh, 3497 Havldr.	776	801
Sohava Singh, 1551 Sepoy	777	801
Soonder Singh, 3435 Colr.-havldr.	779	801
Sri Chand, 4751 Sepoy	251	222
Sri Ramloo, 1761 Havldr.	251	222
Stalib Hussain, 631 Havldr.	779	801
Stuart, C. E. C. W., Condr.	554	527
Suba Khan, 15 Havldr.-maj.	775	801
Subh Ram, 405 Naik	779	801
Sudha Singh, 32 Havldr.	774	801
Sukdeb Sing Aswal, 1620 Naik (actg. Havldr.-maj.)	775	801
Sukhpal Limbu, 1856 Lance-naik	675	692
Sukkha Singh, 3175 Naik	674	692
Sultan Ahmed, 3941 actg. Dafdr.	771	801
Sultan Khan, 1068 Naik	776	801
Sultan Khan, 255 Naik	780	801
Sultan Singh, 877 Lance-naik	738	755
Sundar Singh, 1215 Dafdr.	771	801
Sundar Singh, 1216 Havldr.	775	801
Sundar Singh, 1591 Havldr.	776	801
Sundar Singh, 9017 Kot-dafdr.	780	801

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Meritorious Service Medal—continued.

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Suraj Uddin, D. T. L.-A-79 Black-smith	737	755
Surat Singh, 1628 Havldr.	736	755
Surjan, 4885 Sepoy	737	755
Surjan Singh, 1893 Dafdr.	770	801
Surjan Singh, 4066 Sepoy	773	801
Surjan Singh, 494 Colr.-havldr.	775	801
Surjan Singh, 17 Havldr	777	801
Surjan Singh, 261 Naik	779	801
Surju Rana, 936 Havldr	737	755
Surmuk Singh, 1330 Lance-dafdr.	771	801
Swami Nathan, 4th grade Civil Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	781	801
Syed Abdul Ali, 1013 Dafdr.	677	694
Syed Hamid, 3797-D	777	801
Syed Hussain, 1229 Dafdr.	678	694
Taj Din, 465 Qr.-mr.-dafdr.	251	222
Tara Singh, 4489 Havldr.	736	755
Tara Singh, 2270 Dafdr.	770	801
Tara Singh, 128 *tempy.* Dafdr.	77[illegible]	801
Tatya Sawant, 3702 Havldr.	[illegible]5	692
Tej Singh Sahi, 1458 Havldr.	[illegible]7	755
Teja Singh, 2317 Drummer	250	222
Teja Singh, 115 Kot-dafdr.	771	801
Tek Chand, 2827 Sowar (*tempy.* Lance-dafdr.)	771	801
Thakur Chand, 1577 *tempy.* Havldr.	776	801
Thakur Singh, 2654 Havldr.	778	801
Thamam Singh, 1716 Havldr.	251	222
Tharurea, 697 Farrier-maj.	771	801
Tika Khan, [illegible]69 Sepoy	674	692
Tindal Nanak Chand, No. 83	781	801
Tindal Luximan Rawji, No. 50	781	801
Tindal Petan, No. 3	738	755
Tirbedi, 50 Havldr.	773	801
Tola Ram, 933 3rd grade Civil Sub-asst. Surgn.	781	801
Tulbir, 129 Havldr.	678	694
Tulla Singh, 2135 Havldr.	774	801
Tulsi Ram, 591 Sapper	675	692
Tulsi Ram, 1041 Havldr.	777	801
Udham Singh, 2065 Dafdr.	772	801
Udham Singh, 2218 Dafdr.	771	801
Udho Ram, 3783 Havldr.	774	801
Udmi, 5250 Naik	772	801
Uggan Singh, 463 Havldr.	773	801
Ujagar Singh, 1927 Naik	677	694
Ujagar Singh, 4164 Naik	775	801
Um Singh, 822 Havldr.	672	692
Umrao Singh, 13 Havldr.	772	801
Umrao Sing Rawat, 1308 Havldr.	775	801
Umraz Khan, 1597 Havldr.	776	801
Urja, 1112 Colr.-havldr.	251	222
Usman Khan, 3549 actg. Lance-dafdr.	771	801
Uttam Chand, 2617 Havldr.	776	801
Vakhataji, 237 Dafdr.	678	694
Veerasami, 4346 Havldr.	776	801
Velappan, 131 Havldr.	781	801
Venkatasami, 1824 Havldr.	777	801
Vinayagamurthi, 3341 Lance-naik	736	755
Vinayak Rao Chavan, 17 Kot-dafdr.	771	801
Virasamy, Havldr. (Pensioner)	772	801
Virgo, G. A., 21921 Sjt.	1224	1188
Vyas, C. P., 225 1st grade Civil Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	781	801
Walia, 47 Havldr.	776	801
Waris Ali, 660 Kot-dafdr.	251	222
Waris Ali, Dafdr. (Pensioner)	770	801
Waryam Singh, 209 Qr.-mr.-havldr.	675	692
Waryam Singh, 9 Havldr.	774	801
Wasawa Singh, 4718 Havldr.	774	801
Wazir Khan, 1771 Naik	677	694
Wazir Khan, 1228 Havldr. (now Havldr.-maj.)	772	801
Woodcroft, J., Sub-condr.	1224	1188
Yakub Khan, Colr.-havldr.	674	692
Yakub Khan, 2114 Dafdr.	771	801
Yakub Shah, 264 Gunner-havldr.	678	694
Young, H., S.-Sjt. (A. Sub-condr.)	551	527
Yousaf Ali, 443 Blacksmith	252	222
Yunus Khan, 1723 Dafdr.	771	801
Yusuf Ali, 3211 Havldr.	737	755
Zain-Din, 5496 Sepoy (Ward Orderly)	736	755
Zaman Ali Khan, 1928 Dafdr.	770	801
Zarghoon Shah, 3037 Colr.-havldr.	778	801

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Meritorious Service Medal—continued.

Distinguished Conduct Medal.

A Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Distinguished Flying Cross.

A Bar to the Distinguished Service Order.

Distinguished Service Order.

A Bar to the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

Indian Order of Merit.

1st Class.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Indian Order of Merit—continued.

2nd Class.

King's Police Medal.

A Bar to the Military Cross.

Military Cross.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Military Cross—continued.

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Bishop, H. C. W., Capt., I.A.R.O.	481	439
Bond, S. S., *tempy.* Lt. (*tempy.* Capt.)	554	527
Bugler, E. F., *tempy.* Lt. (actg. Capt.)	69	103
Carter, J. L., Lt.	156	187
Chamberlain, L. L., Lt.	156	187
Chisholm, D. K. J., Capt.	554	527
Connor, J. M., *tempy.* Asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	433	400
Cuthbert, L. A., late Lt.	1107	983
Davidson, J. W., Lt. (actg. Capt.)	114	150
Denehy, F. P. G., Lt. (actg. Capt.)	554	527
Dudley, S., Lt. (actg. Capt.)	69	103
Dulsing Thapa, Subdr. (actg. Sub-maj.)	107	150
Elliott, W., Lt.	1176	1102
Fox, E. L. W., Lt.	554	527
Fraser, C. J. S., Lt.	115	150
Goddard, E. N., Lt. (actg. Capt.), O.B.E.	433	400
Gordon, D. St. V., Lt. (actg. Capt.)	115	150
Gray, D. B., Capt. (now Maj.)	157	187
Haig, A. B., Capt.	481	439
Haine, R. L., Lt., V.C., H.A.C.	69	103
Harrison, J. W. H., Lt.	1176	1102
Harvey, C. W. L., Lt.	433	400
Hearn, W. S. H., Lt.	115	150
Henderson, W. L., Capt., I.A.R.O.	509	485
Hind, N. G., Capt.	1176	1102
Holworthy, A. W. W., Lt.	554	527
Howell, G. B., Capt. (*tempy.*, Maj.)	157	187
Joly de Lotbiniere, H. A., Capt. (actg. Maj.), R.E.	157	187
Kamaluddin Khan, Risldr.	157	187
Kishan Singh, Risldr. (actg. Risldr.-maj.)	115	150
Knight, L. R., Capt.	1106	983
Kynaston, N. E. V., Lt. (*tempy.* Capt.)	509	485
Lal Shah Gul, Jemdr.	434	400
Langdale, C. H., Capt.	158	187
Lethbridge, J. S., Capt., R.E.	69	103
Loder, L. N., Lt.	1106	983
McCalmont, W. V., Capt. (actg. Maj.)	735	753
Marriott, N. E., Lt.	115	150
Minchinton, H. D., Capt.	1176	1102
Mould, B. S., Lt.	1176	1102
Murray, J., *tempy.* Lt.	158	187
Naraung Singh, Subdr.	1107	983
Naval Maneckji Pestonji Dotiwalla, Capt., I.M.S. (T. C.)	1176	1102
Oates, A., Lt., D.S.O.	434	400
O'Connell, F. C., Lt.	1107	983
Ogilvie, J. F. W., Capt.	115	150
Pearson, R. F., Lt.	157	187
Pyett, C. F., Lt., I.A.R.O.	554	527
Rewat Singh, Rissdr.	434	400
Rivett-Carnac, J. C. T., Lt., I.A.R.O.	115	150
Ruttledge, R. F., Lt.	1107	983
Smith, W. S., Lt. (actg. Capt.), I.A.R.O.	1177	1102
Smyth, J. G., Capt., V.C.	735	753
Spencer, E. C., Lt.	115	150
Stevenson, T. I., Lt., K.R.R.C.	69	103
Stuart, L. A., Capt.	157	187
Sundar Singh, Risldr.-maj.	116	150
Thomson, W. R., Lt.	1106	983
Toovey, C. W., Capt.	1106	983
Tulsiram Gharti, Subdr.-maj.	116	150
Tungate, W. C., Lt., I.A.R.O.	69	103
Tunnicliffe, F. D., Lt., R.E.	157	187
Weir, A. D., Lt. (actg. Capt.)	735	753
Wycherley, R. H., Lt.	1106	983
Yule, H. V., Capt.	434	400

Military Medal.

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Jones, G. T., 1st cl. Asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	434	400
Steed, W., Pte. (actg. Sjt.)	1224	1188

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Order of the Bath.

Additional Member of the Military Division of the Second class or Knights Commanders.

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Order of the British Empire (Civil Division)—continued.

Medal—continued.

Order of the British Empire.

Commanders of the Military Division.

Knight Grand Cross of the Military Division.

Members of the Military Division.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Order of the British Empire—continued.

Members of the Military Division—continued.

Officers of the Military Division.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Order of British India with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Promotion to the 1st class.

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Hassan Muhammad, *Bahadur*, Subdr.-maj.	671	692
Mirza Kader Beg, *Bahadur*	676	694
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Nain Sing Chinwarh, *Bahadur*, M.C., Subdr.-maj.	911	845
Saiyid Ali Naki, *Bahadur, Khan Sahib*, 1st class Senr. Sub-asst. Surgn. and Hony. Asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	911	845
Shaikh Yasin, *Bahadur*, Subdr.-maj., I.D.S.M.	911	845
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Order of British India with the title of "Bahadur."

Admission to the 2nd class.

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Ahmad Khan, Risldr.	911	845
Atma Ram Bapuji, 1st class Senr. Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	912	845
Atta Muhammad, Subdr.	472	436
Atta Muhammad Khan, Maj.	677	694
Attar Singh, Subdr.-maj.	911	845
Badan Singh, Subdr.	671	692
Bahadur Shah, Subdr., I.D.S.M.	671	692
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Bhanga Singh, Subdr.	911	845
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Bulande Khan, Subdr.	911	845
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Kajir Khan, Subdr.	911	845
Kala Singh, Subdr.	911	845
Kanaya-Ram, Risldr.-maj.	911	845
Kehar Singh, *Sardar Sahib*, 1st class Senr. Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	912	845

DECORATIONS, HONOURS, MEDALS, REWARDS AND TITLES—MILITARY—continued.

Order of British India with the title of "Bahadur."—continued.

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Muhammad Abdul Karim, Subdr.	911	845
Muhammad Azim Khan, Risldr.-maj.	911	845
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Murugesan, Subdr.	671	692
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Pandit Nathu Ram, 1st class Senr. Sub-asst. Surgn., I.M.D.	91[illegible]	845
Parbal Singh Thapa, *Sirdar Bahadur*, Subdr.-maj.	472	436
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Ram Sing Thapa, Subdr.-maj.	911	845
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Rang Baz Khan, Ressdr.	911	845
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Applications accepted and advertised—continued.

Application for Amendment.

Applications for Patents filed.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Applications for Patents filed—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Applications for Patents filed—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Applications for Patents filed—continued.

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Applications for Patents filed—concluded.

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Patents Sealed—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Patents Sealed—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

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PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Printed Specifications published—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—concluded

Printed Specifications published—concluded.

Renewal Fees paid.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Renewal Fees paid—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Renewal Fees paid—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Renewal Fees paid—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Renewal Fees paid—concluded.

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Sealing Fees due.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Sealing Fees due—continued.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS—continued.

Sealing Fees due—continued.

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Sealing Fees due—concluded.

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